

#### U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

71368-127

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

8/22/19

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration
Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance: Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Nufarm Metribuzin 4SC Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Laura Phelps Nufarm, Inc. 4020 Aerial Center Pkwy., Suite 101 Morrisville, NC 27560

**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/registration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:
Emily Schmid	8/22/19
Emily Schmid, Acting Product Manager 25 Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)	

- 2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI or EDSP Order identified below:
  - a. Metribuzin GDCI-101101-1304
  - b. Metribuzin EDSP-101101

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI or EDSP 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. 71368-127."
- 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 1/28/2019

If you have any questions, please contact Julia Kerr by phone at 703-347-0386, or via email at kerr.julia@epa.gov.

Enclosure

## ACCEPTED

8/22/2019

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

71368-127

Metribuzin GROUP 5 HERBICIDE

# **METRIBUZIN 4SC**

## Herbicide

For Control of Certain Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds in Alfalfa and Sainfoin, Asparagus, Spring and Winter Barley and Winter Wheat, Carrots, Fallow Treatments, Field Corn, Garbanzo Beans (Chickpeas), Lentils and Peas, Potatoes, Soybeans, Sugarcane, and Tomatoes

#### **ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Metribuzin*:4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one	42.5%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>57.5%</u>
TOTAL:	100.0%

### **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN** WARNING

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

SEE [BACK PANEL] [NEXT PAGE] [INSIDE LABEL] [INSIDE BOOKLET] [BELOW] FOR FIRST AID [,] [AND] ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS [AND] [DIRECTIONS FOR USE]

FIRST AID		
IF SWALLOWED	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>	
IF INHALED	<ul> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>	

#### **HOT LINE NUMBER**

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information. For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

#### **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

Treat the patient symptomatically. Symptoms of Poisoning. The compound does not cause any definite symptoms that would be diagnostic. Poisoning is accompanied by breathing difficulties and sedation.

EPA REG. NO. 71368-127 **EPA EST. NO.** 

MANUFACTURED FOR NUFARM INC. **4020 AERIAL CENTER PARKWAY MORRISVILLE, NC 27560** 



NET	CONTENT:	GAL	L

<sup>\*</sup>Contains 4.0 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon.

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Do not contaminate feed or food. Keep out of reach of children. Obtain prompt medical aid if poisoning should occur.

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, 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 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

#### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:**

#### User 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, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. 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. Read the entire label before using this product.

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

Observe the most restrictive, precautions and limitations on this label and on the labels of products used in combination with METRIBUZIN 4SC. Do not use this product other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label. The use of METRIBUZIN 4SC not consistent with this label may result in injury to crops. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

#### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 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 statement of this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to users of this product that are covered by the WPS.

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

**Exception:** If the product is soil injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils, and
- Shoes plus socks.

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

#### **RESTRICTIONS FOR ALL USES:**

- Do not use on other crops not specified on this label grown for food or forage. Apply this product only as specified on this label.
- Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application of METRIBUZIN 4SC.
- Do not allow sprays to drift on to adjacent desirable plants.
- Low-pressure, high-volume hand-wand equipment is prohibited.

**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.

MIXING AND SPRAYING: Insure the spray tank is clean and free of rust or corrosion from winter storage or residues from previous spray treatments. Fill the spray tank 1/4 to 1/3 full with clean water. Make sure the tank agitation system is operating while adding products. Add specified amount of METRIBUZIN 4SC into the spray tank while filling with water to the desired level. Operate the agitator while mixing. If other materials are added to the spray tank, the METRIBUZIN 4SC should be thoroughly dispersed prior to the addition of other materials. Do not tank mix with products containing a prohibition against tank mixing. Follow the most restrictive labeling requirements of any tank mix product. Continue to operate the agitation system until the spray tank has been emptied. Any tank mix containing METRIBUZIN 4SC should be kept agitated and sprayed out immediately. Do not allow tank mixes to stand for prolonged periods of time.

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.

#### **CHEMIGATION**

Apply METRIBUZIN 4SC only through sprinkler irrigation equipment to potatoes, soybeans, tomatoes, and asparagus as directed on this label. Refer to the crop sections for labeled rates, weeds controlled or suppressed, restrictions, and precautions. METRIBUZIN 4SC is to be applied only through 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 METRIBUZIN 4SC. 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 METRIBUZIN 4SC at the labeled rate to the nurse tank.

**Example:** If 20 hours (1200 minutes) were required for one revolution and if 2 minutes were required to inject one gallon, then a total of 600 gallons of product-water mixture are required (1200 /2 = 600); to treat 135 acres at 1 pint/acre, 135 pints (16 gallons and 7 pints) of METRIBUZIN 4SC are required.

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 and 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 mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform 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 stated 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 insure 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 insure 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 backward 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 must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information**.

**INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE:** The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions**).

#### **CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE:**

- Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other
  orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift
  potential.
- Nozzle Type use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles
  produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets
  and the lowest drift.

**BOOM LENGTH:** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

**APPLICATION HEIGHT:** Do not make applications at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

**SWATH ADJUSTMENT:** When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

**WIND:** Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

**TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY:** When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

**TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS:** Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrations cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

**SENSITIVE AREAS:** METRIBUZIN 4SC should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

#### APPLICATION OF METRIBUZIN 4SC 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 METRIBUZIN 4SC in a minimum of 10 to 40 gallons of spray mixture per acre broadcast.

**BANDED APPLICATION:** Use proportionally less METRIBUZIN 4SC 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.

**EXAMPLES:** (1) To treat a 15-inch band on rows 30 inches apart, use one-half of the broadcast rate of product. (2) To treat a 14-inch band on rows 42 inches apart, use one-third of the broadcast rate of product.

**AERIAL APPLICATION:** Where permitted, apply specified rate in a minimum of 2 to 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Do not apply aerially when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.

**RESTRICTION:** Do not apply aerially when METRIBUZIN 4SC is tank mixed with Alachlor.

FOR ALL APPLICATIONS OF METRIBUZIN 4SC: The sprayer must be accurately calibrated before applying METRIBUZIN 4SC. 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 over 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, such as 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 METRIBUZIN 4SC 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 any 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 METRIBUZIN 4SC IN FLUID FERTILIZERS**

METRIBUZIN 4SC may be applied in fluid fertilizer solutions to alfalfa and soybeans by following the appropriate mixing procedures and compatibility check. When using tank mix combinations, be sure all components are compatible.

Compatibility checks of METRIBUZIN 4SC and tank mix combinations which include METRIBUZIN 4SC should be made for each batch of fluid fertilizer because of the variability of these fertilizers.

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.

#### **Compatibility Check:**

- 1. Pre-mix 2 teaspoons of METRIBUZIN 4SC with 8 teaspoons of water (1:4 ratio) in a quart jar by adding the water first and followed with METRIBUZIN 4SC. 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 METRIBUZIN 4SC first.
- 2. Then pour 1 pint of fluid fertilizer into the quart jar and shake well.
- 3. Allow to stand for 5 minutes.

#### THIS COMPATIBILITY CHECK SHOULD ONLY BE USED 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 re-suspended by shaking, then application is possible with good agitation in the spray tank.

#### Tank Mixing Guidelines:

- 1. 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.
- Add the required amount of water and compatibility agent (if required) to the tank. Start agitation system while adding METRIBUZIN 4SC and follow by adding the fluid fertilizer and agitate.
- 3. If a second herbicide is to be used, follow as above in 1, but use twice the amount of water. Start agitation and add METRIBUZIN 4SC and follow by adding the second herbicide, and then continue filling the tank with fluid fertilizer.
- 4. Maintain continuous agitation to assure uniform spray mixture until the tank is emptied.

#### COMMERCIAL IMPREGNATION AND APPLICATION OF METRIBUZIN 4SC ON DRY BULK FERTILIZER

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with METRIBUZIN 4SC for application to established alfalfa and to soybeans. All directions for use 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 METRIBUZIN 4SC except 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 METRIBUZIN 4SC 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 METRIBUZIN 4SC to dry bulk fertilizer will vary and if the absorptivity is not adequate, an absorbent 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 METRIBUZIN 4SC 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 labeled rate of METRIBUZIN 4SC per acre from the appropriate section of this label and refer to the formula below to determine the amount of METRIBUZIN 4SC 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.

 $\frac{\text{Pint of METRIBUZIN 4SC}}{\text{Per Acre}} \qquad \text{x} \qquad \frac{2000 \text{ lb Fertilizer}}{\text{Acre}} \qquad = \qquad \frac{\text{Pint METRIBUZIN 4 SC}}{\text{Ton of Fertilizer}}$ 

**APPLICATION:** Uniform application is essential for satisfactory weed control. Accurate calibration of fertilizer application equipment is essential for uniform distribution to the soil surface. Apply 1/2 the labeled rate and overlap 50 percent or 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 METRIBUZIN 4SC is to be used in combination with another herbicide, follow directions on this label for combinations, rates, crops, incorporation, and precautions.

#### **ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS**

If the crop treated with METRIBUZIN 4SC is lost due to a catastrophe, such as hail or other forms of inclement weather, soybeans can be replanted immediately provided no additional treatment with METRIBUZIN 4SC is made. Do not replant treated fields with any crop at intervals that are inconsistent with the crop rotation intervals listed. Where a tank mix is used, refer to the tank mix product's label(s) for any additional replant instructions.

User must follow the rotation intervals in table below after applying METRIBUZIN 4SC. Planting earlier than the specified rotational interval may result in crop injury.

The following table lists rotational crop restrictions for an application of the maximum use rate on the label. Some crops in the table have specific use directions for lower rate that may be applied closer to planting. Refer to the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** section for each crop to obtain the appropriate interval between application and planting for the rate of product applied.

Minimum Rotation Interval (Months After Last METRIBUZIN 4SC Application)	Crops to be Planted <sup>1</sup>	
4 Months	Alfalfa, Asparagus, Barley², Corn, Forage Grasses, Potatoes, Sainfoin, Soybeans, Sugarcane⁴, Tomatoes, Wheat²	
8 Months	Barley, Lentils, Peas, Wheat	
12 Months	Potatoes, Rice <sup>3</sup>	
18 Months	Sugar Beets, Onions, Other root crops not listed and all other crops not listed on this label.	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Cover crops for soil building or erosion control may be planted any time, but do not graze or harvest for food or feed. Stand reductions may occur in some areas.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Following peas, lentils or soybeans.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Do not rotate rice after any application to a primary crop greater than 1.0 lb ai/A of METRIBUZIN 4SC per season.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label after applications of METRIBUZIN 4SC to sugarcane.

# WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED BY METRIBUZIN 4SC (SEE SPECIFIC CROP SECTIONS FOR WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED ON SPECIFIC CROPS)

(SEE SPECIFIC CROP SECTIONS FOR WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED ON SPECIFIC CROPS)			
Annual Broadleaf Weeds			
Ageratum (Ageratum conyzoides)	Morningglory, Smallflower (Jacquemontia tamnifolia)		
Amaranth, Palmer (Amaranthus palmeri)	Morningglory, Tall (Ipomoea purpurea)		
Amaranth, Spiny (Amaranthus spinosus)  Amaranth, Spleen (Amaranthus dubius)	Moss, German (Scleanthus annus)  Mustard, Blue or Purple (Chorispora tenella)		
Beggarweed, Florida (Desmodium tortuosum)	Mustard, Indian ( <i>Brassica juncea</i> )		
Bindweed, Field (Convolvulus arvensis)	Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) (Sisymbrium altissimum)		
Bittercress (Cardamine spp.)	Mustard, Tansy (Descurainia pinnata)		
Buckwheat, Wild (Polygonum convolvulus)	Mustard, Treacle (Eyrsimum repandum)		
Buffalobur (Solanum rostratum)	Mustard, Wild (Brassica kaber)		
Burcucumber (Sicyos anquiatus)	Nightshade, Black (Solanum nigrum)		
Buttercup spp. (Ranunculus spp.)	Nightshade, Eastern Black (Solanum ptychanthum)		
Butterweed (Cressleaf Groundsel) (Senecio glabellus)	Paintbrush, Floras ( <i>Emilia sonochifolia</i> )		
Carpetweed (Mollugo verticillata)	Pepperweed, Virginia (Lepidium virginicum) Pennycress, Field (fanweed) (Thlaspi arvense)		
Catchfly, Conical (Sand) (Silene conoidea)  Catchweed (Madwort) (Asperugo spp.)	Permycress, Field (lanweed) (Thiaspi arvense)  Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus retroflexus)		
Chickweed, Common (Stellaria media)	Pigweed, Nedroot (Amaranthus retrollexus)  Pigweed, Smooth (Amaranthus hybridus)		
Chickweed, Mousear (Cerastium vulgatum)	Pineappleweed (Matricaria matricarioides)		
Cocklebur, Common (Xanthium pensylvanicum)	Polemonium, Annual ( <i>Polemonium micranthum</i> )		
Corncockle (Thlaspi arvense)	Poorjoe (Diodia teres)		
Cowcockle (Vaccaria pyramidata)	Prickly Sida/Teaweed (Sida spinosa)		
Cudweed (Gnaphalium spp.)	Purslane, Common (Portulaca oleracea)		
Dandelion, Common (Taraxacum officinale)	Pusley, Florida (Richardia scabra)		
Dayflower (Commelina spp.)	Radish, Wild (Raphanus raphanistrum)		
Dock, Curley (Rumex crispus)	Ragweed, Common (Ambrosia artemisiifolia)		
Eclipta spp. ( <i>Eclipta</i> spp.)  Euphorbia, Wild ( <i>Euphorbia</i> spp.)	Ragweed, Giant (Ambrosia trifida)  Rattlepod (Crotalaria spectabilis)		
Evening Primrose, Cutleaf ( <i>Oenothera minima</i> )	Rattiepod ( <i>Crotalaria spectabilis</i> )  Redweed ( <i>Melochia corchorifolia</i> )		
Falseflax, Smallseed (Camelina microcarpa)	Richardia ( <i>Ricardia brasiliensis</i> )		
Fennel, Dog (Chamaemelum spp.)	Rocket, London (Sisymbrium irio)		
Fiddleneck, Tarweed (Amsinckia lycopsoides)	Rocket, Yellow (Barbarea vulgaris)		
Filaree, Redstem (Erodium cicutarium)	Salsify, Meadow ( <i>Tragopogon pratensis</i> )		
Fireweed (Erechtites hieracifolius)	Senna, Coffee (Senna occidentalis)		
Fleabane, Rough ( <i>Erigeron strigosus</i> )	Sesbania (Sesbania spp.)		
Flixweed, (Descuraninia sophia)	Shepherdspurse (Capsella bursa-pastoris)		
Fumitory, (Fumaria officinalis)	Sicklepod (Cassia obtusifolia)		
Galinsoga (Galinsoga parviflora)	Smartweed, Pennsylvania (Polygonum pensylvanicum)		
Geranium, Carolina (Geranium carolinianum) Gromwell, spp. (Lithospermum spp.)	Smartweed, Swamp (Polygonum hydropiperoides) Sorrel, Red (Rumex acetonsella)		
Groundsel, Common (Senecio vulgaris)	Speedwell, Ivyleaf (Veronica hederifolia)		
Haole Koa ( <i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> )	Spurge, Garden ( <i>Euphorbia hirta</i> )		
Henbit (Lamium amplexicaule)	Spurge, Graceful (Euphorbia glomerifera)		
Hialoa (Waltheria americana)	Spurge, Spotted (Euphorbia maculata)		
Hilahila (Mimosa pudica)	Spurred Anoda (Anoda cristata)		
Hophornbeam, Copperleaf (Acalypha ostryaefolia)	Spurry, Corn (Spergula arvensis)		
Horseweed/Marestail (Conyza canadensis)	Starbur, Bristly (Acanthospermum hispidum)		
Jimsonweed (Datura stramonium)	Sunflower, Common (Helianthus spp.)		
Knotweed, Common (Polygonum arenastrum)	Tarweed (Cuphea carthagenesis)		
Knotweed, Prostrate ( <i>Polygonum</i> spp.)  Kochia ( <i>Kochia scoparia</i> )	Toadflax ( <i>Linaria</i> spp.) Thistle, Canada ( <i>Cirsium arvense</i> )		
Ladysthumb ( <i>Polygonum persicaria</i> )	Thistle, Russian ( <i>Salsola</i> spp.)		
Ladystiding (Folygoridin persicana)  Lambsquarters, Common (Chenopodium album)	Thistle, Nussian (Saisola spp.)  Thistle, Sow (Sonchus spp.)		
Lettuce, Miners (Claytonia perfoliata)	Turnip, Wild ( <i>Brassica rapa</i> )		
Lettuce, Pricky (Lactuca serriola)	Velvetleaf (Abutilon theophrasti)		
Mallow, Venice (Hibiscus trionum)	Venice Mallow (Hibiscus trionum)		
Mexicanweed (Caperonica castaniifolia)	Vetch, Winter (Vicia villosa)		
Morningglory, Entire leaf (Ipomoea hederacea var. integriuscula)	Waterhemp, Tall (Amaranthus spp.)		
Morningglory, Ivyleaf (Ipomoea hederacea)	Whitecockle (Melandrium album)		
Morningglory, Pitted (Ipomoea lacunose)	Whitlow grass, Spring (Vernal) (Erophila verna)		
Grass Weeds and Sedges	Conservant (Flavoire indice)		
Alexandragrass (Brachiaria plantaginea) Barley, Foxtail (Hordeum jubatum)	Goosegrass (Eleusine indica) Guineagrass (Panicum maximum)		
Barley, Foxtall (Hordeum jubatum) Barley, Hare (Wild) (Hordeum murinum)	Johnsongrass, Seedling (Sorghum halepense)		
Barley, Little (Hordeum pusillum)	Junglerice (Echinochloa colonum)		
Barnyard grass (Echinochloa crus-galli)	Nutsedge, Yellow ( <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> )		
Blackgrass (Alopecurus myosuroides)	Oat, Wild (Avena fatua)		
Bluegrass, Annual (Poa annua)	Oat, Winter (Avena spp.)		
Bluegrass, Bulbous (Poa bulbosa)	Panicum, Broadleaf (Panicum adspersum)		
Brome, Downy (Bromus tectorum)	Panicum, Fall (Panicum dichotomiflorum)		
Brome, Japanese (Bromus japonicus)	Panicum, Texas (Panicum texanum)		
Brome, Ripgut (Bromus diandrus)	Plushgrass (Chloris radiata)		
Brome, Smooth (Bromus inermis)	Rescuegrass (Bromus catharticus)		

Browntop Millet (Panicum ramosum)	Red Rice (Oryza sativa)
Cheatgrass (Bromus secalinus)	Ricegrass (Oryzopsis hymenoides)
Crabgrass, Large (Digitaria sanguinalis)	Ryegrass spp. (Lolium spp.)
Crabgrass, Smooth (Digitaria ischaemum)	Sandbur, Field (Cenchrus pauciflorus)
Crowfootgrass (Dactyloctenium aegyptum)	Shattercane (Sorghum bicolor)
Cupgrass (Eriochloa gracillis)	Signalgrass, Broadleaf (Brachiaria platyphylla)
Guineagrass (Panicum maximum)	Sorghum, Volunteer (Sorghum spp.)
Deadnettle, Purple (Lamium purpureum)	Sprangletop ( <i>Leptochlo</i> a spp.)
Foxtail, Bristlegrass (Setaria magna)	Stinkgrass ( <i>Eragrostis</i> spp.)
Foxtail, Bristly (Setaria verticillata)	Wheat, Volunteer (Triticum spp.)
Foxtail, Giant (Setaria faberi)	Windgrass, Common (Aspera spica-venti)
Foxtail, Green (Setaria viridis)	Wiregrass (Eleusine indica)
Foxtail, Yellow (Setaria pumila)	Witchgrass (Panicum capillare)

#### WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, this product contains a Group 5 herbicide –Metribuzin. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to metribuzin and other Group 5 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 9 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage ( or other mechanical control methods), cultural ( e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- [For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your Nufarm representative at 855-280-6609.]

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by this mechanisms of action. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredient in this product.

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.

### **CROP USE DIRECTIONS**

#### **ALFALFA AND SAINFOIN**

#### APPLICATION:

METRIBUZIN 4SC is for use in aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin for the control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds. Refer to **PRODUCT INFORMATION** in the front of this label for detailed information on the application of METRIBUZIN 4SC. For information on applying METRIBUZIN 4SC in fluid or on dry fertilizer refer to the **Application of METRIBUZIN 4SC In Fluid Fertilizers** or **Commercial Impregnation And Application Of METRIBUZIN 4SC On Dry Bulk Fertilizer** in the above sections of 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 use directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

For best weed control, apply METRIBUZIN 4SC when weeds are less than 2 inches tall or before weed foliage is 2 inches in diameter.

