

Front Cover
(Booklet)

Touchdown CT
Herbicide

GROUP	9	HERBICIDE
-------	---	-----------

Nonselective Foliar Systemic Herbicide for Weed Control

Active Ingredient:

*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl) glycine 36.5%

Other Ingredients: 63.5%

Total: 100.0%

*Contains 4.17 pounds of glyphosate acid in each gallon, in the potassium salt form.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-

EPA Est.

___ gallons
Net Contents

ACCEPTED
NOV - 8 2004
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 100-1212

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminate clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOT LINE NUMBER For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident), Call 1-800-888-8372	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA Chemical-resistance Category Selection Chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride
- Socks and shoes

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.

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 PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations**Users should:**

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing 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

For terrestrial uses: 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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Do not store, mix or apply this product or spray solutions of this product in unlined steel (except stainless steel), aluminum, galvanized steel containers, or sprayer tanks. This product or spray solutions of this product will react with these containers and tanks and produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by spark, open flame, lighted cigarette, welder torch, or other ignition source.

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic, or plastic-lined steel containers.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product should be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Syngenta and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Syngenta warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Syngenta, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. **SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.**

In no event shall Syngenta or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

Syngenta and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Syngenta.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves Category A, such as butyl rubber, or natural rubber, or neoprene rubber
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are **NOT** within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For use in: Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Minnesota* Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico*, North Dakota, Oklahoma*, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas*, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

*County Restrictions – This product is authorized for use in specified counties in the following states: Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas.

Minnesota: Becker, Clay, Douglas, Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Mahnommen, Marshall, Norman, Otter Tail, Pennigton, Polk, Red Lake, Roseau, Wilkin

New Mexico: Colfax, Rio Arriba, San Juan, Taos, Union

Oklahoma: Alfalfa, Beaver, Blaine, Canadian, Cimarron, Custer, Dewey, Ellis, Garfield, Grant, Harper, Kay, Kingfisher, Logan, Major, Noble, Pawnee, Payne, Roger Mills, Texas, Woods, Woodward

Texas: Dallam, Hansford, Hartley, Hemphill, Hutchinson, Lipscomb, Moore, Ochiltree, Roberts, Sherman

Touchdown CT is a nonselective foliar systemic herbicide used to control a broad spectrum of emerged grass and broadleaf weeds, both annual and perennial, in:

- Canola
- Chemical Mowing
- Conservation Compliance/Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)
- Corn
- Cotton
- Fallowland and Postharvest
- Farmsteads
- Grasses and Grass Seed Production
- Habitat Management
- Pastures
- Cut Stumps
- Small Grains
- Sorghum
- Soybeans
- Sunflower

Touchdown CT is formulated as a liquid concentrate which contains 4.17 pounds acid equivalent per gallon, in the potassium salt form.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

- Touchdown CT requires actively growing green plant tissue to function. Application to drought-stressed weeds or weeds with little green foliage (i.e. mowed, cut, or hailed on weeds), weeds covered with dust, weeds damaged by insects or diseases may result in reduced weed control.
- Touchdown CT does not provide soil residual control of weeds. Weeds emerging after application will require retreatment.
- Heavy rainfall or irrigation shortly after application may require retreatment.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not spray if conditions of thermal inversion exist, or if wind direction and speed may cause spray to drift onto adjacent nontarget areas. Drift minimization is the responsibility of the applicator. Consult with local and State agricultural authorities for information regarding avoiding or minimizing spray drift.
- Touchdown CT is not volatile and cannot move as a vapor after application onto nontarget vegetation.
- It is recommended that the spray system be thoroughly cleaned with water and a commercial tank cleaner after each use.
- Spray solutions of Touchdown CT should be mixed, stored, and applied using only plastic, plastic-lined steel, stainless steel, or fiberglass containers. Concentrate should not be stored in galvanized steel, carbon steel, aluminum, or unlined steel containers.
- There are no rotational crop restrictions following application of this product.
- Damage may be caused by contact of Touchdown CT to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended.
- In crop areas, do not exceed a total of 5.8 quarts per acre. In noncrop areas, do not exceed a total of 7.6 quarts per acre.
- Do not exceed 0.7 quart per acre by air unless otherwise specified on this label.
- For broadcast postemergence treatments, do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following application, unless otherwise specified.
- The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or as

the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate containing products does not exceed maximum use rate.

GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT WEED MANAGEMENT

Touchdown CT is a Group 9 Herbicide (contains the active ingredient glyphosate). Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to glyphosate may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The repeated use of herbicides with the same mode of action is known to lead under certain conditions to a selection of resistant weeds. Certain agronomic practices reduce the likelihood that resistant weed populations will develop and integrated strategies are known to manage such problem weeds.

Glyphosate is the active ingredient in the herbicide Touchdown CT. The primary mode of action of glyphosate involves inactivation of the target enzyme 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase (EPSPS). This enzyme is involved in the synthesis of several essential amino acids that are the building blocks for proteins needed for plant growth and development. In susceptible weeds glyphosate binds tightly to EPSPS rendering the enzyme inactive. With the inactivation of EPSPS, the plant is unable to produce certain essential amino acids resulting in plant death. Initial studies on the mechanistic basis of resistance to glyphosate in various weed species have to date, revealed EPSPS target site resistance, and involvement of differences in translocation as important. Other mechanisms by which plants can become resistant to herbicides include differences in uptake, metabolism and sequestration. Within the USA specific biotypes of horseweed/marestail, *Conyza canadensis* and rigid ryegrass, *Lolium rigidum* have become resistant to glyphosate. The first incident reported to the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee (HRAC) of glyphosate resistance was in 1998 on rigid ryegrass. Horseweed resistance was subsequently confirmed in 2000.

Following is a list of Best Weed Management practices to be considered in glyphosate-based programs.

Diversify glyphosate-dependent weed control programs with alternative herbicides or cultural practices.

- In Roundup Ready® (RR™) corn and RR soybean systems do not use more than two applications of a glyphosate based herbicide over a two year period. Diversify with alternative herbicides/cultural practices.
- In RR cotton up to three glyphosate applications may be used in crop per year if employing in-crop cultivation/residual herbicide.
- Use alternative burndown and/or residual herbicides for RR crops likely to require more than one application of glyphosate.
- To manage RR resistant volunteers rotate RR crops with conventional crops.
- Use full label rates of glyphosate and tank mix partners. Minimize weed escapes.
- Monitor treated weed populations for any loss of field efficacy.

- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor, and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Syngenta Crop Protection accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Touchdown CT to control resistant weeds.

APPLICATION AND MIXING DIRECTIONS

TIMING

Touchdown CT should be applied to actively growing emerged weeds. Annual weeds of 6 inches or less in height are typically the easiest to control. Generally, more effective control of perennial weeds is achieved at the flowering or seedhead stage. Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** sections for specific application timing.

When annual weeds have been mowed or grazed, wait for 3 to 4 inches of new growth to appear prior to application. When perennial weeds have been mowed or grazed, allow new growth to reach recommended stage prior to application.

Visible effects on annual weeds occurs within 2 to 4 days after application; effects on perennial weeds may take 7 days or longer. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow activity.

RATES

Follow recommended rates for Touchdown CT listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section. Use the higher label rates when weeds are dense or large. Also, use higher application volumes and pressures when weed vegetation is dense.

SPRAY ADDITIVES

Ammonium Sulfate (AMS) – Control of annual and perennial weeds with Touchdown CT may be improved by adding dry ammonium sulfate at 1-2% by weight or 8.5-17 lbs./100 gals. of water. In the High Plains where water sources contain Ca, Mg, Mn levels exceeding 150 ppm, use a minimum of 8.5 lbs. AMS per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Liquid formulations of AMS may be used at an equivalent rate. Do not reduce use rates of Touchdown CT when using ammonium sulfate.

Drift Control Agents – Drift control agents may be used with Touchdown CT.

TANK MIXES WITH RESIDUAL HERBICIDES

Refer to crop sections for recommended tank mixes. Tank mixes of Touchdown CT with other pesticides, fertilizers, or any other additives except as specified on this label or other approved Syngenta supplemental labeling may result in tank mix incompatibility or unsatisfactory performance. It is recommended that the compatibility of any tank mix combination be tested on a small scale such as a jar test before actual tank mixing.