#### RESTRICTIONS (Alfalfa and Sainfoin):

- Use METRIBUZIN 4SC only on established alfalfa and sainfoin. Do not apply METRIBUZIN 4SC after growth begins in the spring or before growth ceases in the fall, except as specified on this label.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not graze or harvest within 28 days after application.

#### PRECAUTIONS (Alfalfa and Sainfoin):

- Reduced weed control may occur when extended dry conditions follow application of METRIBUZIN 4SC.
- Crop injury may occur when:
  - 1. Crop is under stress conditions such as diseases, insect infestations, poorly drained soils, drought or winter injury at time of application;
  - 2. Crop is treated within 12 months after seeding;
  - 3. There is excessive irrigation or rainfall immediately after application. Do not apply more than 1/2 inch of water in the first irrigation after METRIBUZIN 4SC is applied.

#### ALFALFA AND SAINFOIN (All Areas Except California)

CROP	METRIBUZIN 4SC	REMARKS
	(Pints per Acre)	
Alfalfa and Sainfoin (Except California)	1/2 - 2	Select the proper dosage according to weeds known to be and present in field to be treated. On loamy sand soils in Oregon and Washington, do not apply more than 1 pint of METRIBUZIN 4SC per acre.

#### FOR USE ON MIXED STANDS OF ALFALFA AND GRASSES:

Rates of 1 - 1-1/2 pints of METRIBUZIN 4SC per acre will provide partial reduction of forage grass stands. These rates may be used to reduce forage grass stands to prevent crowding out of alfalfa. Higher label rates, 1-1/2 -2 pints, will severely reduce forage grass stands.

Do not use METRIBUZIN 4SC on sand soils. In areas west of the Rocky Mountains, do not use METRIBUZIN 4SC on soils with calcareous surface area, high levels of lime or sodium, or a pH greater than 8.2.

WEEDS CONTROLLED - ALFALFA and SAINFOIN (Except California)			
1/2 to 3/4 Pt. METRIBUZIN 4SC/Acre	3/4 to 1 Pt. METRIBUZIN 4SC/Acre	1 to 2 Pts. METRIBUZIN 4SC/Acre	2 Pts. METRIBUZIN 4SC/Acre
Chickweed, Common (Stellaria media)	Cheat (Bromus secalinus) Deadnettle, Purple (Lamium purpureum) Downy brome (Bromus tectorum) Japanese brome (Bromus japonicus) Pennycress (Thlaspi arvense) Rescuegrass (Bromus catharticus) Shepherd's purse (Capsella bursa pastoris)	Broadleaves Fleabane, Rough (Erigeron strigosus) Fixweed (Descurainia sophia) Henbit (Lamium amplexicaule) Kochia (Kochia scoparia) Lambsquarters, Common (Chenopodium album) Marestail (Horseweed) (Hippuris vulgaris) Meadow Salsify (Tragopogon pratensis) Mustard, Blue (Chorispora tenella) Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) (Sisymbrium altissimum) Mustard, Tansy (Descurainia pinnata) Pepperweed (Lepidium virginicum) Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus retroflexus) Prickly Lettuce	Broadleaves Chickweed, Mouseear (Cerastium vulgatum) Dandelion (Taraxacum officinale) Ragweed, Common (Ambrosia artemisiifolia) Grasses Barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crus-galli) Bluegrass (Poa annua) Foxtail Barley (Hordeum jubatu)

(Lactuca serriola)	
White Cockle	
(Melandrium album)	
Wild Buckwheat	
(Polygonum convolvulus)	
Yellow Rocket	
(Barbarea vulgaris)	
Grasses	
Foxtail, Green	
(Setaria viridis)	
Little Barley	
(Hordeum pusillum)	
Smooth Brome	
(Bromus inermis)	
Wild Oats	
(Avena fatua)	

**Weeds Partially Controlled:** At the rate of 2 pints per acre METRIBUZIN 4SC may be used to reduce the competition from curly dock (*Rumex crispus*). At 1 to 2 pints per acre, METRIBUZIN 4SC may be used to reduce the competition of German Moss or knawel (*Scleranthus annuus*).

### **ALFALFA AND SAINFOIN (California Only)**

(Including Mixed Stands with Grasses)

#### APPLICATION:

METRIBUZIN 4SC may be used in aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to dormant established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin for control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds. Do not apply METRIBUZIN 4SC after growth begins in the spring or before growth ceases in the fall. Do not apply to either alfalfa or sainfoin during the first growing season after seeding.

For information on applying METRIBUZIN 4SC in fluid fertilizer solutions to alfalfa, refer to the appropriate section of this label. For information on commercial impregnation and application of METRIBUZIN 4SC on dry bulk fertilizer, refer to the appropriate section of this label.

ALFALFA AND SAINFOIN (California Only)

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CROP	METRIBUZIN 4SC	REMARKS
	(Pints per Acre)	
Alfalfa and Sainfoin (California Only)	3/4 - 2	Select the proper dosage according to weeds known to be present in the field to be treated. Apply specified dosage in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment or 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment fitted with nozzles suitable for broadcast applications of herbicides.  Treat only dormant established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin. Injury may occur to alfalfa if METRIBUZIN 4SC is applied earlier than 12 months after seeding. Do not apply after Spring growth begins or before growth ceases in the Fall. Do not graze or harvest within 28 days after application. At the 2 pints per acre rate, METRIBUZIN 4SC may be used for suppression of curly dock.

**FOR USE ON MIXED STANDS OF ALFALFA AND GRASSES**: Rates of 1 to 1-1/2 pints of METRIBUZIN 4SC per acre will provide partial reduction of forage grass stands. These rates may be used to reduce forage grass stands to prevent crowding out of alfalfa. Higher rates will severely reduce forage grass stands.

Do not apply with aerial equipment when wind speed is greater than 10 mph. Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift and/or when sensitive cool season crops, such as cole crops, onions, peas, or strawberries, are present in adjacent fields. Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift, especially in areas where wheat is growing on coarse textured soils in adjacent fields, or injury may occur.

WEEDS CONTROLLED - ALFALFA and SAINFOIN (California Only)				
3/4 to 1 Pt. METRIBUZIN 4SC/Acre	1 to 2 Pts. METRIBUZIN 4SC/Acre	2 Pts. METRIBUZIN 4SC/Acre		
Cheatgrass (Bromus secalinus)	Broadleaves Chickweed, Common (Stellaria media) Fixweed (Descurainia sophia) Henbit (Lamium amplexicaule) Kochia (Kochia scoparia) Meadow Salsify (Tragopogon pratensis) Mustard, Blue (Chorispora tenella) Mustard, Tansy (Descurainia pinnata) Pepperweed, Virginia	Broadleaves Dandelion (Taraxacum officinale) Grasses Barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crus-galli) Bluegrass (Poa annua) Foxtail Barley (Hordeum jubatu)		

(Lepidium virginicum)	
Shepherd's purse	
(Capsella bursa pastoris)	
White Cockle	
(Melandrium album)	
Wild Buckwheat	
(Polygonum convolvulus)	
Yellow Rocket	
(Barbarea vulgaris)	
Grasses	
Smooth Brome	
(Bromus inermis)	
Wild Oats	
(Avena fatua)	

#### ALFALFA: METRIBUZIN 4SC plus paraquat (e.g.Gramoxone SL) Tank Mix

Areas of Use: Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and the following California counties: Del Norte, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, and Siskiyou.

#### APPLICATION:

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.

METRIBUZIN 4SC plus paraquat (e.g. Gramoxone SL)herbicide tank mix application is recommended for use, during the dormant season, in aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to established alfalfa for the control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds. Do not apply METRIBUZIN 4SC/paraquat tank mix to growth that is more than 2 inches tall. Tank mix application will control established weeds. paraquat (e.g. Gramoxone SL) controls weeds by contact activity. Apply once per season. Do not apply following cuttings during growing season. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment and a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment. Add a non-ionic spreader at label rates to the spray solution.

#### RESTRICTIONS:

- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not graze or harvest within 42 days after application.
- In areas west of the Rockies, do not use METRIBUZIN 4SC on soils with calcareous surface, soils with high levels of lime or sodium, and with a pH greater than 8.2.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift. Do not make aerial applications when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.
- Do not use on sand soil.
- · Refer to the tank mix label for additional directions, rates, weed species controlled, restrictions and precautions.

	APPLICATION			
APPLICATION RATE / ACRE	REMARKS			
METRIBUZIN 4SC 1/2 to 1-1/2 Pts. plus paraquat /Gramoxone SL 0.47-0.78 lb ai/A	Apply specified dosages of METRIBUZIN 4SC and paraquat in at least 10 gallons of water per acre with aerial equipment or at least 20 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment. Do not apply this tank mix to alfalfa growth if more than 2 inches tall. For best weed control, apply when broadleaf weeds and grasses are 1 to 6 inches tall and are actively growing. Care should be taken to avoid overlaps. Do not apply more than 1 pint of METRIBUZIN 4SC per acre on loamy sand soils.  Reduced weed control may occur when extended dry conditions follow application of METRIBUZIN 4SC. Crop injury may occur if alfalfa is under stress conditions such as diseases, insect infestations, drought or winter injury or if METRIBUZIN 4SC is applied to alfalfa earlier than 12 months after seeding.			
	WEEDS CONTROLLE	ED .		
1/2 to 3/4 Pt. METRIBUZIN	3/4 to 1 -1/2 Pt.	1 – 1 -1/2 Pts.		
4SC/Acre	METRIBUZIN 4SC/Acre	METRIBUZIN 4SC/Acre		
Chickweed, Common	Broadleaves Field Pennycress Henbit Shepherd's purse  Grasses Bluegrass, Annual Cheat Downy brome Japanese brome Rescuegrass	Broadleaves Fleabane, rough Flixweed Groundsel Kochia Lambsquarters, Common Lettuce, Prickly Marestail (Horseweed) Meadow Salsify Mustard, Blue Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Mustard, Tansy Pepperweed Pigweed, Rough Pigweed, Redroot Thistle, Sow White Cockle Wild Buckwheat Yellow Rocket		

	Foxtail, Green Little Barley Ryegrass Smooth brome Wild oats

**FOR USE ON MIXED STANDS OF ALFALFA AND GRASSES:** Rates of 1 to 1-1/2 pints of METRIBUZIN 4SC per acre will provide partial reduction of forage grass stands. These rates may be used to reduce forage grass stands to prevent crowding out of alfalfa.

POST DORMANT APPLICATION OF METRIBUZIN 4SC IMPREGNATED ON DRY FERTILIZER ONLY: METRIBUZIN 4SC may be applied after dormancy has broken, but prior to three inches of new alfalfa shoot growth, only when impregnated on dry fertilizer in Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas and Wisconsin.

Apply at rates of 1-1/2 to 2 pints per acre as directed on this label for application during dormancy. Apply only when alfalfa foliage is dry or crop injury may occur.

Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): When using this application method, do not harvest or graze treated alfalfa for 60 days after application.

#### **ASPARAGUS (Established)**

#### APPLICATION:

Use METRIBUZIN 4SC in ground equipment or sprinkler irrigation (center pivot, lateral move, or solid set systems as a single preemergence broadcast application or as a split application consisting of a preemergence broadcast applications followed by a post harvest broadcast application. Refer to the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for directions

#### RESTRICTIONS (Asparagus):

- Do not use on newly seeded asparagus nor on young plants during the first growing season after setting crowns.
- Do not apply post harvest applications until after the last harvest of spears.
- Aerial application is prohibited.
- Important: The total amount of METRIBUZIN 4SC applied in one crop season may not exceed 4 pint per acre
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

	BROADCAST APPLICATIONS		
CROP	METRIBUZIN 4SC (Pints per Acre)	REMARKS	
Asparagus	2 - 4	PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION ONLY: Make a single surface application in early Spring before asparagus spears or ferns emerge. If the field is to be disked, apply METRIBUZIN 4SC after disking but before the crop emerges. Within the rate range, use the lower rate for control of the broadleaf weeds listed above. Use the higher rate in fields with a history of severe infestations of grasses and for maximum residual control.	
Asparagus	1 - 2 Pre-emergence Plus 2 - 3 Post-harvest	SPLIT APPLICATION PRE-EMERGENCE AND POST-HARVEST Pre-emergence Application: Apply before asparagus spears or ferns emerge. If the field is to be disked, apply after disking but prior to crop emergence. Post-Harvest Application: Apply after last harvest of the season but prior to emergence. The lower combination rates may be used for control of common ragweed, lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, and red sorrel. Use the higher combination rates for other weeds listed or in fields with severe grass infestations or for maximum post-harvest control of emerged weeds.	

WEEDS CONTROLLED			
Broadleaves	Grasses		
Chickweed, Common	Crabgrass		
Jimsonweed	Foxtail		
Lambsquarters, Common	Sanbur, Field		
Pigweed, Redroot			
Ragweed, Common			
Smartweed, Pennsylvania			
Sorrel, Red			
Velvetleaf			

#### **CARROT**

### Prior to application, carefully review Restrictions and Precautions listed below.

#### APPLICATION:

Apply METRIBUZIN 4SC with ground equipment as specified below. For effective control of broadleaf weeds with postemergence applications, apply METRIBUZIN 4SC after carrots have formed 5-6 true leaves but before weeds are 1 inch in height or diameter. If needed, a second application may be made after an interval of at least 3 weeks. Thorough spray coverage is essential for adequate weed control.

Do not use air blast or other high-pressure spray equipment to make postemergence applications of METRIBUZIN 4SC. Refer to the appropriate section of this label for additional information regarding spray equipment, dilution rates, mixing, sprayer cleanup, restrictions, container disposal and precautions.

Refer to Mixing under the PRODUCT INFORMATION section on the front of this label.

For specific application information see PRODUCT INFORMATION and APPLICATIONS sections at the front of this label.

#### **RESTRICTIONS (Carrot):**

- Do not apply to carrots grown for seed. Do not apply within 3 days after periods of cool, wet or cloudy weather or crop injury will occur. Do not apply post-harvest applications until after the last harvest of spears.
- Do not apply METRIBUZIN 4SC within 3 days of any other chemical unless specified on this label.
- Do not apply until carrots have at least 5-6 true leaves. Earlier applications will result in excessive crop damage.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 2/3 lb of METRIBUZIN 4SC per acre per crop season.

#### PRECAUTIONS (Carrot):

- Applying on very hot days may cause excessive crop injury.
- Crop injury or delayed maturity may result from applications of METRIBUZIN 4SC if carrots are growing under stress
  conditions such as periods of drought or cool, wet and cloudy weather preceding application.
- Following an application of METRIBUZIN 4SC, chlorosis (yellowing) and burning of the leaf tissue may occur.
- For newly introduced varieties of carrots with unknown tolerance to METRIBUZIN 4SC, treat only a small area to determine if METRIBUZIN 4SC can be used without injury to the crop.

	APPLICATIONS		
CROP	METRIBUZIN 4SC (Pints per Acre)	REMARKS	
Carrots	1/2	Apply specified dosage per acre as a broadcast spray over the tops of carrot plants. Apply after carrots have formed 5-6 true leaves but before weeds are 1 inch in height or diameter. If needed, a second application may be made after an interval of at least 3 weeks.	

WEEDS CONTROLLED		
Carpetweed (Mollugo verticillata) Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus retroflexus)		
Galinsoga (Galinsoga parviflora)	Pigweed, Smooth (Amaranthus hybridus)	
Horseweed (Conyza canadensis)	Prickly Lettuce (Lactuca serriola)	
Lambsquarters, Common (Chenopodium album)	Shepherd's purse (Capsella bursa-pastoris)	
Mustard, Wild (Sinapis arvensis)	Pineappleweed (Matricaria matricarioides)	

#### **CEREALS (Spring and Winter Barley and Winter Wheat)**

Apply METRIBUZIN 4SC for control or suppression of certain grasses and broadleaf weeds when applied postemergence to spring and winter barley or winter wheat.

Mixing: See the PRODUCT INFORMATION section of this label for specific mixing procedures. 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.

#### APPLICATION:

METRIBUZIN 4SC may be applied by aerial or ground application equipment. Use a minimum spray volume of 2 gallons per acre by air and 10 gallons per acre by ground. Uniform spray coverage is necessary to obtain optimum weed control and to minimize potential for crop injury. Do not exceed rates specified on this label. Do not apply METRIBUZIN 4SC through any type of irrigation equipment. Apply METRIBUZIN 4SC when the crop is healthy and actively growing. METRIBUZIN 4SC may be applied more than once per crop season. Allow a minimum of 21 days between applications if wheat is actively growing or allow 45 days between applications if wheat is growing in adverse conditions, has entered dormancy or is stressed due to frost damage, disease, drought or excessive moisture. Do not use on soils containing less than 0.75% organic matter. Do not apply more than a total of 16 fluid ounces METRIBUZIN 4SC (8 ounces active ingredient) per acre per year. On irrigated cereals, do not apply more than 0.5 inch of water for the first irrigation, the maximum amount for each additional irrigation is 1 inch. Allow a minimum of 14 days between the first irrigation and subsequent irrigations.

**Performance Factors:** Weed control may not be observed for 2 to 4 weeks under normal growth conditions and for 4 to 6 weeks under very dry conditions. Moisture (at least 1/2 inch) is required within 2 to 3 weeks after application to move METRIBUZIN 4SC into the weed root zone. Lack of adequate moisture after application may result in poor or erratic weed control. Control or suppression of listed weeds is dependent on weed size at time of application. Control or suppression may be reduced if broadleaf weeds are taller than 1 inch or grasses have more than 2 leaves.

**Tank Mixtures:** METRIBUZIN 4SC may be tank mixed with metsulfuron-methyl (e.g. Patriot), triasulfuron (e.g. Amber), chlorsulfuron/metsulfuron-methyl (e.g. Finesse), chlorsulfuron (e.g. Glean XP), thifensulfuron-methyl/ tribenuron-methyl (e.g. Harmony Extra/Treaty Extra), 2,4-D, MCPA, terbutryn, dicamba (e.g. Banvel/Diablo), bromoxynil (e.g. Buctril orMaestro 2EC)

herbicides. A nonionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient may be used in METRIBUZIN 4SC tank mixes with sulfonylurea herbicides (e.g. Amber, Finesse, Glean XP and Harmony Extra/Treaty Extra). Additional pesticides may also be tank mixed with METRIBUZIN 4SC unless specifically prohibited on the mix products' label. In some instances, combinations with organophosphate insecticides may cause temporary leaf yellowing and/or crop injury, especially when widely fluctuating day/night temperatures occur near application.

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.

Cereal Rotations Following Potatoes Treated with METRIBUZIN 4SC: If planting a sensitive cereal variety (listed under the wheat and barley variety tolerance portion of this label), following potatoes treated with METRIBUZIN 4SC or metribuzin containing products, refer to the potato section of the METRIBUZIN 4SC label for cultural practices to follow.

#### RESTRICTIONS (Cereal):

- Do not use a crop oil concentrate or any adjuvant containing vegetable or petroleum oils with any METRIBUZIN 4SC mix as crop injury may result.
- Feeding Restrictions:
  - Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not graze wheat within 14 days of METRIBUZIN 4SC application or harvest grain within 21 days after last application.
  - Do not graze or harvest barley before crop maturity.

#### PRECAUTIONS (Cereals):

Crop injury may occur if METRIBUZIN 4SC is applied:

- When the crop is under stress such as winter kill, frost damage, disease, drought or excessive moisture, severe grazing, or when these conditions follow the application.
- In combination with fluid fertilizer especially with the addition of surfactant.
- Prior to the growth stage specified on this label.
- To soils high in lime or sodium, a pH greater than 7.7, calcareous, gravelly, thinly covered or exposed subsoil areas.
- To fields where cereal seeds have been planted less than 1 inch deep.
- To a non-winter hardy wheat or barley variety.
- To a sensitive wheat or barley variety as listed below.
- To frozen soil or crop still in winter dormancy.

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

METRIBUZIN 4SC alone or in a tank mix with labeled broadleaf herbicides may be applied by aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast postemergence spray.

	POST-EMERGENCE BROADCAST APPLICATIONS OF METRIBUZIN 4SC				
Crop Growth	Soil Texture	METRIBUZIN 4SC Rate (fl. oz./Acre) % ORGANIC MATTER		REMARKS	
Stage		0.75 to 2.0	Over 2.0		
2 Leaf To 2 Tiller	Coarse Medium Fine	1.5 to 3.0 1.5 to 4.5 3.0 to 4.5	1.5 to 4.5 3.0 to 4.0 3.0 to 6.0	Use these rates on crops with secondary roots smaller than 1 inch.  For dryland winter wheat (nonirrigated), apply the highest specified rate to achieve maximum weed suppression/control	
3 Tiller To 4 Tiller	Coarse Medium Fine	4.5 to 6.0 6.0 to 7.5 7.5 to 9.0	6.0 to 7.5 7.5 to 9.0 7.5 to 9.0	Do not apply within 2 weeks after grazing or breaking of winter dormancy. Apply after the crop is at or beyond the 3 tiller growth stage but before jointing. Secondary roots should be developed and larger than 1 inch long. Do not apply before 75 days after planting.	
Over 4 Tillers	Coarse Medium Fine	6.0 to 9.0 6.0 to 12.0 7.5 to 12.0	7.5 to 12.0 7.5 to 12.0 12.0 to 16.0	For dryland winter wheat (nonirrigated), apply the highest specified rate to achieve maximum weed suppression/control.  GEORGIA ONLY: Wheat must be planted before November 15 in the Piedmont area and Northern part of the state, and before December 1 in the Coastal Plain area.	

#### WHEAT AND BARLEY VARIETAL TOLERANCE\*

Wheat and barley varieties vary in their tolerance to METRIBUZIN 4SC. Contact the Seed Producer or Supplier for information regarding varieties that are tolerant to or susceptible to metribuzin

WEEDS CONTROLLED				
Bittercress	Evening Primrose, Cutleaf	Knotweed, Prostrate	Pigweed, spp.	
Catchfly, Conical (Sand)	Falseflax, Smallseed	Lambsquarters, Common	Pineappleweed	
Catchweed, (Madwort)	Fiddleneck, Tarweed	Lettuce, Miners	Polemonium, Annual (Jacob's Ladder)	
Chickweed, Common	Filaree, Redstem	Mustard, Blue	Radish, Wild	
Chickweed, Mouseear	Geranium, Carolina	Mustard, Wild	Shepherd's purse	
Corncockle	Gromwell, spp.	Pennycress, Field	Speedwell, Ivyleaf	
Dogfennel (Mayweed)	Henbit	Pepperweed, Virginia	Turnip, Wild	

METRIBUZIN 4SC control of the following weeds varies from poor to excellent depending on time of application, stage of growth at application, temperatures and soil moisture conditions following treatment. For maximum effect on these weeds, apply the highest labeled rate at the earliest growth stage timing for each particular soil type and organic matter. Suppression is a reduction in weed size and growth as compared to a non-treated area in the same field.

WEEDS SUPPRESSED			
Broadleaves Grasses			
Buckwheat, Wild*	Thistle, Russian	Barley, Hare (Wild)	Brome, Ripgut*
Buttercup, spp.	Vetch, Winter	Barley, Little	Cheat*
Cowcockle		Blackgrass	Foxtail, spp.*
Kochia*		Bluegrass, Annual	Oat, Wild*
Lettuce, Prickly		Bluegrass, Bulbous	Rescuegrass*
Mustard, Tumble (Jim Hill)*		Brome, Downy*	Whitlowgrass, Spring (Vernal)
Tansymustard		Brome, Japanese*	Windgrass
*Use the highest specified METRIBUZIN 4SC rate for maximum weed suppression.			

#### FOR WEED CONTROL IN A WHEAT/FALLOW/WHEAT ROTATION

# Areas of Use: Idaho, Oregon, Utah, and Washington APPLICATION:

METRIBUZIN 4SC 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 information see the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another). Where weed growth is present at application time, apply METRIBUZIN 4SC with Gramoxone or other contact herbicide. Refer to the other product label registered for additional directions, rates, and weed species controlled.

#### RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not graze treated fields.
- Do not plant Spring seeded cereals following Fall fallow applications of METRIBUZIN 4SC. Where METRIBUZIN 4SC was applied in the Fall, do not apply METRIBUZIN 4SC in the Spring.

WEEDS CONTROLLED				
Broadleaves		Grasses		
Chickweed, Common (Stellaria media)	Mustard, Treacle (Erysimum repandum)	Cheatgrass (Bromus secalinus)		
Henbit (Lamium amplexicaule) Kochia (Kochia scoparia)*	Mustard, Wild (Brassica kaber) Pennycress, Field (Fanweed) (Thlaspi ar vense)	Downy Brome (Bromus tectorum) Wheat, Volunteer (Triticum spp.)*		
Lambsquarters (Chenopodium album)	Pigweeds (Amaranthus spp.)	Timout, Volumeer (Timoum oppi)		
Mustard, Blue or Purple (Chorispora tenella)	Russian Thistle (Salsola iberica)*			
Mustard, Jim Hill (Sisymbrium altissimum) Mustard, Tansy (Descurainia pinnata)	Wild Sunflower (Helianthus spp.)*			
*Note: Since control of these weeds may be variable depending on moisture following application, the higher labeled rate is advised.				

**After Harvest Application (Fall Fallow):** METRIBUZIN 4SC may be applied to wheat stubble after harvest in the Fall. Apply 1 to 1-1/4 pints per acre broadcast before weeds emerge. Within the rate range, 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 any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application of METRIBUZIN 4SC.

METRIBUZIN 4SC may be applied at 1 to 1-1/4 pints 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):** METRIBUZIN 4SC may be applied to wheat stubble in the Spring. Apply 3/4 to 1 pints per acre broadcast before weeds emerge in the Spring. Within the rate range, 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.

#### FOR WEED CONTROL IN A FALLOW ROTATION WITH BARLEY AND WHEAT

Areas of Use: Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, and Wyoming APPLICATION:

METRIBUZIN 4SC 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 **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label.

Where weed growth is present at application time, apply METRIBUZIN 4SC with paraquat (e.g. Gramoxone), 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 any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application of METRIBUZIN 4SC.

#### RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not graze treated fields.
- Do not plant Spring seeded cereals following Fall applications for fallow.
- Where METRIBUZIN 4SC was applied in the Fall, do not apply METRIBUZIN 4SC in the Spring.
- Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application.

WEEDS CONTROLLED				
Broadleaves	<u>Grasses</u>			
Chickweed, Common (Stellaria media)	Mustard, Tansy (Descurainia pinnata)	Cheatgrass (Bromus secalinus)		
Cowcockle (Vaccaria pyramidata)	Mustard, Treacle (Erysimum repandum)	Downy Brome (Bromus tectorum)		
Henbit (Lamium amplexicaule)	Mustard, Wild (Brassica kaber)	Foxtail, Green (Setaria viridis)*		
Kochia (Kochia scoparia)*	Pennycress, Field (Fanweed) (Thlaspi ar vense)	Wheat, Volunteer (Triticum spp.)*		
Lambsquarters (Chenopodium album)	Pigweeds (Amaranthus spp.)	Wild Oats (Avena fatua)*		
Mustard, Blue or Purple (Chorispora tenella)	Russian Thistle (Salsola iberica)*			
Mustard, Jim Hill (Sisymbrium altissimum)	Wild Sunflower (Helianthus spp.)*			
*Note: Since control of these weeds may be variable depending on moisture following application, the higher labeled rate is advised.				

**AFTER HARVEST APPLICATION (Fall Fallow):** METRIBUZIN 4SC may be applied to the stubble after harvest in the Fall. Apply 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 pints per acre broadcast before weeds emerge. Within the rate range, 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. Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application.

**SPRING APPLICATION (Summer Fallow):** METRIBUZIN 4SC may be applied to the stubble in the Spring. Apply 3/4 to 1 pints per acre broadcast before weeds emerge in the Spring. Within the rate range, 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.

#### **FIELD CORN**

#### APPLICATION:

Apply METRIBUZIN 4SC to field corn after crop emergence until just prior to tasseling. Broadcast applications may be made with ground or aerial equipment. For optimum weed control, apply treatments when weeds are small and actively growing, but before reaching the maximum heights listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** table.

**Post-emergence Applications:** METRIBUZIN 4SC is recommended for control of selected broadleaf weeds when applied as a tank mix combination with certain broadleaf herbicides presently registered and recommended for post-emergence use in field corn. Herbicides which may be tank mixed with METRIBUZIN 4SC include but are not limited to:

2,4-D	Bromoxynil (e.g. Buctril) + atrazine
Atrazine	Dicamba (e.g. Clash/ Clarity)
Dicamba (e.g. Banvel/ Diablo)	Flumiclorac (e.g. Resource)
Bentazone (e.g. Basagran)	
Bromoxynil (e.g. Maestro 2EC/ Buctril)	

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.

#### POST-EMERGENCE BROADCAST APPLICATION

**Ground Application:** Adjust nozzle height above crop and weed canopy to ensure uniform spray coverage. Increase gallonage with increasing weed size and population density.

For tank mixes of METRIBUZIN 4SC plus atrazine, bentazone, bromoxynil, bromoxynil + atrazine, flumiclorac, or 2,4-D amine formulations, use flat nozzles spaced a maximum of 20 inches apart. Best results are achieved using a minimum of spray volume of 10 gallons per acre and spray pressure from 20 to 24 psi.

For METRIBUZIN 4SC tank mixes with dicamba or 2,4-D low volatile ester formulations, use drift-reducing nozzles which are specifically designed to produce coarse sprays and reduce the amount of driftable fines. Additional measures which will help avoid potential drift to sensitive crops and plants include using a minimum spray volume of 20 gallons per acre and keeping spray pressures at or below 20 psi unless otherwise specified by the nozzle manufacturer.

For further precautions and additional instructions and recommendations, consult the tank mix partner's label.

**Aerial Application:** Apply in a minimum spray volume of 3 gallons per acre. For optimum spray coverage and distribution, use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre and a maximum pressure of 40 psi. Use a boom and nozzle configuration which will provide a uniform deposition pattern and coverage with low drift potential. Avoid overlaps to prevent potential crop injury. Do not apply near sensitive crops or sensitive plants growing near the treated area. Do not apply when wind speed is greater than 10 mph or when winds are moving toward sensitive crops or plants. To avoid drift hazards, applicator must follow the most restrictive labeling of the products used in a tank mix. Refer to the appropriate tank mix partner's label for further precautions and recommendations.

#### POST DIRECTED APPLICATION

METRIBUZIN 4SC in tank mix combinations with dicamba, 2,4-D, or bromoxynill may be applied post directed to field corn. Use drop nozzles and appropriate spacing to direct spray below the corn whorl and upper leaves. The top of the target weed canopy must be sufficiently below the whorl and upper leaves of the crop to permit this application and provide adequate spray coverage. The height differential required between the crop and weed canopy will depend on the specific equipment used. Apply before tassel emergence. For further precautions and additional recommendations, refer to the appropriate tank mix partner's label.

#### **ADJUVANTS**

The adjuvant types listed below may be utilized with certain METRIBUZIN 4SC tank mix combinations. Consult the tank mix section for the appropriate adjuvant and rate. Use of non-recommended adjuvant or rates may result in severe leaf burn, crop stunting, and/or stand reduction. Use only adjuvants which are exempt from tolerance requirements under 40 CFR 180.1001.

UAN (urea ammonium nitrate) is commonly referred to as 28, 30, or 32% N.

Ammonium sulfate (spray grade) may be used as an alternative to UAN with certain tank mix combinations.

It is recommended that Non-ionic surfactants contain at least 80% active ingredient.

<u>DO NOT USE</u> crop oil concentrate (COC) or any adjuvant containing vegetable or petroleum oils with any METRIBUZIN 4SC tank mixtures as severe leave burn, crop stunting, and/or stand reduction may occur.

#### RAINFASTNESS

METRIBUZIN 4SC will not reduce rainfastness of the recommended tank mix partners. Refer to the individual product labels for rainfastness recommendations.

#### SPRAYER CLEANUP

Refer to each tank mix partner's label and the **Sprayer Cleanup** section of the METRIBUZIN 4SC label for specific instructions on cleaning spray equipment.

#### **STRESS**

Stress is any condition or combination of conditions which impairs normal crop growth. Weather, disease, insect damage, fertility or other factors may cause stress. Applications made before or after the corn is under stress from these factors or from periods of prolonged cool, wet and cloudy weather or widely fluctuating day and nighttime temperatures, may result in temporary leaf burn, yellowing and/or stunting of the crop. Recovery from damage is generally rapid with no lasting effects on new growth. Under extreme stress, stand reductions may occur.

Observe the most restrictive precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in the tank mixtures.

#### RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not use on corn grown for seed, sweet corn, popcorn, or white corn.
- Do not apply more than 0.25 pound a.i. METRIBUZIN (5-1/3 ounces METRIBUZIN 4SC) per acre per use season.
- Do not apply when field corn is under stress (see Stress statement below).
- Do not use aerial applications if sensitive crops or plants are growing in the vicinity of the area to be treated.
- Do not allow spray drift onto sensitive crops or plants.
- Do not use on sand, loamy sand or sandy loam soils that have less than 0.5% organic matter.
- Do not use on sand or loamy sand soils in Washington, Oregon or Idaho or crop injury may occur.

#### Feeding Restrictions:

Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Field corn treated with METRIBUZIN 4SC may be grazed or harvested for silage or grain 60 days after treatment.

#### TANK MIX COMBINATIONS

The METRIBUZIN 4SC tank mixtures listed below can be utilized for control of certain annual broadleaf weeds.

POST-EMERGENCE BROADCAST APPLICATIONS			
PRODUCT	RATE	DIRECTIONS FOR USE*	
METRIBUZIN 4SC + 2,4-D Amine or 2,4-D LVE	3 fl. oz./A + labeled rates	<sup>1</sup> Apply as a broadcast spray during the interval from corn emergence until corn is 8 inches tall. Apply only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. <b>DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS</b> . 2,4-D may cause injury to nearby sensitive crops. 2,4-D applications may result in brittle corn stalks, and winds or cultivation may cause stalk breakage. To reduce damage, delay cultivation 8 to 10 days after application.	
METRIBUZIN 4SC + atrazine	3 fl. oz./A + labeled rates	Apply as a broadcast spray during the interval from corn emergence until corn is 12 inches tall. A non-ionic surfactant (1 qt./100 gals. of spray solution) may be added to improve weed control. Atrazine is a restricted use herbicide. Follow all state and federal label restrictions pertaining to atrazine applications.	
METRIBUZIN 4SC + dicamba (e.g. Clash/ Banvel or Clarity)	3 fl. oz./A + labeled rates	Apply as a broadcast spray during the interval from corn emergence through the 5-leaf stage or when corn is 8 inches tall, whichever occurs first. For Banvel/Diablo applications to corn greater than 8 inches in height, consult the Banvel/Diablo label for use rates and restrictions. If growing conditions are dry and plants are stressed, addition of a non-ionic surfactant (1 qt./100 gals. of spray solution) may improve weed control. For corn growth on coarse textured soils, apply Banvel/Diablo or Clarity/Clash at 0.5 pt./A, regardless of application method. Application may cause injury to nearby sensitive crops or plants. Application may result in temporary leaning of corn plants. Delay cultivation until plants return to normal growth patterns to avoid stalk breakage.	

METRIBUZIN 4SC + bentazone (e.g.Basagran)	3 fl. oz./A + labeled rates	Apply as a broadcast spray after corn emergence but before corn exceeds 30 inches in height and the crop canopy closes the row. Adjuvants such as UAN (0.5 to 1 gal./A), ammonium sulfate (17 lbs./100 gals. of spray solution), or non-ionic surfactant (1 qt./100
bernazone (e.g.basagran)	labeled lates	gals. of spray solution) may improve weed control.
METRIBUZIN 4SC + bromoxynil (e.g. Maestro 2 EC/Buctril)	2.4 to 3 fl. oz./A + labeled rats	Apply as a broadcast spray when corn is in the fourth true leaf stage or later but before the crop canopy closes the row. <b>DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS.</b> Occasional temporary corn leaf burn may occur and is similar to that observed from liquid fertilizers. Recovery is generally rapid with no lasting effect. To reduce potential for crop damage, application should be made to dry corn foliage when weather conditions are not extreme.
METRIBUZIN 4SC + bromoxynil (e.g. Buctril) + Atrazine	2.4 to 3 fl. oz./A + labeled rates	Apply as a broadcast spray during the interval from corn emergence until corn is 12 inches tall. <b>DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS</b> . Occasional temporary corn leaf burn may occur and is similar to that observed from liquid fertilizers. Recovery is generally rapid with no lasting effect. To reduce potential for crop damage, make application to dry corn foliage when weather conditions are not extreme.
METRIBUZIN 4SC + flumiclorac (e.g. Resource)	3 fl. oz./A + Labeled rates	Apply as a broadcast spray to field corn from 2-leaf through 10-leaf (visible leaf collars) stage. Adjuvants such as non-ionic surfactant (0.25% v/v) or ammonium (2.5 lbs./A) may increase weed control.

<sup>\*</sup>Consult the appropriate tank mix partner's label for additional recommendations or restrictions. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes with METRIBUZIN 4SC.

precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

The METRIBUZIN 4SC ta	The METRIBUZIN 4SC tank mixtures listed below can be utilized for control of certain annual broadleaf weeds.			
		POST DIRECT APPLICATIONS		
PRODUCT	RATE	DIRECTIONS FOR USE*		
METRIBUZIN 4SC + 2,4-D Amine or 2,4-D LVE	3 to 4.5 fl. oz./A + labeled rate	For corn greater than 8 inches tall, apply as a directed spray with drop nozzles before tassel emergence. Apply only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. <b>DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS</b> . 2,4-D may cause injury to nearby sensitive crops. 2,4-D applications may result in brittle corn stalks, and winds or cultivation may cause stalk breakage. To reduce damage, delay cultivation 8 to 10 days after application.		
METRIBUZIN 4SC + dicamba (e.g. Banvel/Diablo)	3 fl. oz./A + labeled rate	For corn 8 to 36 inches tall, apply as a directed spray with drop nozzles. Application may be made up to 15 days prior to corn tasseling. If growing conditions are dry and plants are stressed, addition of a non-ionic surfactant (1 qt./100 gals. of spray solution) may improve weed control. For corn grown on coarse textured soils, apply Banvel/Diablo at 0.5 pt./acre, regardless of application method. Application may cause injury to nearby sensitive crops or plants. Application may result in temporary leaning of corn plants. Delay cultivation until plants return to normal growth patterns to avoid stalk breakage.		
METRIBUZIN 4SC + bromoxynil (e.g. Maestro 2 EC/Buctril)	3 to 4.5 fl. oz./A + labeled rate	Apply as a directed spray with drop nozzles before tassel emergence. <a href="DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS">DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS</a> . Occasional temporary corn leaf burn may occur and is similar to that observed from liquid fertilizers. Recovery is generally rapid with no lasting effect. To reduce potential for crop damage, make application to dry corn foliage when weather conditions are not extreme.		
METRIBUZIN 4SC + bromoxynil (e.g. Buctril) + Atrazine	labeled rate	Apply as a broadcast spray during the interval from corn emergence until corn is 12 inches tall. <b>DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS</b> . Occasional temporary corn leaf burn may occur and is similar to that observed from liquid fertilizers. Recovery is generally rapid with no lasting effect. To reduce potential for crop damage, make application to dry corn foliage when weather conditions are not extreme.		

with METRIBUZIN 4SC.
1Application rate is based on, but not restricted to, 4 pounds active ingredient per gallon of 2,4-D.

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED – POST-EMERGENCE BROADCAST APPLICATION These tank mixtures with METRIBUZIN 4SC will control the following annual weeds up to the maximum heights listed (inches):						
COMMON WEED	Atrazine	Dicamba	Bentazone	one Bromoxynil+ Atrazine 2,4-D	Flumiclorac	
NAME		e.g Diablo/ Clash Banvel / Clarity/Clash	e.g. Basagran	e.g. Maestro 2EC/ Buctril/ + Atrazine		e.g. Resource
Amaranth, Palmer	4 <sup>a</sup>	4	2 <sup>a</sup>	4 <sup>a</sup>	4	4
Buckwheat, wild	3	3	3	3	2	4
Buffalobur	4	4	-	4	-	-
Burcucumber	-	4	-	4	2	-
Carpetweed	2	2	2	2	2	3
Cocklebur, common	8	8	8	8	8	3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Application rate is based on, but not restricted to, 4 pounds active ingredient per gallon of 2,4-D.