Always refer to labels of other pesticide products for mixing directions and precautions which may differ from those outlined here. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

Tank Mixing Recommendations:

1. Fill spray tank $\frac{1}{2}$ full with clean water.
2. Begin tank agitation and continue throughout mixing and spraying.
3. Add AMS (if used).
4. Add dry formulations (WP, DF, etc.) to tank.
5. Add liquid formulations (SC, EC, L, etc.) to tank.
6. Add Touchdown CT.
7. Add nonionic surfactant/wetting agent (if used).
8. Fill remainder of spray tank.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

- Avoid drift. Applications should not be made in low level inversion conditions, when winds are gusty or under any other conditions which favor drift. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer. Drift may cause damage to any vegetation contacted to which treatment is not intended.
- Drift control additives may be used with Touchdown CT. Read and follow the manufacturer's directions for use.
- All equipment must be properly maintained and washed to remove product residues after use.

Broadcast Applications

Ground – Applications should be made in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

When foliage is dense, spray volume should be increased to ensure coverage of the target weeds. Flat-fan nozzles will result in the most effective application of Touchdown

CT. Spray boom and nozzle heights must be adjusted to provide coverage of target weed. Flood nozzles may result in reduced weed control due to inadequate coverage.

Air – Applications should be made in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

Spray should be released at the lowest height consistent with effective weed control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 feet above the canopy should be avoided.

Use the largest droplet size consistent with good weed control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding inappropriate spray boom pressure. Solid stream or low shear nozzles may be utilized to reduce small droplet formation. These nozzles direct the fluid parallel to the existing airflow to reduce shear effects. Other techniques may include reducing the fan angle of flat fan nozzles if used, or reducing the deflector plate angle if deflector type nozzles are used. Ensure the spray is released at an appropriate distance below the airfoil.

For best results, each specific aerial application vehicle used should be quantifiably pattern tested for aerial application of Touchdown CT herbicide initially and every year thereafter. To minimize drift, it is suggested aerial application equipment produce the following minimum spray deposition characteristics:

- Volume Median Diameter (VMD) > 400 microns
- Volume Diameter (VD) {0.9} > 200 microns

Prolonged exposure of Touchdown CT to uncoated steel surfaces may result in corrosion and possible failure of the part. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 may prevent corrosion. To prevent corrosion of exposed parts, thoroughly wash aircraft after each day of spraying to remove residues of Touchdown CT accumulated during spraying or from spills. Landing gear are most susceptible.

Shielded/Hooded Application

Use shielded/hooded sprayers to control weeds between rows while protecting the crop from the herbicide. Keep shields/hoods as close to the ground as possible and avoid ground speed in excess of 5 mph. Use appropriate nozzles, spacing, and pressure to achieve coverage without allowing spray to touch or drift onto the crop. Maintain equipment in good operating condition to prevent leakage or dripping onto the crop. Refer to state extension service recommendations and equipment manufacturers' guidelines for more information on proper operation of shielded/hooded sprayers.

Spot Treatments

For annual weeds less than 6 inches, use a 0.4 to 0.75% v/v solution. For annual weeds over 6 inches, use a 0.75 to 1.5% v/v solution. Use a 1 to 2% v/v solution for

most perennials (see Table 3 for specific rates and timing). When using motorized spot spray equipment (rider bar), use a 3% v/v solution. See Spot Spray Dilution Table below for rates of Touchdown CT/volume of finished spray solution. Spray the solution on actively growing weeds until uniformly wet but not to the point of runoff. Retreat 14-21 days later if regrowth occurs.

Touchdown CT Herbicide Spot Spray Dilution Table

Solution Strength	To Make This Volume			
	1 gallon	10 gallons	25 gallons	100 gallons
0.4%	0.5 fl. oz.	5 fl. oz.	12 fl. oz.	3 pts.
0.7%	0.9 fl. oz.	9 fl. oz.	1.4 pts.	5.6 pts.
0.9%	1.2 fl. oz.	12 fl. oz.	1.9 pts.	3.8 qts.
1.1%	1.4 fl. oz.	14 fl. oz.	2.2 pts.	4.4 qts.
1.5%	1.9 fl. oz.	1.2 pts.	3 pts.	1.5 gals.
2.2%	2.8 fl. oz.	1.8 pts.	4.4 pts.	2.2 gals.