Eclipta	3	3	3	3	3	-
Henbit	3	3	2	2	2	-
Horseweed/mare stail	3	4	1	1	3	3
Jimsonweed	5	5	6	5	5	3
Knotweed	6	6	6	4	2	-
Kochia	2 <sup>a</sup>	2	1 <sup>a</sup>	2ª	2 <sup>a</sup>	-
Ladysthumb	6	6	6	6	4	4
Lambsquarters, common	6ª	6	1	6	6	4
Lettuce, prickly	4	4	-	3	4	-
Mallow, Venice	2	2	2	2	2	-
Morningglory, entire leaf	3	3	1	3	3	-
Morningglory, ivyleaf	3	3	1	3	3	-
Morningglory, pitted	3	3	1	3	3	-
Morningglory, tall	3	3	1	3	3	-
Mustard, tansy	4	4	4	4	4	-
Mustard, wild	4	4	4	4	4	-
Nightshade, black	6	6	-	6	1	-
Nightshade, eastern black	6	6	-	6	1	-
Pigweed, redroot	6ª	6	2 <sup>a</sup>	6ª	6	4
Pigweed, smooth	6a	6	2ª	6ª	6	4
Poorjoe	3	3	3	3	3	-
Purslane, common	1	3	-	-	-	-
Pusley, Florida	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ragweed, common	5	5	3	5	5	3
Ragweed, giant	4	5	2	4	3	-
Sicklepod	3	3	3	3	3	-
Sida, prickly	1	1	3	1	1	2
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	6	6	6	6	4	4
Sunflower, common	6	6	6	6	6	-
Thistle, Russian	1	3	-	3	1	-
Velvetleaf	6ª	6	6	6	4	6
Waterhemp, spp.	5 <sup>a</sup>	5	2 <sup>a</sup>	5 <sup>a</sup>	5	4

#### WEEDS CONTROLLED - POST-DIRECTED APPLICATION These tank mixtures with METRIBUZIN 4SC will control the following annual weeds up to the maximum weed heights listed (inches): METRIBUZIN 4SC + 2,4-D dicamba bromoxynil COMMON WEED NAME e.g. Diablo/Clarity/Clash/Banvel e.g. Maestro2EC/ Buctril MAXIMUM WEED HEIGHT IN INCHES\* Amaranth, Palmer Cocklebur, common Jimsonweed Ladysthumb Lambsquarters, common Morningglory, entire leaf Morningglory, ivyleaf Morningglory, pitted Morningglory, tall Nightshade, black Nightshade, eastern black Pigweed, redroot Pigweed, smooth Ragweed, common Ragweed, giant Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sunflower, common Velvetleaf Waterhemp, tall \*When weeds are approaching the maximum height listed or found in high densities, within the rate range, use the higher rate of METRIBUZIN 4SC and the selected tank mix partners.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

The following METRIBUZIN 4SC tank mixtures will provide top growth burndown and in season suppression of the following perennial weeds; however, regrowth may occur. For the best performance on these weeds, use the maximum rates of METRIBUZIN 4SC, dicamba, bromoxynil + atrazine, and 4,2, D LVE (e.g. Banvel/Diablo, Buctril/Maestro, Buctril + atrazine, Clarity/Clash, or Pursuit) recommended for these tank mixtures.

	METRIBUZIN 4SC +		
COMMON WEED NAME	<b>dicamba</b> e.g. Diablo/Clarity/Clash/Banvel	bromoxynil + atrazine e.g. Mastro 2 EC/Buctril	2,4-D LVE
Bindweed, field	X		X
Dandelion, common	X		X
Dock, curly	X		X
Smartweed, swamp	X		X
Thistle, Canada	X	X	Х

#### FIELD CORN: PRE-PLANT AND PRE-EMERGENCE

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

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another). METRIBUZIN 4SC is recommended 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 recommended for use in field corn. METRIBUZIN 4SC can be tank mixed with, but not limited to, the following herbicides:

Acetochlor (Harness/ Surpass)
Atrazine
Acetochlor/Atrazine (e.g. Harness Extra)
Dicamba (Banvel/DiabloClash/ Clarity)
Atrazine/ S-metolachlor (Bicep/Bicep II/Bicep Lite)
Linuron (Linex/Lorax)
S-metolachlor + Flumetsulam
* Use only on Pursuit resistant/tolerant corn hybrids (IMI corn).

**Application:** METRIBUZIN 4SC may be applied to field corn preplant without incorporation up to 30 days prior to planting or preemergence. Applications may be made by either ground or aerial equipment. For tank mixes, follow the most restrictive application methods of all products used.

#### RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 8 ounces METRIBUZIN 4SC (0.25 pound active ingredient) per acre per growing season.
- Do not apply on soils having pH 7.0 or greater.
- Plant corn seed a minimum of 1-1/2 inches deep.
- METRIBUZIN 4SC may only be used in hybrid seed corn production fields if both inbred parents are known to be tolerant to METRIBUZIN 4SC.

#### Feeding restrictions:

Corn treated with METRIBUZIN 4SC may be harvested for silage or grain 60 days after treatment.

#### PRECAUTION

• Not recommended for use on muck soils as reduced weed control may result.

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.

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

Weeds Controlled\*: METRIBUZIN 4SC 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.	Sunflower	
Ladysthumb	Ragweed, common	Velvetleaf	
Lambsquarters, common	Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Waterhemp, tall	
* For control of emerged weeds refer to the Burndown Weed Control section of the METRIBUZIN 4SC label.			

METRIBUZIN 4SC FIELD CORN			
STATES	APPLICATION TIMING	METRIBUZIN 4SC FL. OZ./ACRE	REMARKS
lowa Kansas	Preplant 0 to 30 days	24.0	Apply as a broadcast spray prior to corn emergence from the soil.
Missouri Nebraska South Dakota	Pre-emergence	3 to 8	Do not apply METRIBUZIN 4SC on coarse textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.

Illinois Indiana	Preplant 10 to 30 days	3 to 8	Do not apply more than 6 fl. oz. METRIBUZIN 4SC per acre
Kentucky Michigan Minnesota	Preplant 0 to 9 days	3 to 6	on soils with less than 2.0% organic matter.  For heavy weed infestations and/or early preplant applications use the higher label rates of METRIBUZIN
Ohio Wisconsin	Pre-emergence	0.00	4SC.
Consult the label	of herbicide tank mix partners to	determine proper use rates for the othe	r product(s)

#### FIELD CORN AND SOYBEANS: BURNDOWN WEED CONTROL

METRIBUZIN 4SC may be used as part of a herbicide program for burndown of existing vegetation prior to crop emergence in conservation tillage systems. METRIBUZIN 4SC may be tank mixed with 2,4-D low volatile ester (LVE), paraquat (e.g. Gramoxone SL), or glyphosate for control of emerged weeds prior to field corn or soybean emergence. METRIBUZIN 4SC tank mixes with 2,4-DB, fluazifom /fenoxaprop (e.g.Fusion), sethoxydim (e.g. Poast Plus), or clethodim (e.g. Select) may also be used in soybeans for control of emerged weeds prior to crop emergence. 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.

Areas of Use: METRIBUZIN 4SC 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 except Fusion tank mixes - see Fusion section of this label for suggested states.

**APPLICATION:** METRIBUZIN 4SC may be applied up to 30 days prior to planting or pre-emergence. Apply only by ground equipment when METRIBUZIN 4SC is used for burndown of existing vegetation in conservation tillage systems. METRIBUZIN 4SC and tank mix partner burndown rates are listed in the following three tables:

#### RESTRICTIONS:

#### Field Corn:

- Do not apply on coarse textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.
- Do not apply more than 6 ounces of METRIBUZIN 4SC per acre on soils with less than 2% organic matter.
- Do not apply on soils having pH 7.0 or greater.
- Do not apply more than 8 ounces METRIBUZIN 4SC (0.25-pound active ingredient) per acre per growing season.
- Plant corn seed a minimum of 1-1/2 inches deep.
- METRIBUZIN 4SC may only be used in hybrid seed corn production fields if both inbred parents are known to be tolerant to METRIBUZIN 4SC.

#### Soybeans:

- Apply only 2,4-D low volatile ester formulations which are registered for preplant or burndown use in soybeans.
- 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 restrictions:

- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Corn treated with METRIBUZIN 4SC may be harvested for silage or grain 60 days after treatment.
- Soybean vines or hay treated with METRIBUZIN 4SC may be grazed or fed to livestock 40 days after application.
- Do not feed hay, forage, fodder or graze 2,4-D, clethodim (e.g. Select), or fluazifom /fenoxaprop (e.g.Fusion) treated vegetation.
- Follow the most restrictive preharvest interval of all products used in a tank mixture.

	METRIBUZIN 4SC BURNDOWN RATES - FIELD CORN AND SOYBEANS				
CROPS	STATES	APPLICATION TIMING	METRIBUZIN 4SC FL. OZ./ACRE		
Field Corn	Kansas	Preplant 0 to 30 days			
	Missouri Nebraska South Dakota	Pre-emergence	3 to 8		
Field Corn	Illinois Indiana Kentucky	Preplant 10 to 30 days	3 to 8		
	Michigan Minnesota Ohio Wisconsin	Preplant 0 to 9 days	3 to 6		
		Pre-emergence	3 10 0		
Soybeans	eans All Registered	Pre-plant 0 to 30 days	3 to 8		
		Pre-emergence	3.00		

METR	METRIBUZIN 4SC PLUS TANK MIX PARTNER BURNDOWN RATES - FIELD CORN OR SOYBEANS		
PRODUCT	RATE	DIRECTIONS FOR USE	

METRIBUZIN 4SC	3 to 8 fl. oz./A*	In soybeans, apply at least 7 days pre-plant when using 2,4-D LVE at 1/4 to 1/2 lb. a.i./A and at least 30 days pre-plant with rates greater than 1/2 lb. a.i./A. Include crop oil concentrate (COC) at the rate
2,4-D LVE	labeled rate	of 1 gal./100 gals. of spray solution (1% v/v). In corn, apply at least 7 days pre-plant or at least 3 days after planting but before corn emergence.
METRIBUZIN 4SC +	3 to 8 fl. oz./A*	Must be applied prior to crop emergence. Use 24 to 32 fluid ounces of Gramoxone SL/paraquat for weeds less than 4 inches in height and 32 to 48 fluid ounces when weeds are 4 to 6 inches in height.
paraquat (e.g. Gramoxone SL)	labeled rate	Apply in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre. Include either non-ionic surfactant at 1 quart per 100 gallons (0.25% v/v) or crop oil concentrate at 1 gallon per 100 gallons (1% v/v) of spray solution.
METRIBUZIN 4SC +		
paraquat (e.g. Gramoxone SL) +	3 to 8 fl. oz./A* + labeled rate	For this tank mix follow the Directions and Remarks Sections above for METRIBUZIN 4SC + 2,4-D LVE and METRIBUZIN 4SC + Gramoxone SL, and crop planting restrictions with 2,4-D LVE. Include either non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate in this tank mix.
2,4-D LVE  METRIBUZIN 4SC + glyphosate )	3 to 8 fl. oz./A + labeled rate	Must be applied prior to crop emergence. Within the rate range, use the higher rates as weeds approach the maximum weed heights listed in the <b>Weeds Controlled</b> section below. Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. With glyphosate, include non-ionic surfactant at 2 quarts per 100 gallons (0.5% v/v) and ammonium sulfate (spray grade) at 17 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution. With glyphosate Ultra, include ammonium sulfate (spray grade) at 17 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution. Any glyphosate formulation registered and labeled for use in field corn or soybeans may be tank mixed with METRIBUZIN 4SC.
METRIBUZIN 4SC + glyphosate + 2,4-D LVE	3 to 8 fl. oz./A* + labeled rate	For this tank mix follow the Directions and Remarks Sections above for METRIBUZIN 4SC + 2,4-D LVE and METRIBUZIN 4SC + glyphosate/ and planting restrictions with 2,4-D LVE.  Use the adjuvant recommendations under the METRIBUZIN 4SC + glyphosate tank mix. Do not use crop oil concentrate.

\*If applied to field corn in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin, refer to Table METRIBUZIN 4SC BURNDOWN RATES – FIELD CORN AND SOYBEANS for correct METRIBUZIN 4SC rate based on application timing.

N	METRIBUZIN 4SC PLUS TANK MIX PARTNER BURNDOWN RATES - SOYBEANS ONLY				
PRODUCT	RATE	DIRECTIONS FOR USE			
METRIBUZIN 4SC + 2,4-DB	3 to 8 fl. oz./A + labeled rate	Apply pre-plant on or before soybean emergence. Include non-ionic surfactant at 2 quarts per 100 gallons (0.5% v/v) of spray solution.			
METRIBUZIN 4SC  + fluazifom /fenoxaprop (e.g.Fusion) + 2,4-D LVE	3 to 8 fl. oz./A + labeled rate	For use only in Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. For this tank mix follow the planting restrictions under the Directions and Remarks Section above for METRIBUZIN 4SC + 2,4-D LVE. Fusion rates of 4, 6 and 8 fl. oz. will control certain grasses up to 2, 4, and 6 inches in height respectively. Include either crop oil concentrate at 1 gallon per 100 gallons (1.0% v/v) or non-ionic surfactant at 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons (0.25 to 0.5% v/v) of spray solution.  Refer to the Fusion label for additional information.			
METRIBUZIN 4SC + sethoxydim (e.g. Poast Plus) + 2,4-D LVE	3 to 8 fl. oz./A + labeled rate	For this tank mix follow the planting restrictions under the Directions and Remarks Section above for METRIBUZIN 4SC + 2,4-D LVE. The 8 and 12 fl. oz. rate of Poast Plus will control certain grasses up to 2 and 3 inches in height, respectively. Include either crop oil concentrate at the rate of 1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution (1% v/v) or Dash HC at 1 pint per acre. Refer to the Poast Plus label for additional information.			
METRIBUZIN 4SC + clethodim (e.g. Select) + 2,4-D LVE	3 to 8 oz./A + labeled rate	For this tank mix follow the planting restriction under the Directions and Remarks Section above for METRIBUZIN 4SC + 2,4-D LVE. The 3 and 4 fluid ounce rates of Select will control certain grasses up to 3 and 4 inches in height, respectively. Include crop oil concentrate at the rate of 1 quart per acre and 28% UAN (urea ammonium nitrate) at a rate of 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Refer to the Select label for additional information.			

#### RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply these treatments after crop emergence.
- Observe all precautions and limitations on the labeling of all products used in tank mixtures.

Refer to the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for additional information, precautions, and limitations. Consult the appropriate tank mix partners label for additional restrictions. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes with Metribuzin SC.

Weeds Controlled: METRIBUZIN 4SC in tank mixtures with the above herbicides will provide burndown control of the weeds listed below.

Those to	WEEDS CONTROLLED BY BURNDOWN RATES OF METRIBUZIN 4SC PLUS  These tank mixtures with METRIBUZIN 4SC will control the following weeds up to the maximum heights listed (inches):								
i nese ta				_	Ü			` '	
COMMON WEED NAME	2,4-D LVE	sethoxydim (e.g.Poast Plus) + 2,4-D LVE	clethodim (e.g. Select) + 2,4-D LVE	fluazifom /fenoxaprop (e.g.Fusion) + 2,4-D LVE	Glyphosate	Glyphosate + 2,4-D LVE	Paraquat (Gramoxone SL)	Paraquat (Gramoxone SL) + 2,4-D LVE	2,4-DB
ANNUAL GRASSES		MAXIMUM BURNDOWN HEIGHT (INCHES)							
Barley		-	-	-	8	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	
Barnyardgrass	se	2 to 3	3 to 4	-	6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	
Crabgrass spp.	he	2 to 3			6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	ĺ
Foxtail, spp.	<u> </u>	2 to 3	3 to 4	2 to 6	8	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	Does
Johnsongrass, seedling	Does Not Control These Species	2 to 3	-	-	8	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	Not Control
Panicum, fall	ot C Spe	2 to 3	3	2 to 6	6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	These
Sandbur, field	N S	-	-	-	8	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	Species
Shattercane	es	2 to 3	-	-	8	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	j
Wheat, volunteer	0	-	-	-	6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	1
Witchgrass		2 to 3	-	-	6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	1
BROADLEAVES		MAXIMUM BURNDOWN HEIGHT (INCHES)							
Buffalobur	-	-	-	-	6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	-
Chickweed, common	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Cocklebur, common	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	6
Dandelion, common	6 dia <sup>a</sup>	6 dia <sup>a</sup>	6 dia <sup>a</sup>	6 dia <sup>a</sup>	2 dia <sup>b</sup>	6 dia <sup>a</sup>	4 dia <sup>d</sup>	6 dia <sup>a</sup>	2 dia
Henbit	4	4	4	4	4	4	4 to 6	4 to 6	-
Horseweed/marestail	6a,c	6 <sup>a,c</sup>	6 <sup>a,c</sup>	6 <sup>a,c</sup>	4 <sup>b</sup>	6	3	6 <sup>a</sup>	2°
Jimsonweed	6	6	6	6	6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Kochia*	4 <sup>a,c</sup>	4 <sup>a,c</sup>	4 <sup>a,c</sup>	4 <sup>a,c</sup>	4	4	4	4	-
Ladysthumb	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	3
Lambsquarters, common	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Lettuce, prickly	6	6	6	6	4	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Mallow, Venice	6	6	6	6	6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	-
Morningglory, spp.	6	6	6	6	2	4	2	4	4
Mustard, spp.	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Pennycress, field	6	6	6	6	6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Pigweed, spp. (annual)	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	3
Ragweed, common	6	6	6	6	6 <sup>b</sup>	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Ragweed, giant	6 <sup>a,c</sup>	6 <sup>a,c</sup>	6 <sup>a,c</sup>	6 <sup>a,c</sup>	4 <sup>b</sup>	6	4	6	2
Shepherd's purse	6	6	6	6	6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	-
Sida, prickly	6	6	6	6	4	4	4	4	1
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	3
Sunflower, common	6	6	6	6	6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	4
Thistle. Russian	4 <sup>a,c</sup>	4 <sup>a,c</sup>	4 <sup>a,c</sup>	4 <sup>a,c</sup>	2 to 4 <sup>b,c</sup>	6	4	4 to 6	3°
Velvetleaf	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	3
Waterhemp, spp.	6	6	6	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	3
o Hoo 2.4 D LVE of 0.5	-			U	U	U	4100	4100	J

a Use 2,4-D LVE at 0.5 pound active ingredient per acre.

#### **RESIDUAL WEED CONTROL**

METRIBUZIN 4SC burndown programs can be used as part of a full season weed control program in both field corn and soybeans when,

- applied as a tank mixture with residual herbicides, or
- 2) followed with a post-emergence weed control program, which is registered for use on that crop.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

For residual control, METRIBUZIN 4SC burndown programs may include, but are not restricted to, tank mixes with the following herbicides or combination of herbicides. Refer to the individual product labels for additional information, precautions and limitations.

b Use a minimum glyphosate rate of 16 fl. oz./A c Use METRIBUZIN 4SC at 4 oz./A for optimum control.

d Suppression only.

Field Corn
Atrazine
Dicamba (Clash ,Clarity/ Banvel /Diablo)
Atrazine/ S-metolachlor (Bicep/Bicep II/Bicep Lite)
S-metolachlor (Dual/Dual II)
Dimethenamide-P (Frontier)
Linuron (Linex/Lorax)
Acetochlor (Harness/ Surpass)
Pendimethalin (Prowl)
a- Use only Pursuit resistant/tolerant corn hybrids
<u>Soybeans</u>
Chlorimuron ethyl/ Metribuzin (Canopy)
Clomazone (Command 3me)
Imazaquin (Scepter)
Linuron
Pendimethalin (Prowl)
Saflufenacil (Sharpen)
S-metolachlor (Dual/Dual II)

Refer to the individual product labels for additional information, precautions, and limitations.

#### **GARBANZO BEANS (Chickpeas)**

Areas of Use: California, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington

Special Conditions for Sale for Use on Garbanzo Beans (Chickpeas): Prior to application, carefully review Restriction and Precautions listed below.

**Application:** Use METRIBUZIN 4SC as a preemergence application for the suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in garbanzo beans.

#### **RESTRICTIONS (Garbanzo Beans):**

- Do not use on clay knobs or poorly covered subsoils.
- Do not apply preemergence on shallow seedings less than 2 inches deep.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock within 40 days after application.

#### SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS (Garbanzo Beans):

- Crop injury may result if crop is under stress conditions caused by cold weather, poor soil fertility, disease or insect damage.
- Crop injury may result if application is followed by heavy rain. Avoid application of more than 1/2 inch of irrigation within one
  month after application of METRIBUZIN 4SC or crop injury may occur.
- Maintain continuous spray tank agitation to keep material in suspension. Avoid overlapping of spray swaths and shut off spray booms while turning, slowing or stopping, or crop injury will occur.

**NOTE:** This treatment may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis. Because garbanzo bean varieties may vary in their susceptibility to METRIBUZIN 4SC, determine crop tolerance prior to adoption as a field scale practice to prevent possible injury.

	BROADCAST APPLICATION				
GARBANZO BEANS	METRIBUZIN 4SC Pt./A	REMARKS			
Broadcast Preemergence	1/2 – 3/4	Apply specified dosage in a single preemergence application using 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment. Apply before or after planting but before crop emergence. Thorough incorporation, either by rainfall or by mechanical means, is essential for weed suppression. Under dry conditions, incorporate METRIBUZIN 4SC into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil with spike harrows, or similar shallow incorporation equipment, then cross harrow to insure uniform soil incorporation. Where soil surface is moist at the time of application, incorporation through rain or additional watering should provide adequate weed suppression. Use on coarse-textured soils, sandy soils or any soil with less than 1.5% organic matter will likely cause crop injury. Within the rate range use the higher rate on fine textured soils (high in clay or organic matter) and in fields with a history of high weed populations.			

#### Weeds Suppressed\* with METRIBUZIN 4SC:

WEEDS SUPPRESSED			
Chickweed, Common	Lambsquarters, Common		
Dog Fennel (Mayweed)	Pigweed, Redroot		
Field Pennycress	Shepherds purse		
Henbit	Mustard, Wild		

<sup>\*</sup> Suppression is a reduction in weed size and growth compared to non-treated area in the same field. METRIBUZIN 4SCused alone will not control triazine-resistant weed species.

#### **LENTILS AND PEAS**

Areas of Use: Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Montana, and North Dakota

**Application:** Use METRIBUZIN 4SC as a preemergence and postemergence application for the suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in lentils and peas.

#### RESTRICTIONS (All Application to Lentils and Peas):

- Do not apply more than 1 pint of METRIBUZIN 4SC per acre per year.
- Do not use on coarse-textured soils, sandy soils or soils with less than 1.5% organic matter. Do not apply to "Estin" lentils.
- Do not use on clay knobs or poorly covered subsoils.
- Do not apply on shallow seedlings less than 2 inches deep (preemergence only).
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 50 days of harvest of peas, or within 75 days of harvest of lentils.
- Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock within 40 days after application.
- For postemergence application, do not apply over very moist soils or wet crop foliage.
- Do not apply postemergence within 3 days after periods of cool, wet, or cloudy weather or crop injury may occur.
- For postemergence application, do not apply within 24 hours of treatment with other pesticides.

For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations, and sprayer clean-up information refer to the appropriate sections of this label.

#### PRECAUTIONS (All Application to Lentils and Peas):

- Crop injury may result if crop is under stress conditions caused by cold weather, low fertility, disease or insect damage.
- Crop injury may also result if application is followed by heavy rain.
- Maintain continuous spray tank agitation to keep material in suspension. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while turning, slowing or stopping, or crop injury will occur.
- This treatment may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis. Because lentil and pea varieties may vary in their susceptibility
  to METRIBUZIN 4SC, determining crop tolerance prior to adoption as a field scale practice is suggested to prevent possible
  injury.

		BROADCAST APPLICATION
LENTILS AND	METRIBUZIN 4SC	REMARKS
PEAS	Pt./A	
Broadcast Preemergence	3/8 – 3/4	PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION: Make a single preemergence application of METRIBUZIN 4SC 4 at 3/8 to 3/4 pint per acre per crop year. Apply in 10 or more gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment or 5 or more gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment. Apply METRIBUZIN 4SC before or after planting. Thorough incorporation, either by rainfall or by mechanical means, is essential for weed suppression. Under dry conditions, incorporate METRIBUZIN 4SC into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil with spike harrows, or similar shallow incorporation equipment, then cross harrow to ensure uniform soil incorporation. Where soil surface is moist at the time of application, incorporation through rain or additional watering should provide adequate weed suppression. Within the rate range use the higher rate on fine-textured soils (high in clay or organic matter) and in fields with a history of high weed populations. METRIBUZIN 4SC may be applied pre- or post-plant incorporated as a tank mix combination with FARGO 4EC. Follow the Directions for Use statements on both product labels.
Broadcast Postemergence	1/4 – 1/2	POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION: One postemergence application may be made per season. Use 1/4 to 1/2 pint of METRIBUZIN 4SC per acre on lentils and spring peas. On winter peas, use 3/8 to 1/2 pint of METRIBUZIN 4SC per acre. For suppression of dog fennel, use 1/2-pint METRIBUZIN 4SC per acre. Apply specified dosage in 20 or more gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment or 5 or more gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment. Do not exceed 40 psi with ground spray equipment. Apply as a broadcast spray when weeds are small (less than 2 inches in height or diameter) and before crop is 6 inches tall. Temporary chlorosis of the crop may occur. There is an added risk of crop injury if a postemergence application is made following a previous preemergence or post plant incorporated METRIBUZIN 4SC application.

### Weeds Suppressed\* with METRIBUZIN 4SC:

WEEDS SUPPRESSED
Pineapple Weed
Shepherds purse**
Mustard, Wild
Corn Spurry
Pennsylvania Smartweed
Prostrate Knotweed

<sup>\*</sup> Suppression is a reduction in weed size and growth compared to non-treated area in the same field. METRIBUZIN 4SC used alone will not control triazine-resistant weed species.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Preemergence application only.

#### **POTATOES**

Application: METRIBUZIN 4SC may be used in ground, aircraft or specified chemigation equipment as a preemergence 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 METRIBUZIN 4SC. Avoid postemergence applications on these varieties. Preemergence 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: Use METRIBUZIN 4SC with ground spray equipment applied as a preemergence 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: METRIBUZIN 4SC may be applied in aerial spray equipment as a preemergence and/or postemergence application at 5 or more gallons per acre.

Chemigation: METRIBUZIN 4SC may be applied preemergence 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 METRIBUZIN 4SC has been flushed from the lines before shutting down the system.

#### **RESTRICTIONS (Potatoes):**

- Do not use METRIBUZIN 4SC on potatoes in Kern County, California.
- Do not apply more than a total of 2 pints METRIBUZIN 4SC 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 METRIBUZIN 4SC within 60 days of harvest.
- Do not use air blast sprayers.
- Do not apply to sweet potatoes or yams.
- Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application of METRIBUZIN 4SC.

#### PRECAUTIONS (Potatoes):

- Postemergence applications may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis. These symptoms may be more severe if seedpiece decay is occurring or if growing conditions favor crop stress.
- Postemergence applications may be made only on russet or white skinned varieties that are not early maturing.
- Potato varieties may vary in their response to herbicide application. When using METRIBUZIN 4SC for the first time on a
  particular variety, always determine crop tolerance before using on a field scale. Certain cereal varieties are sensitive to
  METRIBUZIN 4SC (see cereal section of this label for sensitive varieties) and should 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.

		BROADCAST APPLICATION
POTATOES	METRIBUZIN 4SC Pt./A	REMARKS
Broadcast Preemergence	1/2 – 2	PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION: Apply specified dosage as a broadcast spray. Do not mechanically incorporate into soil. Use the 1/2 to 1 pint per acre rate for control of wild mustard (Brassica spp.) only. On sand soils or sensitive varieties, do not exceed 1 pint per acre.
Broadcast Preemergence on early maturing smooth skinned, red skinned, and other specified varieties	1/2 – 1	POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION: Apply specified dosage as a broadcast spray over the tops of potato plants.  *Use rates of 1/2 to 1 pint per acre for control of redroot pigweed and common lambsquarters only. Apply the 1 pint per acre rate for control of other weeds listed on this label.  SPLIT APPLICATIONS: This product may be applied once preemergence and once postemergence as directed above.  *Do not exceed 2 pints 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 METRIBUZIN 4SC is not applied preemergence. Use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre for control of redroot pigweed and lambsquarters only. On coarse (sandy) soils with low organic matter do not exceed 3/4 pint per acre per application. On medium and heavy soils only, use 1 pint per 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.
* Refer to PRECAUTIONS (Potatoes) section above.		

**TANK MIXES:** 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.

METRIBUZIN 4SC may be tank mixed with the following herbicides: S-metolachlor (e.g. Dual/Dual II), EPTC (e.g.Eptam), Pendimethalin (e.g. Prowl 3.3 EC), and Rimsulfuron (e.g.Grapple/Matrix). In addition, three-way tank mix combinations may be used for METRIBUZIN 4SC plus Dual/Dual II, Eptam, or Prowl 3.3 EC plus Matrix when applied pre-emergence. Refer to each product's label for the most restrictive precautionary statements, restrictions, application information and weeds controlled.

**S-metolachlor** (e.g. Dual/Dual II): METRIBUZIN 4SC may be applied in a tank mix combination with Dual/Dual II as a pre-emergence broadcast application. Apply METRIBUZIN 4SC at 3/4 to 2 pints per acre and Dual/Dual II at 1.5 to 3 pints per acre according to the respective labels for use of each product alone on potatoes.

EPTC (e.g.Eptam): METRIBUZIN 4SC may be tank mixed with Eptam at rates and uses permitted on each product's label.

**Pendimethalin** (e.g. Prowl 3.3 EC): METRIBUZIN 4SC may be applied in tank mix combination with Prowl as a pre-emergence or early post-emergence broadcast application. As a pre-emergence mix, apply METRIBUZIN 4SC at 1 to 2 pints per acre and Prowl at 1.2 to 3.6 pints per acre. As an early post-emergence spray, apply METRIBUZIN 4SC at 1/2 to 1 pint per acre and Prowl at 1.2 to 3.6 pints per acre before the crop is in the 6-inch growth stage.

Rimsulfuron (e.g.Grapple/Matrix) (except the following counties in Colorado: Almosa, Conejos, Costilla, Rio Grande and Saguache): METRIBUZIN 4SC may be applied in tank mix combination with Matrix as a pre-emergence and/or early post-emergence application for improved control on weeds such as Russian thistle, kochia, and common lambsquarters. As a pre-emergence mix, apply METRIBUZIN 4SC at 1/2 to 1.125 pints per acre and Matrix at 1 to 1-1/2 oz. product per acre. As an early post-emergence spray, apply METRIBUZIN 4SC at 1/2 to 1 pint per acre and Matrix at 1 to 1-1/2 oz. product per acre. Use a non-ionic surfactant at a rate of 0.125% v/v (1 pint/100 gallons of water). Apply before the crop exceeds 14 inches in height. Make post-emergence applications of Matrix treatments prior to June 30.

**Weeds Controlled:** METRIBUZIN 4SC applied to potatoes according to directions, will provide economic control of the following weeds. For optimum control, make applications before weeds are 1 inch tall. (See **NOTE**).

WEE	EDS CONTROLLED		
Broadleaves	Grasses		
Carpetweed, common <sup>1</sup>	Barnyardgrass <sup>3</sup>		
Cocklebur, common <sup>1,2</sup>	Crabgrass, Large <sup>1</sup>		
Jimsonweed <sup>1</sup>	Crabgrass, Smooth <sup>1</sup>		
Kochia <sup>3</sup>	Foxtail, Giant <sup>1</sup>		
Lambsquarters, Common <sup>1,2</sup>	Foxtail, Green <sup>1</sup>		
Mustard, Indian <sup>1</sup>	Foxtail, Yellow <sup>1</sup>		
Mustard, Tansy <sup>1</sup>	Johnsongrass, Seedling <sup>1</sup>		
Mustard, Tumble <sup>1</sup>	Panicum, Fall <sup>1</sup>		
Mustard, Wild <sup>1</sup>	Signalgrass, Broadleaf <sup>1</sup>		
Pennycress, Field <sup>1,2</sup>			
Pigweed, Redroot <sup>1,2</sup>			
Pigweed, Smooth <sup>1,2</sup>			
Ragweed, Common <sup>1</sup> ,2			
Shepherdspurse <sup>1</sup>			
Sicklepod <sup>1</sup>			
Smartweed, Pennsylvania <sup>1,2</sup>			
Sunflower, Common <sup>3</sup>			
Thistle, Russian <sup>2</sup>			
<sup>1</sup> Weeds controlled with preemergence application.			
<sup>2</sup> Weeds controlled with postemergence applications.	<sup>2</sup> Weeds controlled with postemergence applications.		
<sup>3</sup> Weeds requiring two applications for control.			

Suppression of Hard to Control Weeds: Although METRIBUZIN 4SC may not provide commercially acceptable control in every instance, it will suppress growth of the following weeds and reduce their competition with potato plants.

Note: Where triazone-resistant weeds are present, METRIBUZIN 4SC alone may not provide adequate control.

WEEDS SUPPRESSED			
Broadleaves	Grasses		
Kochia <sup>3</sup> (Kochia scoparia)	Barnyardgrass <sup>3</sup>		
Nightshade, Hairy	Nutsedge, Yellow		
Purslane, Common			
Sunflower, Common			
<sup>3</sup> Weeds requiring two applications for control.			
Note: Where triazone-resistant weeds are present. METRIBLIZIN 4SC alone may not provide adequate control			

#### **SOYBEANS**

(Except California)

**Application:** METRIBUZIN 4SC tank mix combinations can be used for preplant incorporated applications, pre-emergence surface applications, split-shot application and extended split-shot application. METRIBUZIN 4SC can also be used as an overylay application following a preplant incorporated application of a recommended grass herbicide and alone as a pre-emergence surface application. All these applications can be applied with ground equipment, and some can be applied with aerial spray equipment. In addition, METRIBUZIN 4SC can be applied as a post-emergence directed spray to soybeans in AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS,

MO, NC, OK, SC, TN, and TX (refer to the **SOYBEANS: SOUTHERN AND SOUTHEASTERN STATES ONLY - Post- Emergence Directed Spray Applications** section).

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.

**Activation:** A minimum amount of moisture is required to activate METRIBUZIN 4SC. In areas of low rainfall, follow pre-emergence applications to dry soil with light irrigation of 1/4 acre inch of water. Do not apply heavy irrigation immediately after application. As with many surface-applied herbicides, weed control and crop tolerance may vary with rainfall and/or soil texture.

Rate Ranges: Where a rate change is shown, use a lower rate on soils that are coarse-textured or low in organic matter. Within the rate range use a higher rate on soils that are relatively fine-textured in organic matter.

#### RESTRICTIONS (Soybean):

Replanting: If replanting is necessary and the field has been treated with METRIBUZIN 4SC, the field may be replanted to soybeans however do not apply a second treatment as injury to soybeans may occur. When replanting minimum tillage is recommended.

**Grazing and Feeding Treated Vines:** Do not graze or feed livestock before 40 days of application. If METRIBUZIN 4SC is used with ethalfuralin (e.g Sonalan), linuron plus ac, or linuron plus S-metolachlor (e.g Dual) do not graze or feed livestock.

PRECAUTIONS (Soybeans): Injury to soybeans may occur when METRIBUZIN 4SC is used under the following conditions:

- When soils have a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.
- Some varieties of soybeans are susceptible to metribuzin. Consult Seed Company or Supplier or State Soybean metribuzin screening guides for information regarding susceptible and tolerant varieties. When applied in conjunction with soil-applied organic phosphate pesticides.
- Over application or boom overlapping may result in stand loss and soil residues.
- · Uneven application or improper incorporation can decrease the level of weed control and/or increase the level of injury.
- When applied to any soil with less than 1/2% organic matter.
- Soil incorporation deeper than recommended.
- When sprayers are not calibrated accurately.
- · When heavy rains occur soon after application, especially in poorly drained areas where water may stand for several days.
- When soybeans are planted less than 1-1/2 inches deep, particularly in pre-emergence application.

#### WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED

#### **SOYBEANS: METRIBUZIN 4SC ALONE**

**Pre-Emergence Application:** The following rates of METRIBUZIN 4SC 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. METRIBUZIN 4SC 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 **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label.

Do not apply to sand soils, or to sandy loam or loamy sand soils containing less than 2% organic matter. Do not incorporate into soil or apply more than once per season.

Pints of METRIBUZIN 4SC Per Acre						
SOIL TEXTURE	ORGANIC MATTER					
	Less than 2%	2 to 4%	Over 4%			
COARSE SOILS (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	Do Not Use <sup>3</sup>	3/4	1			
MEDIUM SOILS <sup>1</sup> (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	3/4 – 1	1 to 1-1/4	1-1/4 to 1-1/2			
FINE SOILS¹ (Silty clay, silty clay loam2 clay, clay loam)	1 to 1-1/4	1-1/4 to 1-1/2	1-1/2 to 1-2/4			
Mississippi Delta Only	1-1/2	1-3/4	2			

<sup>1</sup>For control of lambsquarters, redroot pigweed and wild mustard, and for suppression of green, yellow and giant foxtails on alkaline (calcareous) soils in Nebraska, Minnesota, South Dakota, and North Dakota only, apply METRIBUZIN 4SC at rates of 1/2 pt./acre on medium soils and 1/2 to 3/4 pt./acre on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use 3/4 pt. only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The 1/2 pt./acre rate of METRIBUZIN 4SC alone can be applied regardless of soil pH. For control of other weeds listed on this label use METRIBUZIN 4SC 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. <sup>2</sup>Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

<sup>3</sup>Refer to the appropriate section of this label for use of METRIBUZIN 4SC on soybeans in coarse soils with 0.5% or more organic matter in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia.

#### SOYBEANS: SOUTHERN AND SOUTHEASTERN STATES ONLY

#### **Post-Emergence Directed Spray Applications**

METRIBUZIN 4SC can be applied in post-emergence directed sprays to soybeans for control of certain weeds which escape preplant or pre-emergence herbicide applications and for control of additional flushes of weeds that may occur after soybeans have emerged. Post-emergence directed sprays of METRIBUZIN 4SC can be applied to soybeans in addition to a pre-emergence or preplant application of METRIBUZIN 4SC according to label directions.

Weeds Controlled: METRIBUZIN 4SC, applied post-emergence to soybeans as a directed spray according to directions on this label, will control the following at rates shown (broadcast basis) when grasses and common ragweed are less than 1 inch tall and other broadleaves are less than 3 inches tall:

WEEDS CONTROLLED							
1/2 Pt. METRIBUZIN 4SC/Acre	1/2 to 1 Pt. METRIBUZIN 4SC/Acre	1 Pt. METRIBUZIN 4SC/Acre					
Florida beggarweed (Desmodium tortuosum)	Sesbania (Sesbania spp.)	Ragweed, common (Ambrosia artemisiifolia)					
Pigweeds (Amaranthus spp.)	Prickly Sida/Teaweed (Sida spinosa)						
Carpetweed (Mollugo verticillata)							
Cocklebur (Xanthium pensylvanicum)							
Dayflower (Commelina spp.)							
Mexicanweed (Caperonia castaneifolia)							
Purslane (Portulaca oleracea)							
Sicklepod (Cassia obtusifolia)							
Velvetleaf (Abutilon theophrasti)							
Crabgrass ( <i>Digitaria</i> spp.)							

At the rate of 1/2 pt./acre morningglory species (*Ipomoea* spp.), horsenettle (*Solanum* spp.), Florida pusley (*Richardia scabra*), spotted spurge (*Euphorbia maculata*), and wild poinsettia (*Euphorbia heterophylla*) are suppressed when METRIBUZIN 4SC is applied before these weeds are 3 inches tall. The 1 pt./acre rate will suppress broadleaf signalgrass (*Brachiaria platyphylla*) up to 1 inch tall.

#### METRIBUZIN 4SC POST-EMERGENCE DIRECTED SPRAY

APPLICATIONS		
CROP	METRIBUZIN 4SC Pt./A	REMARKS
Soybean (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas)	1/2 to 1 (Broadcast Basis)	Apply proper dosage using 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a directed spray in a 6- to 8-inch band of each side of the row after soybeans are 8 inches tall and before broadleaf weeds are 3 inches tall and before grasses and common ragweed are 1 inch tall. For best results the spray must cover weed foliage with minimum or no contact with soybean foliage. Add a nonionic surfactant such as Ortho X-77 to the spray mixture to obtain better wetting of weed leaf surfaces. To determine the correct dosage of METRIBUZIN 4SC for a band application see <b>Banded Application</b> under the <b>PRODUCT INFORMATION</b> section in the front of this label.  If necessary, a second post-emergence directed spray application can be made after 7 days.