CDA Equipment

For control of annual weeds with hand' held equipment, apply a 20% solution of Touchdown CT at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 1.5 mph (1 quart per acre). For perennial weeds, use a 20 to 30% solution of Touchdown CT at a flow rate of 2 ounces per minute and a walking speed of 0.75 mph (2 to 3 quarts per acre). For vehicle mounted equipment, apply in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre. Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for application rates and timing.

Precautions should be taken to avoid contact with crops or desirable vegetation.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

This section is organized alphabetically by crop categories. There may be several crops listed in a crop category.

CANOLA

Method of Application: Before, during, or after planting, but before crop emergence.

Follow directions listed in the **Application and Mixing Directions, Spray Additives, and Application Equipment and Techniques** sections. Refer to **Weeds Controlled** section for application rates and timing.

General Use Precautions for Canola

- A nonionic surfactant (NIS) or wetting agent (approved for intended use) must be added at 0.25% v/v (1 quart NIS or wetting agent/100 gallons) of finished spray volume. Control of weeds may also be improved by adding dry ammonium sulfate at 1-2% by weight or 8.5-17 lbs./100 gals. of water.
- Up to 3.0 pts./A of Touchdown CT may be applied per year as broadcast sprays with ground or aerial equipment.
- Avoid contact with canola foliage.

CHEMICAL MOWING

Touchdown CT will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Apply Touchdown CT at a rate of 3 to 6 fl. oz./A. Use 3 to 4 fl. oz. of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 20 gals. of spray solution per acre. Chemical mowing applications may be made along farm ditches and other parts of farmsteads.

Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration of perennial grasses can be tolerated.

CONSERVATION COMPLIANCE/CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

Method of Application: Rotating out of CRP, site preparation (sequential herbicide applications), dormant beneficial plant management, postemergence, and wiper/wick.

Site Preparation: Prior to application, removal of excessive vegetation by grazing, mowing, burning, etc. may improve control. When annual weeds have been mowed or grazed, wait for 3-4 inches of new growth before application. When perennial weeds have been mowed or grazed, allow regrowth to reach recommended stage (see

WEEDS CONTROLLED section, Table 3, for rates and timing).

Sequential applications of Touchdown CT and Gramoxone® Max herbicides are effective in controlling established CRP grasses. Refer to the Gramoxone Max herbicide label for recommended rates and tank mixes.

Touchdown CT/Gramoxone Max Herbicide Sequential Program (Spring Application)

Weed Species	Program A	Program B
Fescue Orchardgrass Ryegrass	Gramoxone Max at 1.7 to 2.7 pts./A followed 7-10 days later with Gramoxone Max at 2.0 to 2.7 pts./A	Touchdown CT at 1.4 to 3.0 pts./A followed 10-14 days later with Gramoxone Max at 2 to 2.7 pts./A

Dormant Beneficial Plant Applications: Apply 9 to 12 oz./A in early spring before desirable species, such as crested and tall wheatgrass, break dormancy. Late fall applications can be made after desirable grasses have reached dormancy. If perennial grasses are not dormant at time of application, stunting can occur.

Touchdown CT may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for this use such as atrazine, dicamba, and 2,4-D.

There are no rotational crop restrictions following application of Touchdown CT. Read and follow crop rotation label restrictions for all tank mix products.

CORN (FIELD CORN, POPCORN, SEED CORN, AND SWEET CORN)

Method of Application: Before, during, or after planting but before crop emergence, hooded sprayers, spot spray, preharvest, and postharvest.

Follow the directions listed in the **APPLICATION AND MIXING DIRECTIONS, SPRAY ADDITIVES,** and **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** sections. Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for application rates and timing.

General Use Precautions for Corn

- Crop plants contacted by Touchdown CT will be injured or killed.
- Spot application must be made prior to corn silking.
- For hooded sprayer applications, do not exceed 24 fl. oz./A per application; nor 2.2 qts./A per year.
- Do not graze or feed corn forage or fodder following hooded sprayer applications.

- Preharvest application must be made at least 7 days before harvest.
- Apply no more than 24 fl. oz./A by air; and 2.2 qts./A by ground preharvest.