#### RESTRICTIONS:

- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not harvest soybeans or use dry soybean vines or feed or forage within 70 days of last application.
- Do not feed or graze green soybean vines.
- Do not apply directly to soybeans or serious crop injury will occur.
- Do not allow spray to contact more than the lower 1/4 to 1/3 of soybean plants. Soybean leaves contacted by the spray will be killed.
- Do not apply METRIBUZIN 4SC post-emergence to sensitive soybean varieties.
- Do not apply under weather conditions which favor drift.

#### PRECAUTIONS (Directed Post-emergence):

See PRECAUTIONS in the front of this label.

To avoid injury to other crops or desirable plants from spray drift, sprayer pressure must not exceed 30 psi and the sprayer must be fitted with nozzles no smaller than 8002-T-Jet (or equivalent).

#### SOYBEANS: USES OF METRIBUZIN 4SC ALONE AND IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER HERBICIDES

#### WEEDS CONTROLLED BY METRIBUZIN 4SC AND METRIBUZIN 4SC TANK MIX COMBINATIONS 1=METRIBUZIN 4SC Alone 2=METRIBUZIN 4SC Split-Shot 3=METRIBUZIN 4SC plus trifluralin (e.g.Treflan) 4=METRIBUZIN 4SC plus s-metolachlor (e.g Dual) 5=METRIBUZIN 4SC plus pendimethalin (e.g.Prowl) 6=Extended Split-Shot 7=METRIBUZIN 4SC plus ethalfuralin (e.g Sonalan) 8=METRIBUZIN 4SC plus linuron plus s-metolachlor ( e.g.Dual) **ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS** 2 3 4 5 6 Black Nightshade (Solanum nigrum) Р Р Р Р C C S С Bristly Starbur (Acanthospermum hispidum) С С С Buffalobur (Solanum rostratum) С С Р Р Ρ Ρ 0 Carpetweed (Mollugo verticillata) С С С С С С С S C S C Cocklebur (Xanthium pensylvanicum) С S S S С С С С С С Copperleaf, Hophornbeam (Acalypha ostryaefolia) Florida Beggarweed (Desmodium tortuosum) С С С С С С С Florida Pusley (Richardia scabra) Galinsoga (Galinsoga spp.)

Horseweed Marestail (Conyza canadensis)	0	0	0	0	0	С	0	0
Jimsonweed (Datura stramonium)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	S
Knotweed (Polygonum spp.)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
	_	C	C	C			C	C
Kochia (Kochia scoparia)  Lambsquarters (Chenopodium spp.)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
	P	P		P	P			P
Morningglory, Ivyleaf (Ipomoea hederacea)			S	-		Р	Р	
Morningglory, Pitted (Ipomoea lacunose)	P	<u>P</u>	S	P	P	P	Р	P
Morningglory, Smallflower (Jacquemontia tamnifolia)	P	P	С	Р	P	P P	Р	P
Morningglory, Tall (Ipomoea purpurea)	Р	Р	S	Р	Р		Р	Р
Pigweeds (Amaranthus spp.)	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С
Prickly Sida/Teaweed (Sida spinosa)	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С
Purslane (Portulaca oleracea)	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С
Ragweed, Common (Ambrosia artemisiifolia)	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С
Redweed (Melochia corchorifolia)	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С
Russian Thistle (Salsola kali)	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С
Sesbania (Sesbania spp.)	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С
Shepherd's purse (Capsella bursa-pastoris)	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С
Sicklepod (Cassia obtusifolia)	С	С	S	С	S	С	S	S
Smartweeds (Polygonum spp.)	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	S
Spotted Spurge (Euphorbia maculata)	С	С	Р	С	Р	С	Р	0
Spurred Anoda (Anoda cristata)	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	0
Sunflower (Helianthus spp.)	С	С	S	S	S	С	S	Р
Velvetleaf (Abutilon theophrasti)	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С
Venice Mallow (Hibiscus trionum)	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С
Wild Mustards (Brassica spp.)	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С
ANNUAL GRASSES					•			•
Barnyard Grass (Echinochloa crus-galli)	S	С	С	С	С	С	С	С
Bluegrass (Poa annua)	C	C	Č	C	Č	Č	Č	Č
			C	C	C	C	Č	Ō
	С	С						
Broadleaf Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla)	C	C						Ω
Broadleaf Signalgrass ( <i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i> ) Browntop Millet ( <i>Panicum ramosum</i> )	С	С	С	Р	С	С	0	0
Broadleaf Signalgrass ( <i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i> ) Browntop Millet ( <i>Panicum ramosum</i> ) Crabgrass ( <i>Digitaria</i> spp.)	C	C C	C	P	C	C	O C	C
Broadleaf Signalgrass ( <i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i> ) Browntop Millet ( <i>Panicum ramosum</i> ) Crabgrass ( <i>Digitaria</i> spp.) Crowfootgrass ( <i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> )	C C	C C	C C C	P C C	C	C C	0 C 0	C
Broadleaf Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla) Browntop Millet (Panicum ramosum) Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.) Crowfootgrass (Dactyloctenium aegyptium) Cupgrass (Eriochloa gracilis)	C C C	C C C	C C P	P C C	C C C P	C C C	0 C 0	0
Broadleaf Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla) Browntop Millet (Panicum ramosum) Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.) Crowfootgrass (Dactyloctenium aegyptium) Cupgrass (Eriochloa gracilis) Foxtails (Setaria spp.)	C C C P S	C C C	C C P C	P C C P	C C C P	C C C	0 C 0 0	0 0 0
Broadleaf Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla) Browntop Millet (Panicum ramosum) Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.) Crowfootgrass (Dactyloctenium aegyptium) Cupgrass (Eriochloa gracilis) Foxtails (Setaria spp.) Goosegrass (Eleusine indica)	C C P S C	C C C C	C C C P C C	P C C P C	C C C P C	C C C C C	0 C 0 0 C	0 0 0
Broadleaf Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla) Browntop Millet (Panicum ramosum) Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.) Crowfootgrass (Dactyloctenium aegyptium) Cupgrass (Eriochloa gracilis) Foxtails (Setaria spp.) Goosegrass (Eleusine indica) Johnsongrass, Seedling (Sorghum halepense)	C C C P S C	C C C C C	C C C C C	P C C C C	C C C P C C	C C C C C	0 0 0 0 C C	C O O C C
Broadleaf Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla) Browntop Millet (Panicum ramosum) Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.) Crowfootgrass (Dactyloctenium aegyptium) Cupgrass (Eriochloa gracilis) Foxtails (Setaria spp.) Goosegrass (Eleusine indica) Johnsongrass, Seedling (Sorghum halepense) Junglerice (Echinochloa colonum)	C C C C C	C C C C C	O O O O O	P C C P C C	C C P C C C	C C C C C C C	0 C O C C C	C O O C C
Broadleaf Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla) Browntop Millet (Panicum ramosum) Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.) Crowfootgrass (Dactyloctenium aegyptium) Cupgrass (Eriochloa gracilis) Foxtails (Setaria spp.) Goosegrass (Eleusine indica) Johnsongrass, Seedling (Sorghum halepense) Junglerice (Echinochloa colonum) Nutsedge, Yellow (Cyperus esculentus)	C C P P C C C P	C C C C C C	C C C C C P	P C C P C C	C C P C C C	C C C C C C	O C C C C C P	C O O O O O
Broadleaf Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla) Browntop Millet (Panicum ramosum) Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.) Crowfootgrass (Dactyloctenium aegyptium) Cupgrass (Eriochloa gracilis) Foxtails (Setaria spp.) Goosegrass (Eleusine indica) Johnsongrass, Seedling (Sorghum halepense) Junglerice (Echinochloa colonum) Nutsedge, Yellow (Cyperus esculentus) Panicum, Fall (Panicum dichotomiflorum)	C C P S C C C P P P P	C C C C C C	C C C C P C	P C C C C C C C	C C C C C C C C	C C C C C C C C	O C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	C O O O C C
Broadleaf Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla) Browntop Millet (Panicum ramosum) Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.) Crowfootgrass (Dactyloctenium aegyptium) Cupgrass (Eriochloa gracilis) Foxtails (Setaria spp.) Goosegrass (Eleusine indica) Johnsongrass, Seedling (Sorghum halepense) Junglerice (Echinochloa colonum) Nutsedge, Yellow (Cyperus esculentus) Panicum, Fall (Panicum dichotomiflorum) Panicum, Texas (Panicum texanum)	C C P C C C P P P P P	C C C C C C C	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	P C C C C C C P	C C C C C C C C	C C C C C C S	O C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	C O O O C C O O
Broadleaf Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla) Browntop Millet (Panicum ramosum) Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.) Crowfootgrass (Dactyloctenium aegyptium) Cupgrass (Eriochloa gracilis) Foxtalis (Setaria spp.) Goosegrass (Eleusine indica) Johnsongrass, Seedling (Sorghum halepense) Junglerice (Echinochloa colonum) Nutsedge, Yellow (Cyperus esculentus) Panicum, Fall (Panicum dichotomiflorum) Panicum, Texas (Panicum texanum) Red Rice (Oryza sativa)	C C P C C C P P P P P P	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	P C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	C C C C C C C P C C C P P C C C C C C C	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	O C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	C O O O O O O O
Broadleaf Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla) Browntop Millet (Panicum ramosum) Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.) Crowfootgrass (Dactyloctenium aegyptium) Cupgrass (Eriochloa gracilis) Foxtails (Setaria spp.) Goosegrass (Eleusine indica) Johnsongrass, Seedling (Sorghum halepense) Junglerice (Echinochloa colonum) Nutsedge, Yellow (Cyperus esculentus) Panicum, Fall (Panicum dichotomiflorum) Panicum, Texas (Panicum texanum) Red Rice (Oryza sativa) Sandbur (Cenchrus spp.)	C C C C C C P P P P P P P P P	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	P	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	C C C C C C C C S C S S C S	O C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	C O O O O O O O O
Broadleaf Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla) Browntop Millet (Panicum ramosum) Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.) Crowfootgrass (Dactyloctenium aegyptium) Cupgrass (Eriochloa gracilis) Foxtails (Setaria spp.) Goosegrass (Eleusine indica) Johnsongrass, Seedling (Sorghum halepense) Junglerice (Echinochloa colonum) Nutsedge, Yellow (Cyperus esculentus) Panicum, Fall (Panicum dichotomiflorum) Panicum, Team (Panicum texanum) Red Rice (Oryza sativa) Sandbur (Cenchrus spp.) Shattercane (Sorghum bicolor)	C C C C C P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	P C C C C C C C P P C P P P	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	C C C C C C C C S C S P P	O C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	C
Broadleaf Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla) Browntop Millet (Panicum ramosum) Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.) Crowfootgrass (Dactyloctenium aegyptium) Cupgrass (Eriochloa gracilis) Foxtails (Setaria spp.) Goosegrass (Eleusine indica) Johnsongrass, Seedling (Sorghum halepense) Junglerice (Echinochloa colonum) Nutsedge, Yellow (Cyperus esculentus) Panicum, Fall (Panicum dichotomiflorum) Panicum, Texas (Panicum texanum) Red Rice (Oryza sativa) Sandbur (Cenchrus spp.) Shattercane (Sorghum bicolor) Sorghum, Volunteer (Sorghum spp.)	C C C C C P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	P	C C C C C C C P C C C P P C C P P C C P P C C P P C C P P C C P P C C C P P C C C P P C C C P P C C C P P C C C P P C C C P P C C C P P C C C P P C C C P P C C C P P C C C P P C C C P	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	O C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	C
Broadleaf Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla) Browntop Millet (Panicum ramosum) Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.) Crowfootgrass (Dactyloctenium aegyptium) Cupgrass (Eriochloa gracilis) Foxtails (Setaria spp.) Goosegrass (Eleusine indica) Johnsongrass, Seedling (Sorghum halepense) Junglerice (Echinochloa colonum) Nutsedge, Yellow (Cyperus esculentus) Panicum, Fall (Panicum dichotomiflorum) Panicum, Texas (Panicum texanum) Red Rice (Oryza sativa) Sandbur (Cenchrus spp.) Shattercane (Sorghum bicolor) Sorghum, Volunteer (Sorghum spp.) Sprangletop (Leptochloa spp.)	C C C C C P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	P	C C C C C C C P P C C C P P C C P P C C P P C C P P C C P P C C P P C C P P C C P P C C C P P C C P	C C C C C C C C C C C P P P P	O C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	C
Broadleaf Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla) Browntop Millet (Panicum ramosum) Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.) Crowfootgrass (Dactyloctenium aegyptium) Cupgrass (Eriochloa gracilis) Foxtails (Setaria spp.) Goosegrass (Eleusine indica) Johnsongrass, Seedling (Sorghum halepense) Junglerice (Echinochloa colonum) Nutsedge, Yellow (Cyperus esculentus) Panicum, Fall (Panicum dichotomiflorum) Panicum, Texas (Panicum texanum) Red Rice (Oryza sativa) Sandbur (Cenchrus spp.) Shattercane (Sorghum bicolor) Sorghum, Volunteer (Sorghum spp.) Sprangletop (Leptochloa spp.) Stinkgrass (Eragrostis spp.)	C C C P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		P	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	C C C C C C C S P P P P P P	O C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	C
Broadleaf Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla) Browntop Millet (Panicum ramosum) Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.) Crowfootgrass (Dactyloctenium aegyptium) Cupgrass (Eriochloa gracilis) Foxtalis (Setaria spp.) Goosegrass (Eleusine indica) Johnsongrass, Seedling (Sorghum halepense) Junglerice (Echinochloa colonum) Nutsedge, Yellow (Cyperus esculentus) Panicum, Fall (Panicum dichotomiflorum) Panicum, Texas (Panicum texanum) Red Rice (Oryza sativa) Sandbur (Cenchrus spp.) Shattercane (Sorghum bicolor) Sorghum, Volunteer (Sorghum spp.) Sprangletop (Leptochloa spp.) Stinkgrass (Eragrostis spp.) Wheat, Volunteer (Triticum spp.)	C C C C C C P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	P	C C C C C C C P P C C C P P P P P P P P	C C C C C C C S C P P P P P P P P	O C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	C
Broadleaf Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla) Browntop Millet (Panicum ramosum) Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.) Crowfootgrass (Dactyloctenium aegyptium) Cupgrass (Eriochloa gracilis) Foxtails (Setaria spp.) Goosegrass (Eleusine indica) Johnsongrass, Seedling (Sorghum halepense) Junglerice (Echinochloa colonum) Nutsedge, Yellow (Cyperus esculentus) Panicum, Fall (Panicum dichotomiflorum) Panicum, Texas (Panicum texanum) Red Rice (Oryza sativa) Sandbur (Cenchrus spp.) Shattercane (Sorghum bicolor) Sorghum, Volunteer (Sorghum spp.) Sprangletop (Leptochloa spp.) Stinkgrass (Eragrostis spp.)	C C C P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		P	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	C C C C C C C S P P P P P P	O C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	C

S=Suspension or Erratic Control

P=Poor or No Control

**O**=No information (Control may range from poor to excellent)

#### USES OF METRIBUZIN 4SC IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER HERBICIDES

#### SOYBEANS: SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION OF SCEPTER FOLLOWING METRIBUZIN 4SC

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

If needed, application of METRIBUZIN 4SC alone or in a registered tank mix according to directions on this label, may be followed by an early post-emergence application of Scepter herbicide (1.5 lbs./gal. liquid or 70 DG) for control of cocklebur. Apply 1/6 to 1/3 pint of Scepter (0.7 to 1.4 ounces of Scepter 70 DG) in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Use 1/6 pint of Scepter (0.7 ounces of Scepter 70 DG) if cockleburs are less than 3 inches tall or have fewer than 3 leaves and are actively growing. For cockleburs less than 6 inches tall and actively growing use 1/3 pint of Scepter (1.4 ounces of Scepter 70 DG) per acre. Do not use Scepter when soybeans or cockleburs have been subjected to stress conditions such as temperature or moisture extremes. Do not exceed a total of 2/3 pint Scepter (2.8 ounces of Scepter 70 DG) per acre in one season. Wait at least 10 days after application of Scepter before cultivating.

When preparing the spray mixture with Scepter, add 2 pints of non-ionic surfactant approved for use on growing crops and containing at least 80% active ingredient per 100 gallons of mixture. Apply crop oil concentrate (COC) at the rate specified on the COC label.

#### **RESTRICTIONS:**

Use Scepter only in the states where it is registered as listed on the product label.

- **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** Apply Scepter at least 90 days before harvest of soybeans. Do not graze or feed soybean forage, hay, or straw to livestock.
- Refer to the Scepter label for additional cautions and precautions, directions, limitations, and information on environmental hazards and planting of rotational crops.

#### SOYBEANS: SPLIT-SHOT APPLICATION

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

A pre-plant incorporated application of METRIBUZIN 4SC tank mixed with either Treflan, Alachlor, S-metolachlor (Dual), Pendimethalin (e.g. Prowl 3.3 EC), or ethalfuralin (e.g Sonalan) and followed by a pre-emergence surface application of METRIBUZIN 4SC 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 tank mix labels, and to appropriate sections of this label for the most restrictive directions on soil preparation, herbicide application, incorporation techniques, herbicide rates, weed species controlled, and restrictions for using tank mix combinations of METRIBUZIN 4SC. Carefully observe the **PRECAUTIONS** section concerning the use of METRIBUZIN 4SC in tank mix combinations on soybeans.

When a Split-Shot application of METRIBUZIN 4SC with Pendimethalin (e.g. Prowl 3.3 EC), Treflan, or Sonalan is used, the pre-plant incorporated tank mix may be applied up to 21 days prior to planting soybeans; with Dual or Alachlor, the pre-plant incorporated tank mix may be applied up 14 days prior to planting.

On medium and fine textured soils with greater than 2% organic matter, a rate range is listed for the METRIBUZIN 4SC pre-emergence overlay application. Within the rate range, the higher rate should be used (a) in fields with a history of severe broadleaf weed pressure, (b) when the time between pre-plant 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.

For black nightshade control, refer to the appropriate sections of the tank mix labels for specific instructions.

	SPLIT-SHOT APPLICATION								
Pre-Pl	ant Incorporated Tankmiz	x Applicati	ion – FOLLOWED BY – Pr	e-Emergence Ov	erlay Applicati	on			
	Rate of Combination		Rate of METRIBUZIN 4SC	Rate of ME					
SOIL TEXTURE <sup>1</sup>	Product/Acre	Plus	(Pt./Acre)		GANIC MATTER				
COARSE (Light) sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	Trifluralin (e.g. Treflan) 1 pt. or S-metolachlor (e.g. Dual) 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 pts. or Pendimethalin (e.g. Prowl 3.3 EC) 1-1/2 pts.or ethalfuralin (e.g Sonalan) 1-1/4 to 2 pts.	Plus	1/2 – Followed by	Less Than 2%	2% to 4%	Over 4%  1/4 to 1/2			
MEDIUM Loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, silt, sandy clay	Trifluralin (e.g. Treflan) 1- 1/2 pts. or S-metolachlor (e.g. Dual) 1-1/2 pts. or Pendimethalin (e.g. Prowl 3.3 EC)1-1/2 pts. or ethalfuralin (e.g Sonalan) 1-3/4 to 2-1/2 pts.	Plus	3/4 – Followed by or 1/2² – Followed by	1/4 1/2	1/4 to 1/2 1/2 to 3/4	1/2 to 3/4 3/4 to 1 <sup>3</sup>			
FINE (Heavy) Silty clay loam*, clay loam, silty clay, clay	Trifluralin (e.g. Treflan) 2 pts. or S-metolachlor (e.g. Dual) 2 to 2-1/2 pts. or Pendimethalin (e.g. Prowl 3.3 EC)1-1/2 to 2 pts. or ethalfuralin (e.g Sonalan) 2-1/4 to 3 pts.	Plus	1.0 – Followed by or 3/4 <sup>2</sup> – Followed by	1/4 1/2	1/4 to 1/2 1/2 to 3/4	1/2 to 3/4 3/4 to 1 <sup>3</sup>			

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Use this lower rate of Metribuzin 4SC in the pre-plant 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Reduce this pre-emergence overlay rate METRIBUZIN 4SC by 1/4 pt./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.

# SOYBEANS: EXTENDED SPLIT-SHOT APPLICATION (Includes No-Till, Reduced-Till, Ridge-Till, Strip-Till, Mulch-Till)

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.