Tank Mixtures for Corn

For Control of Annual Weeds in a Residual Herbicide Tank Mix: Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section, Tables 1 and 2, for application rates and timing. Apply Touchdown CT at 0.7 to 4.3 pints per acre for the control of annual weeds that are less than 6 inches tall and actively growing. When annual weeds are taller than 6 inches or under stress, use 1.5 to 5.8 pints per acre of Touchdown CT herbicide.

For Control or Suppression of Perennial Weeds in a Residual Herbicide Tank Mix: Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section, Table 3, for application rates and timing. Use rates at the higher end of the rate range when weed populations are dense or plants are under stress. Perennial weeds may require multiple applications for control.

UAN may be used as a carrier at 10 to 70 gallons per acre with 2,4-D, dicamba, or any residual herbicides on the following list. Use 1.5 to 3 pints per acre of Touchdown CT when UAN is used as a carrier. For use with 2,4-D and dicamba on annual and perennial weeds, consult Tables 2 and 3. Reduced weed control may occur on certain weeds as a result of UAN foliar burn that can reduce uptake of Touchdown CT. Touchdown CT can be tank mixed with the following products:

Ambush®	Dual II MAGNUM®	Lorox®
Atrazine	Frontier®	Marksman®
Axiom®	Fultime™	Micro-Tech®
Balance®	Guardsman®	Prowl®
Basis®	Harness®	Simazine
Bicep Lite II MAGNUM®	Harness® Xtra	Surpass™ EC
Bicep MAGNUM®	Hornet™	Surpass 100
Bicep II MAGNUM®	Lariat®	Topnotch®
Bullet®	Karate®	Warrior®
Clarity®	Lasso®	2,4-D
Dicamba	Lightning™	
Dual MAGNUM®	Linex®	

Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, and a list of weeds controlled.

Hooded Sprayers

Touchdown CT may be used through hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern for weed control between the rows. Adjust the hooded sprayer in raised seedbeds to ensure the front and rear flaps touch the ground to completely enclose the spray solution.

Crop injury may occur when the foliage of treated weeds comes in direct contact with the leaves of the crop. Do not apply Touchdown CT when the leaves of the crop are growing in direct contact with weeds to be treated.

Application Requirements

- The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground.
- Corn must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves.
- Leave at least an 8 inch untreated strip over the drill row.
- Maximum allowable application speed is 5 mph.
- Maximum allowable wind speed at application is 10 mph.
- Use low drift nozzles.

Gramoxone Max Herbicide may be considered for Hooded Sprayer applications in corn. Use Gramoxone Max at 0.75 to 1.3 pint per acre for control of actively growing weeds. Read and follow directions for this use on the Gramoxone Max Herbicide label.

Preharvest

Touchdown CT may be applied as a broadcast spray with ground or aerial equipment as a harvest aid. Touchdown CT should be applied at 35% grain moisture or less. Ensure corn has reached physiological maturity (black layer formed) and that maximum kernel fill is complete. Do not apply a preharvest treatment on corn grown for seed as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

COTTON

Method of Application: Before, during, or after planting, but before crop emergence, hooded sprayer, recirculating sprayer, spot spray, wiper/wick applicators, preharvest, and postharvest.

Follow directions listed in the **APPLICATION AND MIXING DIRECTIONS, SPRAY ADDITIVES, and APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** sections. Refer to **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section, for application rates and timing.

General Use Precautions for Cotton

- Spot applications must be made prior to boll opening.
- Preharvest, hooded, and wiper/wick applications must be made at least 7 days before harvest.
- Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz./A by air; nor more than 48 fl. oz./A by ground for preharvest.
- Do not feed or graze treated cotton forage or hay following preharvest application.

Tank Mixtures for Cotton (Preplant/Preemergence)

For Control of Annual Weeds in a Residual Herbicide Tank Mix: Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section, Tables 1 and 2, for application rates and timing. Apply Touchdown CT at 0.7 to 4.3 pts./A for the control of annual weeds that are less than 6 inches tall and actively growing. When annual weeds are taller than 6 inches or under stress, use 1.5 to 5.8 pts./A of Touchdown CT.

For Control or Suppression of Perennial Weeds in a Residual Herbicide Tank Mix: Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section, Table 3, for application rates and timing. Use rates at the higher end of the rate range when weed populations are dense or plants are under stress. Perennial weeds may require multiple applications for control.