An early pre-plant (surface-applied or shallow incorporated) application of METRIBUZIN 4SC tank mixed with either S-metolachlor (Dual) or Alachlor, followed by a pre-emergence surface application of METRIBUZIN 4SC tank mixed with Dual after planting but prior to soybean emergence, will control more broadleaf and grass weeds in soybeans than either herbicide 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 METRIBUZIN 4SC with Dual is used, the pre-plant 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 indicated, use the higher rates (a) in fields with a history of severe weed pressure, (b) when the time between early pre-plant 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 pre-plant tank mix application is shallow incorporated (e.g., use 2 to 2-1/2 qts. Alachlor in the early pre-plant tank mix when surface applied and use 2-1/2 to 3 qts. Alachlor when the tank mix is to be lightly incorporated).

When weeds exceed 1 to 1-1/2 inches in height or diameter at application, use a contact herbicide, such as glyphosate or Gramoxone. Refer to the Dual 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 S	SPLIT-SHO	T APPLICATION				
	y Pre-Plant Tank Mi ce-Applied or Shallo		Pre-Emergence Overlay Application						
SOIL			Rate of	Followed	Data of Dual/Assa	Rate of METRIBUZI			
TEXTURE <sup>1</sup>	Rate of Dual	Plus	METRIBUZIN 4SC (Pt./Acre)	Ву	Rate of Dual/Acre	Plus	Less Than 2%	GANIC MAT 2% to 4%	Over 4%
COARSE (Light) sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	Dual 1-1/3 pts.	Plus	1/2 – 3/4	Dual	2/3 pts. 1-1/2 qts.	Plus	1/4	1/4 to 1/2	1/2
MEDIUM Loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, silt, sandy clay	Dual 1-3/4 pts.	Plus	3/4² – 1	Dual	3/4 pt. 1 to 2 qts.	Plus	1/2	1/2 to 3/4	3/4 to 1
FINE (Heavy) Silty clay loam*, clay loam, silty clay, clay	Dual 2 pts.	Plus	1 <sup>2</sup> to 1-1/4	Dual	1 pt. 1 to 2 qts.	Plus	1/2	1/2 to 3/4	3/4 to 1

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

### SOYBEANS: METRIBUZIN 4SC plus Ethalfluralin (e.g.Sonalan)

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

**METRIBUZIN 4SC plus Ethalfluralin (e.g.Sonalan) Overlay Application:** METRIBUZIN 4SC may be applied as a pre-emergence overlay application following a pre-plant incorporated application of ethalfluralin. Consult the tank mix label for specific directions on use, recommendations, restrictions and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Use the lower rate of METRIBUZIN 4SC in the early pre-plant tank mix on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher, and in those rate situations where soils within a field vary extremely in texture or organic matter content.

**METRIBUZIN 4SC plus Ethalfluralin Tankmix Application:** Incorporate the tank mixture into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil within 21 days before planting according to label directions.

Apply METRIBUZIN 4SC plus ethalfluralin pre-plant incorporated if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If soybeans are planted on beds, apply and incorporate the tank mixture after bed formation.

Mixing: Refer to the PRODUCT INFORMATION section in the front of this label.

**Application:** Uniformly apply and thoroughly mix ethalfluralin into the soil within 2 days after application. For specific application information, refer to the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label.

BROADCAST RATES						
SOIL TEXTURE	METRIBUZIN 4SC (Pt./Acre)	Ethalfluralin (e.g. Sonalan) (Pt./A)				
COARSE <sup>1</sup> (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	1/2	1-1/4 to 2				
MEDIUM <sup>2</sup> (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	3/4	1-3/4 to 2-1/2				
FINE <sup>3</sup> (Silty clay, silty clay loam <sup>2</sup> , clay, clay loam)	1	2-1/4 to 3				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Do not use on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter.

<sup>3</sup>For control of lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, wild mustard, and green and yellow foxtails on alkaline (calcareous) soils in Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota, and North Dakota only, apply METRIBUZIN 4SC at rates of 1/2 pt./acre on medium soils and 1/2 to 3/4 pt./acre on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use 3/4 pt. only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The 1/2 pt. rate of METRIBUZIN 4SC in tank mix combination with ethalfluralin can be applied regardless of soil pH. For control of other weeds not listed on the label, use METRIBUZIN 4SC 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.

- Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- For black nightshade control, refer to the tank mix label for specific rates and application instructions.

#### SOYBEANS: METRIBUIN 4SC plus Trifluralin (e.g. TREFLAN)

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.

**METRIBUZIN 4SC and Trifluralin Overlay Application:** METRIBUZIN 4SC may be applied as a pre-emergence broadcast or band overlay application following a pre-plant incorporated treatment of trifluralin. Consult the tank mixlabel for specific directions for use, restrictions and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

**METRIBUZIN 4SC plus Trifluralin Tankmix Application**: A single application of a tank mix combination of METRIBUZIN 4SC and trifluralin will control more broadleaf and grass weeds in soybeans than when either herbicide is used alone.

Prepare the soil surface by deep plowing, offset disking or tandem disking prior to the application of the herbicide combination. The soil surface should be well prepared and free of clods and trash.

This METRIBUZIN 4SC plus trifluralin tank mix combination may be applied and incorporated into the soil up to 10 days before planting.

Mixing: Refer to the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label.

Application: For specific application information refer to the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label. Apply METRIBUZIN 4SC plus trifluralin to the soil surface and incorporate in the same operation, if possible. Variable weed control may result from delayed incorporation if METRIBUZIN 4SC plus trifluralin are applied to a wet, warm soil surface or if the wind velocity is 10 miles per hour or higher. Use machinery that mixes METRIBUZIN 4SC plus trifluralin thoroughly with the soil. Incorporation may be delayed up to 24 hours after application. Shallow incorporation with implements set to cut less than 2 inches deep may result in erratic weed control. Do not use spike or spring-tooth harrows alone for incorporation.

#### Incorporation Equipment:

- 1. Set PTO-driven equipment (tillers, cultivators, hoes) to cut 2 to 3 inches deep and space rotors to provide a clean sweep of the soil. Do not operate PTO equipment at a speed greater than 4 miles per hours.
- 2. Set disk to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate twice in different directions at 4 to 6 miles per hours.
- 3. Set mulch treader and other similar disk-type implements to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate twice in different directions at 5 to 8 miles per hour.
- 4. For coarse and medium textured soils only: Set rolling cultivator to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operate twice at 6 to 8 miles per hour. Set bed conditioner (Do-All) to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 miles per hour.

BROADCAST RATES						
SOIL TEXTURE METRIBUZIN 4SC (Pt./Acre) Trifluralin (e.g.Treflan) (Pt./A)						
COARSE <sup>1</sup> (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	1/2	1				
MEDIUM (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	3/4	1-1/2				
FINE <sup>3</sup> (Silty clay silty clay loam <sup>2</sup> clay clay loam)	1	2				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

<sup>1</sup>Do not use on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter.

2Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

<sup>3</sup>For control of lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, wild mustard, and green and yellow foxtails on alkaline (calcareous) soils in Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota, and North Dakota only, apply METRIBUZIN 4SC at rates of 1/2 pt./acre on medium soils and 1/2 to 3/4 pt./acre on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use 3/4 pt. only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The 1/2 pt. rate of METRIBUZIN 4SC in tank mix combination with trifluralin can be applied regardless of soil pH. For control of other weeds not listed on the label, use METRIBUZIN 4SC 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.

#### RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not plant soybeans deeper than 2 inches.
- Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application.
- Do not use this tank mix combination on soils containing charcoal in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi.

#### PRECAUTION:

Seedling disease, cold weather, excessive moisture, high salt concentration, or drought may weaken soybean seedlings and
increase the possibility of damage from the tank mix.

For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations and sprayer clean-up information refer to the appropriate sections of this label.

#### SOYBEANS: METRIBUZIN 4SC plus S-Metolachlor (e.g. DUAL)

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.

**METRIBUZIN 4SC plus S-Metolachlor (e.g. Dual) Overlay Application:** Apply a pre-plant incorporated treatment of Dual 8E as directed on that product label for use on soybeans. Follow with a pre-emergence treatment of METRIBUZIN 4SC as directed on this label for use on soybeans.

#### METRIBUZIN 4SC Plus S-Metolachlor Tank Mix Applications

**Pre-Plant Incorporated Application:** Incorporate the tank mixture into the top 2 inches of soil within 14 days before planting using a disk, harrow, rolling cultivator, or similar implement.

Apply METRIBUZIN 4SC plus S-Metolachlor pre-plant incorporated if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If soybeans are planted on beds, apply and incorporate the tank mixture after bed formation.

**Pre-Emergence Application:** Dry weather following pre-emergence application of METRIBUZIN 4SC plus S-Metolachlor tank mixture may reduce effectiveness. If weeds develop, cultivate uniformly with shallow tillage equipment such as a rotary hoe that will not damage soybeans.

#### Mixing Instructions: Refer to the PRODUCT INFORMATION section in the front of this label.

For information on applying METRIBUZIN 4SC in fluid or dry fertilizer, refer to the APPLICATION OF METRIBUZIN 4SC IN FLUID FERTILIZERS or COMMERCIAL IMPREGNATION AND APPLICATION OF METRIBUZIN 4SC ON DRY BULK FERTILIZER sections in the front of this label.

#### Restrictions (METRIBUZIN 4SC and S-Metolachlor):

For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations, and sprayer clean-up information refer to the appropriate sections of this label and the tankmix label.

BROADCAST RATES						
METRIBUZIN 4SC Plus Dual Tank Mix Pre-Emergence Applications						
ORGANIC MATTER						
SOIL TEXTURE	1/2% t	o 3%	Over 3%			
SOIL TEXTORE	Metribuzin 4SC	Dual 8E	Metribuzin	Dual 8E		
	(Pt./Acre)	(Pt./Acre)	4SC (Pt./Acre)	(Pt./Acre)		
COARSE <sup>1</sup> (Loamy sand, sandy loam)	1/2	1-1/4	1/2	1-1/2		
MEDIUM (Loam, silt loam, silt)	3/4	1-1/2	3/4	2		
<b>FINE</b> (Silty clay loam <sup>2</sup> , sandy clay loam, silty clay, sandy clay, clay loam, clay)	1	2	1	2 to 2-1/2		
MISSISSIPPI DELTA ONLY: (Silty clay, clay)	1 to 1-1/4	2	1 to 1-1/4	2 to 2-1/2		
10			1 10 1			

<sup>1</sup>Do not use on sand soils. Do not apply METRIBUZIN 4SC plus Dual tank mix pre-plant incorporated on sand or loamy sand with less than 2% organic matter or crop injury may occur.

<sup>2</sup>Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

#### SOYBEANS: METRIBUZIN 4SC plus Pendimethalin (e.g. Prowl 3.3 EC)

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.

**METRIBUZIN 4SC plus pendimethalin Overlay Application:** Apply a pre-plant incorporated treatment of Prowl as directed on that product label for use on soybeans. Follow with a pre-emergence treatment of METRIBUZIN 4SC as directed on this label for use on soybeans.

#### METRIBUZIN 4SC plus pendimethalin Tankmix Applications

**Pre-Plant Incorporated Application:** Prepare the soil by plowing or disking to mix previous crop residues into the soil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches. For specific application information refer to the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label.

Incorporate the tank mixture into the top 1 or 2 inches of soil within 7 days after application according to the pendimethalin label directions. Mechanical incorporation is not required if a rain of one-quarter inch or more occurs within 7 days after application. Soybeans must be planted no later than 7 days after application of the tank mixture.

**Pre-Emergence Application:** Except for minimum and no-tillage systems, the seed bed should be firm and free of trash and clods. For specific application information refer to the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label. Do not apply pendimethalin pre-emergence north of Interstate 80.

This application must be made after planting and before crop emergence. Do not incorporate. If cultivation is necessary because of soil crusting, soil compaction or weed germination before rain or irrigation, use shallow tilling equipment such as a rotary hoe that does not damage soybeans.

Mixing Instructions: Refer to the PRODUCT INFORMATION section in the front of this label.

For information on applying METRIBUZIN 4SC in fluid or dry fertilizer, refer to the **APPLICATION OF METRIBUZIN 4SC IN FLUID FERTILIZERS** or **COMMERCIAL IMPREGNATION AND APPLICATION OF METRIBUZIN 4SC ON DRY BULK FERTILIZER** sections in the front of this label.

Precautions (METRIBUZIN 4SC plus pendimethalin ): Soil incorporation deeper than the recommended depth will reduce weed control and can result in crop injury.

Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

#### SOYBEANS: METRIBUZIN 4SC plus clomazone (e.g. Command 3ME)

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.

METRIBUZIN 4SC may be applied in combination with clomazone (e.g. Command 3ME) as a pre-plant or shallow incorporated application for the control of certain weeds in soybeans. Consult the tank mix label for specific directions on use, restrictions and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

Mixing: Refer to the PRODUCT INFORMATION section in the front of this label.

**Application:** METRIBUZIN 4SC plus clomazone may only be applied with ground equipment as a pre-plant or shallow incorporated application. Immediately incorporate into the top 1 to 3 inches after application unless surface is dry. On dry soils, incorporate into the top 1 to 3 inches within 3 hours of tank mix application.

#### **RESTRICTIONS:**

- Do not apply this tank mix within 1,000 feet of towns and subdivisions, commercial vegetable, fruit, nurseries, or greenhouse
  operations
- The use of an approved agricultural drift reducing additive is required at spray volumes of 10 to 15 gallons per acre.
- Do not rotate to wheat, barley, alfalfa, or seed corn in the fall of the year of application or in the spring of the following year
- as crop injury may occur.
- Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift.
- Do not use treated vines for feed or forage.
- Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.
- Do not apply aerially or through irrigation equipment.

#### PRECAUTIONS:

- A minimum of 15 gallons spray volume per acre is recommended with appropriate nozzle types and sizes to produce a coarse spray droplet.
- The use of an approved agricultural drift reducing additive is recommended for application volumes of 15 to 40 gallons per acre.

**Note:** Off-site movement of clomazone spray drift or vapors can cause foliar whitening or yellowing of some vegetation. Prior to application of Command, read and strictly follow all precautions, restrictions, and application instructions as set forth in that label. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

WEEDS CONTROLLED					
Bristly Starbur	Purslane	Broadleaf Signalgrass			
Carpetweed	Common Ragweed	Crabgrass*			
Copperleaf	Redweed	Foxtail, Green			
Florida Beggarweed	Sesbania	Foxtail, Yellow*			
Florida Pusley	Smartweeds	Foxtail, Robust			

Galinsoga	Spurred Anoda	Purple Goosegrass
Jimsonweed	Velvetleaf	Johnsongrass (seedling)*
Knotweed	Venice Mallow	Fall Panicum*
Lambsquarters	Wild Mustards	Texas Panicum
Pigweeds	Barnyardgrass*	Witchgrass
Prickly Sida/Teaweed	Bluegrass	
*Use 2 pints per acre Command 4EC of	n coarse and medium textured soils with	high populations of these weeds.

BROADCAST RATES METRIBUZIN 4SC Plus clomazone (e.g. Command 3ME) Tank Mix Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications							
ORGANIC MATTER							
SOIL TEXTURE <sup>1</sup>	1/2% t	1/2% to 3%		r 3%			
	Metribuzin 4SC	Command	Metribuzin	Command			
	(Pt./Acre)	4EC (Pt./Acre)	4SC (Pt./Acre)	4EC (Pt./Acre)			
COARSE <sup>2</sup> (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	1/2		1/2	1-1/2 to 2			
MEDIUM (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	1/2 to 3/4	1-1/2 to 2	1/2 to 3/4	1-1/2 to 2			
FINE (Silty clay, silty clay loam <sup>3</sup> , clay, clay loam)	1/2 to 3/4	1-1/2 to 2	3/4 to 1	1-1/2 to 2			
<sup>1</sup> Crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a p	H of 7.1 or higher.						
<sup>2</sup> Do not use on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter.							
<sup>3</sup> Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as med	lium textured soils in some	regions of the U.S.					

SOIL TEXTURE <sup>1</sup>	TEVTUDE1 Over 3%		
SOIL TEXTORE	Metribuzin 4SC (Pt./Acre)	Metribuzin 4SC (Pt./Acre)	Commence 5.25 EC (Pt./Acre)
COARSE <sup>2</sup> (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	1/2	1/2	listed rate for course soil
MEDIUM (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	1/2 to 3/4	1/2 to 3/4	listed rate for medium soil
FINE (Silty clay, silty clay loam³, clay, clay loam)	1/2 to 3/4	3/4 to 1	listed rate for fine soil

#### SOYBEANS: METRIBUZIN 4SC plus Imazaquin (e.g.Scepter) Plus a Grass Herbicide

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.

METRIBUZIN 4SC may be applied with imazaquin (e.g. Scepter) herbicide and a trifluralin, S-metolachlor, pendimethalin, or ethalfuralin grass herbicide (e.g. Treflan, Dual, Prowl, or Sonalan) for the control of certain broadleaf weeds and grasses in soybeans. METRIBUZIN 4SC and Imazaquin, plus Treflan or Sonalan may be applied pre-plant incorporated broadcast. METRIBUZIN 4SC and imazaquin plus Dual, or Prowl may be applied pre-plant incorporated, pre-emergence broadcast or in a band application.

Consult the tank mix labels for specific directions for use, restrictions and additional weeds controlled not specified on this label.

Mixing: Refer to the PRODUCT INFORMATION section in the front of this label.

Application: For specific application information, refer to the PRODUCT INFORMATION section in the front of this label.

Weeds Controlled: METRIBUZIN 4SC plus Imazaquin plus Treflan, Dual, Prowl, or Sonalan will control the following broadleaf weeds and grasses:

	WEEDS CONTROLLED				
Broadleaves	Broadleaves (Continued)	Annual Grasses	Annual Grasses (Continued)		
Bristly Starbur	Pigweeds	Barnyardgrass	Foxtails		
Buffalobur	Prickly Sida/Teaweed	Bluegrass	Goosegrass		
Carpetweed	Purslane	Broadleaf Signalgrass	Johnsongrass (seedling)		
Cocklebur	Ragweed, Common	Browntop Millet	Panicum, Fall		
Coffee Senna	Redweed	Crabgrass	Witchgrass		
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	Russian Thistle	Crowfootgrass			
Florida Beggarweed	Sesbania				
Florida Pusley	Shepherd's purse				
Galinsoga	Sicklepod				
Jimsonweed	Smartweeds				
Knotweed	Spotted Spurge				
Kochia	Spurred Anoda				
Lambsquarters	Sunflower				
Morningglory, Pitted	Velvetleaf				
Morningglory, Smallflower	Venice Mallow				
	Wild Mustards				

METRIBUZIN 4SC and Scepter plus Treflan, Alachlor, Dual, Prowl, or Sonalan will provide suppression (reduce the competition) of ivyleaf and tall morningglory, and red rice.

BROADCAST RATES  METRIBUZIN 4SC plus Imazaquin (e.g Scepter) plus a Grass Herbicide							
SOIL Treflan (Pt./Acre) Dual (Pt./Acre) Prowl (Pt./Acre) Sonalan (Pt./Acre) Pt./Acre) Scepter 70 Us./Acre) Scepter 70 Us./Acre) Scepter 70 Us./Acre) Us./Acre) Scepter 70 Us./Acre) Us./Acre) Scepter 70 Us./Acre) Us./A							
COARSE	1	1-1/4 to 1-1/2	1-1/2	1-1/4 to 2	1/2	1/3 to 1/2	1.4 to 2.1
MEDIUM	1-1/2	1-1/2 to 2	1-1/2 to 2	1-3/4 to 2-1/2	1/2 to 3/4*	1/3 to 1/2	1.4 to 2.1
FINE	2	2 to 2-1/2	1-1/2 to 2-1/2	2-1/4 to 3	3/4 to 1*	1/3 to 1/2	1.4 to 2.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Refer to **SOIL TEXTURE** paragraph on this label for specific soil classification. On coarse textured soils with a calcareous surface area or a pH of

#### SOYBEANS: METRIBUZIN 4SC plus Linuron plus S-metolachlor

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.

METRIBUZIN 4SC plus Linuron 50% plus or S-metolachlor (e.g. Dual) **Tank mix Application:** METRIBUZIN 4SC may be applied in combination with Linuron 50% or 4L and Dual as a pre-emergence application for the control of certain weeds in soybeans. Consult the tank mix labels for specific directions for use, restrictions and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

Mixing: Refer to the PRODUCT INFORMATION section in the front of this label.

**Application:** Applications can be made only with ground spray equipment in accordance with specified soil types and dosage rates. For specific application information, refer to the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label.

#### **RESTRICTION:**

Do not use METRIBUZIN 4SC plus linuron or S-metolachlor on sand soils with less than 1% organic matter.

For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations, and sprayer clean-up information, refer to the appropriate sections of this label and the tank mix labels.

BROADCAST RATES  METRIBUZIN 4SC plus Linuron plus S-metolachlor  (0.5% to 3% Organic Matter Only)				
ORGANIC MATTER				
		0.5 to 3.0%		
SOIL TEXTURE	METRIBUZIN 4SC (Pt./Acre)	Linuron 50% (lb./Acre) or 4L (Pt./Acre)	S-metolachlor (e.g. Dual) (Pt./Acre)	
COARSE <sup>1</sup> (Sandy, loamy sand, sandy loam)	1/4 to 3/8	1/3 to 1/2	1 to 1-1/4	
MEDIUM (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	3/8 to 1/2	1/2 to 3/4	1-1/4 to 1-1/2	
FINE (Silty clay, silty clay loam <sup>1</sup> , clay, clay loam) 1/2 to 3/4 3/4 to 1-1/2 to 2				
Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.     *Do not use METRIBUZIN 4SC plus linuron plus S-metolachlor on sand soils with less than 1% organic matter.				

For Use in Coarse (Light) Soils in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia.

Use METRIBUZIN 4SC alone or in tank mix combination with trifluralin (e.g. Treflan), alachlor or S-metolachlor (e.g. Dual) for use in coarse-textured, low organic matter soils in the states listed above for the control of certain weeds in soybeans. Refer to the appropriate sections of this label and the tank mix label for specific directions for use, restrictions, and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

Mixing: Refer to the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label.

Application: For specific application information, refer to the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label.

<sup>7.5</sup> or higher, do not use on loamy sand or sandy loam soils with less than 1% organic matter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Use the higher rate under moderate to heavy weed infestations.

<sup>\*</sup>The higher rate of METRIBUZIN 4SC is recommended for pre-emergence tank mix application and for the control of sicklepod and hemp sesbania. Use the lower rate of METRIBUZIN 4SC in the pre-plant 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.

BROADCAST RATES METRIBUZIN 4SC (Alone) Pre-Emergence Applications				
SOIL TEXTURE	ORGANIC MATTER	METRIBUZIN 4SC (Pt./Acre)		
COARSE (Light) Soils (Sand1, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam)	1/2 % or Above	1/2 to 3/4*		
<sup>1</sup> Do not use on sand with less than 1% organic matter.				
*Within the rate range, use the higher rate under heavy weed pressures and/or on soils higher in organic matter				

#### **METRIBUZIN 4SC in Combination with Other Herbicides**

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.

METRIBUZIN 4SC is recommended in a tank mix combination with trifluralin (e.g. Treflan) as a pre-plant incorporated application or as a pre-emergence overlay application following a pre-plant incorporated application of trifluralin. METRIBUZIN 4SC is also recommended for use as a pre-emergence application in combination with alachlor or S-metolachlor (e.g. Dual).

#### RESTRICTION:

- Do not use on sand soils with less than 1% organic matter, or on sandy loam or loamy sand soils with less than 0.5% organic matter.
- For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations and sprayer clean-up information, refer to the appropriate sections of this label and the tank mix labels.

BROADCAST RATES  METRIBUZIN 4SC Plus Other Herbicides  For Use in Coarse (Light) Soils				
SOIL TEXTURE ORGANIC MATTER COMBINATION PRODUCT/ACRE PLUS METRIBUZIN 4SC (Pt./Acre)				
COARSE (Light) SOILS Sand <sup>1</sup> , Loamy	4/00/AI	Pre-plant Incorporated Trifluralin (e.g.Treflan 4EC) listed rate.	Plus	1/2 to 3/4*
Sand, Sandy Loam 1/2% or Above		Pre-emergence Plus S-metolachlor (e.g. Dual) 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 pts.	Plus Plus	1/2 to 3/4* 1/2 to 3/4*

#### SUGARCANE

#### Instructions

For aerial and chemigation application methods on sugarcane the maximum application rate is 4 pints METRIBUZIN 4SC per acre. To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive nontarget plants, apply this product by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft. from sensitive plants. Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application.

#### SUGARCANE (Hawaii Only)

METRIBUZIN 4SC, a selective herbicide, is effective as a pre-emergence and an early post-emergence broadcast application for control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds. When applied as a spot treatment, it also provides excellent control of perennial grasses and broadleaves.

**Ground Application:** Mix METRIBUZIN 4SC should be mixed by filling the spray tank half full of clean water. Then add the specified amount of METRIBUZIN 4SC to suit the total tank capacity and the rate of application per acre (preferably 25 to 35 gallons per acre). Complete filling the tank and maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture.

**Aerial Application:** Apply METRIBUZIN 4SC in aerial spray equipment as a pre-emergence or post-emergence application to irrigated sugarcane. Aerial spray equipment should be calibrated to apply the proper amount of METRIBUZIN 4SC in 7 to 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre. METRIBUZIN 4SC applied pre-emergence or post-emergence to the sugarcane as a broadcast spray or spot treatment will effectively control the following when weeds are less than 3 inches in height.

	WEEDS CONTROLLED IN IRRIGATED AND NON-		
IRRIGATED SUGARCANE			
<u>Broadleaves</u>	GRASSES		
Amaranth, Spiny	Crabgrass		
Euphorbia, Wild	Guineagrass		
Fireweed	Plushgrass		
Fireweed	Ricegrass		
Floras Paintbrush	Wiregrass		
Spurge, Garden			
Spurge, Graceful			
WEEDS CONTROLLED IN IR	RIGATED SUGARCANE ONLY		

Broadleaves Amaranth, Spleen	GRASSES Alexandergrass
Haole Koa	Bristly Foxtail
Hialoa Hilahila	
Purslane, Common	
Rattlepod	
WEEDS CONTROLLED IN NO	ON-IRRIGATED SUGARCANE
ON	ILY
Broadleaves	
Ageratum	
Richardia	
Tarweed	

BROADCAST APPLICAT	ON RATES
Metribuzin 4 SC (Pt./Acre)	REMARKS
4 to 8 (1/2 to 1 gal.) (non- irrigated)	PRE-EMERGENCE (irrigated and non-irrigated sugarcane): Apply specified dosage per acre as a broadcast spray to the soil surface. Applications should be made within two weeks after
8 to 12 (1 to 1-1/2 gals.) (irrigated)	planting prior to cane emergence or shortly after emergence (spike stage). OR
	EARLY POST-EMERGENCE (Irrigated and non-irrigated sugarcane): Apply specified dosage per acre as a broadcast spray over the cane. Application may be delayed as long as 4 to 6 weeks after planting provided weeds are less than 3 inches in height.
4 to 8 (1/2 to 1 gal.)	OR POST-EMERGENCE: Apply specified dosage per acre as a broadcast spray to control weeds prior to "close in" time when cane shades out the weed growth.
5 to 10 (1-1/8 to 1-1/4 gals.)	SPOT TREATMENT: Apply specified dosage in 30 to 50 gallons of finished spray per acre. Spot treatments may be used to control weeds in missed areas, corners of fields, or areas of hard to control weeds.
acre per crop cycle regard <b>Pre-</b> harvest Interval (PHI):	than 16 pts. (2 gals.) of Metribuzin 4SC (8 lbs. active ingredient) per ess of the method of application. The last application may be made within up to 17 months of harvest. Do not use treated foliage for feed or forage.

**SUGARCANE (Louisiana and Texas Only)**Pre-emergence and post-emergence applications of Metribuzin 4SC with aerial or ground spray equipment are recommended for control of the following weeds in sugarcane in Louisiana and Texas.

Broadleaves	Grasses
Amaranth, Spiny Bindweed, Field Chickweed Henbit Lambsquarters London Rocket Marestail Mustard, Wild Pigweeds Purslane Sowthistle	Broadleaf Signalgrass Crabgrass Foxtails Johnsongrass, Seedling Oats, Winter

APPLICATIONS		

Metribuzin 4SC	REMARKS
(Pt./Acre)	
	<b>BROADCAST:</b> Apply specified dosage per acre using 20 to 30 gallons of water with ground equipment or 5 gallons of water with aircraft equipment. Apply as a broadcast spray during the Fall after planting or to the stubble after harvest. Make a second application early in the Spring.
	<b>BAND:</b> Apply specified dosage in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre in a 30-to 36-inch band over the row during the Fall after planting or to the stubble after harvest. Made a second application early in the Spring.

#### SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS (Louisiana and Texas Only):

Use the higher rate on heavy clay soil and soil with a high percentage of organic matter. If necessary, a third application may be made in late Spring at layby.

#### Restrictions:

Do not use treated foliage for feed or forage.

For aerial and chemigation application methods on sugarcane the maximum application rate is 4 pints Metribuzin 4SC per acre.

To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive nontarget plants, apply this product by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft. from sensitive plants. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

#### SUGARCANE (Florida Only)

Post-emergence over-the-top or directed spray applications of Metribuzin 4SC are recommended for the control of the following weeds in sugarcane in Florida.

ses
grass, large* il, bristlegrass
egrass
um, broadleaf Ilgrass, Broadleaf
lg na

Metribuzin 4SC (Pt./Acre)	REMARKS
	<b>GROUND APPLICATION:</b> Metribuzin 4SC may be used in one or two applications with
	a minimum of 14 days between each application. Apply when weeds are less than 6
	inches tall in 10 to 40 gallons of spray mixture per acre.
	POST-EMERGENCE BROADCAST OR BAND: Apply over the top of stubble or plant
	cane while sugarcane is less than 14 inches tall.
	POST-EMERGENCE DIRECTED SPRAY: Apply to sugarcane that is a minimum of 14
	inches tall and before row closing.
2 to 3	AERIAL APPLICATION: Apply when weeds are less than 4 inches tall in 5 to 10 gallons
	of spray mixture per acre. Apply to stubble or plant cane while the sugarcane is less tha
	14 inches tall

**Metribuzin 4SC PLUS Atrazine TANK MIX:** Metribuzin 4SC may be used with atrazine as a pre-emergence or post-emergence (before row closing) application to sugarcane. Rates for Metribuzin 4SC are 1-1/2 to 4 pints per acre and the labeled rate of atrazine. For additional information on precautions, instructions, limitations, application, and weeds controlled, refer to this label and the atrazine label.

**PRECAUTIONS (Florida Only):** Spray contact with sugarcane foliage may result in minor leaf margin chlorosis and/or necrosis. Avoid spray overlaps or variations in application speed that may result in insufficient or excessive rates of application.

To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive nontarget plants, apply this product by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft. from sensitive plants.

**RESTRICTIONS** (Florida Only): Do not use more than 4 pints per acre in a single growing season. Do not use on sand soils. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 60 days of harvest. Do not use treated crop for feed or forage.

#### **TOMATOES**

Application: Apply Metribuzin 4SC with ground equipment to seeded and transplanted tomatoes as specified below. For effective control of grasses and broadleaf weeds with postemergence applications, apply Metribuzin 4SC before weeds are 1-inch tall. Thorough spray coverage on weed foliage is essential for adequate control with postemergence applications.

Refer to the appropriate section of this label for additional information regarding spray equipment, dilution rates,

Refer to the appropriate section of this label for additional information regarding spray equipment, dilution rates, mixing, sprayer cleanup, restrictions, container disposal and cautions.

#### PRECAUTIONS (Tomatoes):

- Crop injury or delayed maturity may result from broadcast or directed spray applications if tomatoes are
  growing under stress conditions such as periods of drought or cool, wet and cloudy weather preceding
  application.
- For newly introduced tomato varieties with unknown tolerance to Metribuzin 4SC4, treat only a small area to determine if Metribuzin 4SCcan be used without injury to the crop.

#### RESTRICTIONS (Tomatoes):

- Do not apply more than a total of 2 pints Metribuzin 4SC per crop season.
- Do not apply the total amount of 2 pints Metribuzin 4SC within a time span of less than 35 days, except in the case of directed sprays.
- Allow at least 14 days between applications, regardless of dosage or method of application or severe crop injury may occur.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not apply within 3 days after periods of cool, wet or cloudy weather, or crop injury will occur.
- Do not use hot caps on tomatoes within 7 days before or at any time after application of Metribuzin 4SC4.
- Do not treat seeded tomatoes until plants have reached the 5 to 6 leaf stage or severe crop injury may
- Do not use air blast or other high-pressure spray equipment to make postemergence applications of Metribuzin 4SC.
- Aerial application is prohibited.
- DO NOT USE METRIBUZIN 4SC ON TOMATOES IN KERN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

#### **TOMATOES**

Broadcast Applications	Pints Metribuzin 4SC/Acre
PREPLANT INCORPORATEDTRANSPLANT TOMATOES ONLY:  Apply specified dosage in 10 or more gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray to the soil surface immediately before transplanting. Incorporate to a depth of 2 to 4 inches with equipment capable of uniformly mixing the chemical into the soil. This application may be made alone or in a tank mix combination with Trifluralin E.C. When transplanting tomatoes, place the root system of the plants below the herbicide incorporation zone or injury may occur. Refer to the Trifluralin label for specific rate of application and for additional precautions and restrictions for tomatoes.	1/2 - 1
POSTEMERGENCE BROADCAST SPRAYESTABLISHED TOMATOES: Apply specified dosage in 20 or more gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray or apply in 1/4 to 3/4 inch of water (use 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 apply in the last 15 to 30 minutes of set in permanent solid set sprinkler systems. One or more applications may be applied per use season. Allow at least 14 days between applications or severe crop injury may occur. For transplanted tomatoes, do not apply until transplants have recovered from transplant shock and new growth is evident. Do not apply to tomatoes within 24 hours of application of other pesticides. (See "Precautions" above.)	1/2 - 1
POSTEMERGENCE DIRECTED SPRAYESTABLISHED TOMATOES: Apply specified dosage in 20 or more gallons of water per acre as a directed spray. One or more applications may be applied per use season. Allow at least 14 days between applications or severe crop injury may occur. Avoid contacting tomato foliage with spray. This method of treatment is recommended for use in fields with a history of severe weed pressure or in fields infested with hard-to-control weeds. For transplanted tomatoes, do not apply until transplants have recovered from transplant shock and new growth is evident. Do not apply to tomatoes within 24 hours of application of other pesticides. (See "Precautions" above.) When banding see the appropriate section in the front of this label.	1 - 2

<sup>\*</sup> Use the higher rate in fields with a history of severe weed pressures for maximum residual weed control.

WEEDS CONTROLLED PREPLANT INCORPORATED APPLICATIONS TRANSPLANT TOMATOES ONLY					
spray 1/2-	Galinsoga	*Goosegrass			
1 pt/Acre	Lambsquarters, Common *Pigweed, Redroot *Purslane, Common				

Preplant incorporated applications applied as directed will suppress foxtails, panicums and barnyardgrass. **Unicor 4F/Trifluralin Tank Mix**: This tank mix combination applied preplant incorporated as directed on this label will control the weeds listed above plus those weeds listed on the Trifluralin label.

<sup>\*</sup> For optimum control of these weeds, use the highest rate specified on the label for the type of application to be made. Repeat postemergence applications may be needed for best control.

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS ESTABLISHED TOMATOES						
Broadcast	Broadleaves	Mustard, Wild				
spray	Carpetweed	Pigweeds				
1/2-1	Fumitory	Purslane				
pt/Acre	Galinsoga	*Ragweed, Common				
	*Jimsonweed	*Smartweed, Pennsylvania				
	*Ladysthumb	Toadflax				
	Lambsquarters, Common	*Velvetleaf				
Directed Sprays 1 -2 pt /Acre	Grasses *Foxtail, Yellow Goosegrass	Plus Weeds Listed Under Broadcast Sprays				

<sup>\*</sup> For optimum control of these weeds, use the highest rate specified on the label for the type of application to be made. Repeat postemergence applications may be needed for best control.

Postemergence applications as directed on this label will suppress barnyardgrass and crabgrass when these weeds are less than 1-inch tall.

Note: This label references several Brand Name herbicides in conjunction with the active ingredient when suggesting potential tank mix partners. Following are the Brand Names with their respective active ingredients and the EPA Registration Number. Metsulfuron-methyl: Patriot # 228-391; Triasulfuron: Amber # 100-768; Metsulfuron-methyl/ chlorsulfuron Finesse 279-9576; Chlorsulfuron: Glean XP-# 279-9600; Thifensulfuron-methyl/ Tribenuron-methyl: Harmony Extra # 279-9583; Treaty Extra # 71368-76; Dicamba: Clash # 228-615, Banvel # 55947-6, Clarity # 7969-137, Diablo # 228-379; Bentazone: Basagran # 66330-413; Bromoxynil: Maestro 2EC # 71368-29, Buctril #264-540; Flumiclorac: Resource # 59639-82; Bentazone: Basagran# 66330-413; Imazethapyr: Pursuit # 241-310; Acetochlor: Harness # 524-473; Surpass # 62719-367; Acetochlor/Atrazine: Harness Extra # 524-480; Sethoxydim: Poast Plus # 7969-88; Fluazifom /fenoxaprop: Fusion # 100-1059; Paraquat: Gramoxone SL # 100-1431; Atrazine/ S-metolachlor: Bicep # 100-886, Bicep II # 100-817, Bicep Lite # 100-827; S-metolachlor: Dual # 100-816, Dual II # 100-818; Dimethenamide-P: Frontier # 7969-156; Linuron: Linex # 61842-21, Lorax # 61842-23; Pendimethalin: Prowl 3.3 EC # 241-337; Chlorimuron ethyl/ Metribuzin: Canopy # 352-444; Clomazone: Command 3ME # 279-3158, Imazaquin: Scepter #5481-610; Saflufenacil: Sharpen # 7969-278; EPTC: Eptam # 10163-283; Rimsulfuron: Grapple # 71368-121, Matrix # 352-768; Ethalfluralin: Sonalan # 10163-356; Trifluralin: Treflan # 34704-853.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

#### PESTICIDE STORAGE

Keep pesticide in original container. Store in a cool, dry, secure place. Do not store in temperatures > 100°F. Do not put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate food or foodstuffs. Do not store or transport near feed or food. Not for use or storage in or around the home. For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night **CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300**.

#### PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

#### **CONTAINER HANDLING**

[Note to Reviewer: The following statement will be included on all Final Printed Labels bearing multiple Container Handling statements] "NOTE: This product is available in multiple containers. Refer to the Net Contents section of this products labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable" or "Refillable" designation. Follow the container handling instructions below that apply to your container type / size."

[Note to Reviewer: The bracketed section headers will be included when multiple container types / sizes are listed on the label.]

[Nonrefillable Containers 5 gallons or less:] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. 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 offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

[Nonrefillable Containers larger than 5 gallons:] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling or reconditioning not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke. Triple rinse or pressure 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. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

[Refillable Containers larger than 5 gallons:] Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

#### **WARRANTY DISCLAIMER**

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

#### **LIMITATION OF LIABILITY**

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR FOR DAMAGES IN THEIR NATURE OF PENALTIES RELATING TO THE GOODS SOLD, INCLUDING USE, APPLICATION, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, MANUFACTURER OR SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO BUYER OR USER BY WAY OF INDEMNIFICATION TO BUYER OR TO CUSTOMERS OF BUYER, IF ANY, OR FOR ANY DAMAGES OR SUMS OF MONEY, CLAIMS OR DEMANDS WHATSOEVER, RESULTING FROM OR BY REASON OF, OR RISING OUT OF THE MISUSE, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL WARNINGS OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, OF THE GOODS SOLD BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER TO BUYER. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER, USER, OR ITS CUSTOMERS. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

If you do not agree with or do not accept any of the directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.

Patriot, Treaty, Diablo, Maestro Clash [X] [are][registered] trademarks of Nufarm Americas Inc. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

(RV082219)

[Optional Marketing Claims:] [Nufarm Grow a better tomorrow.] [Grow a better tomorrow.] [Patent Pending] [[This product is] [P][p]atented under [US] Patent [Number] [#][:](#####)]

[Note to reviewer: Any text found in brackets "[" "]" is optional on container label.]

[State restrictions will not be found on the container label if the product is not registered in that associated state.]

[Making the product more restrictive then Federally accepted by incorporating the optional statement "Not for use in California." may be undertaken on the container label for any use, weed or crop as determined to be necessary to procure CADPR registration.]