Touchdown CT can be tank mixed with the following products:

Command®	Dual II MAGNUM
Clarity	Karmex®
Cotoran®	Meturon®
Cotton-Pro®	Prowl
Cy-Pro®	Staple®
Direx®	Solicam®
Dual MAGNUM	2-4,D

Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates and a list of weeds controlled.

Hooded Sprays

Touchdown CT may be used through hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern for weed control between the rows. Adjust the hooded sprayer in raised seedbeds to ensure the front and rear flaps touch the ground to completely enclose the spray solution.

Apply in 10-20 gals. of water per acre and do not exceed 30 psi spray pressure. Refer to **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for application rates and timing.

Crop injury may occur when the foliage of treated weeds comes in direct contact with the leaves of the crop.

Application Requirements

- Spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground.
- Maximum allowable application speed is 5 mph.
- Maximum allowable wind speed at application is 10 mph.
- Use low drift nozzles.

Tank Mixtures (Hooded)

Touchdown CT can be applied in a tank mix with most cotton herbicides which are labeled for hooded, shielded, or postdirected applications. Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, and a list of weeds controlled.

Preharvest

Development of immature bolls will be inhibited and yield potential will be affected when applications are made too early. Apply after bolls to be harvested are mature. Do not apply a preharvest treatment on cotton grown for seed as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

For **defoliation, desiccation, or regrowth control** of cotton, apply 24 fl. oz./A to 48 fl. oz./A. Apply in 3 to 30 gals. of water per acre by ground or in 3 to 15 gals. of water per acre by air.

Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for application rates and timing.

Touchdown CT can be tank mixed with the following products for improved defoliation or boll opening: DEF®, Dropp®, Folex®, Prep™.

Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, and a

list of weeds controlled.

FALLOWLAND AND POSTHARVEST USE

Method of Application: Chemical fallow, fallow beds, stale seedbeds, aid to tillage, and postharvest.

Touchdown CT may be applied by ground or air during the fallow period prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label. There are no rotational crop restrictions following application of this product.

Chemical Fallow - Ecofallow

Touchdown CT may be used in place of tillage to control annual weeds or volunteer wheat in fallow fields. Repeat applications may be necessary to control weeds emerging after application. Refer to Table 1 and 2 for use rates and timing. Broadcast or spot treatments of Touchdown CT will control or suppress perennial weeds. Refer to Table 3 for use rates and timing. Follow directions listed in the **APPLICATION AND MIXING DIRECTIONS, SPRAY ADDITIVES, and APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** sections of this label.

Tank mixes with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used for additional control of annual weeds listed in Table 2. Tank mixing with atrazine may provide residual control.

Postharvest Chemical Fallow for Cereals

Touchdown CT may be applied after harvest to control newly emerged weeds, volunteer cereals, or weeds which were present at harvest. Allow sufficient time after harvest for weed regrowth to occur before making application. Refer to Table 1 and 2 for use rates and annual weeds controlled. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds which were present at the time of harvest. Repeat applications may be necessary for fall germinating weeds. Broadcast or spot treatments of Touchdown CT will control or suppress perennial weeds. Refer to Table 3 for use rates and timing. Follow directions listed in the **APPLICATION AND MIXING DIRECTIONS, SPRAY ADDITIVES, and APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** sections of this label.

Tank mixes with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used for additional control of weeds listed in Table 3. A postharvest tank mix with atrazine may be used if the field will be planted to corn or sorghum or laid fallow the following season. A tank mix with atrazine may be applied for residual control of certain annual weeds such as common lambsquarters, kochia, mustards, pigweeds, and volunteer wheat. Tank mixing with atrazine may result in reduced performance.

Aid to Tillage

Touchdown CT may be used in conjunction with tillage operations in fallow systems to control cheat, downy brome, foxtails, tansy mustard, and volunteer cereals. Apply 4 to 9 ounces per acre of Touchdown CT in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply before weeds exceed 6 inches in height. Application must be followed by tillage no later than 15 days after treatment or before weed regrowth. Allow at least one day after application before tillage. Tank mixes with residual herbicides may reduce performance. Follow directions listed in the **APPLICATION AND MIXING DIRECTIONS**, **SPRAY ADDITIVES**, and **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** sections of this label.

FARMSTEADS (NONCROP)

Method of Application: General nonselective weed control, trim-and-edge, chemical mowing, cut stumps, and habitat management.

Applications can be made in noncrop areas on the farm such as:

Barrier strips	Farmyards
Ditchbanks	Fence rows
Dry ditches and canals	Fuel storage areas
Equipment areas	Rights-of-way
Farm buildings	Shelterbelts
Farm roads	Soil bank land

Follow directions listed in the **APPLICATION AND MIXING DIRECTIONS**, **SPRAY ADDITIVES**, and **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** sections. Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** sections for rates and timing.

Tank Mixtures for Farmsteads

Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section, Table 1, for application rates and timing. For annual weeds, use 0.7 to 2.9 qts./A of this product when weeds are less than 6 inches tall and 1.1 to 2.9 qts./A when weeds are greater than 6 inches tall.

Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section, Table 3, for application rates and timing. For perennial weeds, apply 1.5 to 3.6 qts./A in these tank mixes. For tank mixtures with these products through backpack sprayers, handguns, or other high-volume spray-to-wet applications, see the **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** section of this label for recommended rates.

Touchdown CT can be tank mixed with the following products:

Banvel®	Princep® 4L
Direx	Simazine
Diuron	Surflan®
Princep® Caliber 90®	2,4-D

Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, and a list of weeds controlled.

General Use Precautions for Farmsteads

- Avoid contact with the foliage of ornamentals or other desirable plants.
- Repeat applications may be necessary.

GRASS SEED PRODUCTION

Method of Application: Before, during, or after planting, but before crop emergence, renovation, site preparation, shielded/hooded sprayers, wiper/wick applicators, spot treatments, creating rows in annual ryegrass.

Apply to turf or forage grass areas grown for seed production. Applications **must** be made prior to the emergence of the crop to avoid crop injury. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses, such as bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide best control.

Follow directions listed in the **APPLICATION AND MIXING DIRECTIONS, SPRAY ADDITIVES**, and **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** sections. Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for rates and timing.

General Use Precautions for Grass Seed Production

- Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. Tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring, or slicing should be delayed for 7 days after application to allow proper translocation into underground plant parts.
- Do not feed or graze treated areas for 8 weeks following application.
- Vegetation contacted by Touchdown CT will be injured or killed.
- For spot treatments, apply prior to heading of grasses.

Shielded/Hooded Sprayers

Use Instructions: Apply 1 to 3 quarts of Touchdown CT in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre to control weeds in the rows. Uniform planting in straight rows aid in shielded/hooded applications. Best results are obtained when the grass seed crop is small enough to easily pass by or through the protective shields/hoods.

Wiper/Wick Applicators

Applicators should be adjusted so that the wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Weeds should be a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations, or when height of weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatments may be necessary. Better results may be obtained if 2 applications are made in opposite directions.

HABITAT MANAGEMENT

Touchdown CT may be used to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation in habitat management and natural areas, including rangeland and wildlife refuges, including riparian and estuarine areas. Applications can be made to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species, and for similar broad spectrum vegetation control requirements in habitat management areas. Spot treatments can be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat maintenance and enhancement. Touchdown Pro can be tank mixed with the following products:

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| Banvel | Simazine |
| Direx | Surflan |
| Diuron | Vanquish® |
| Princep Caliber 90 | 2,4-D |

Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, and a list of weeds controlled.

Wildlife Food Plots

Touchdown CT may be used for site preparation for control of annual and perennial weeds prior to planting wildlife food plots. Any wildlife food species may be planted or native species may be allowed to repopulate the area after applying Touchdown CT. If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after application before tillage.

PASTURES

Touchdown CT can be used on pastures of the following type:

Bahiagrass	Orchardgrass
Bermudagrass	Ryegrass
Bluegrass	Timothy
Bromegrass	Wheatgrass
Fescue	

Method of Application: Before, during, or after planting but before emergence, renovation, spot spray, and wiper/wick.

Follow directions listed in the **APPLICATION AND MIXING DIRECTIONS, SPRAY ADDITIVES**, and **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** sections. Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for rates and timing.

For best results, remove domesticated livestock 14 days before treatment. Allow 2 to 6 inches of new growth prior to treatment.

To aid in renovation of pastures, Touchdown CT may be applied at 8 to 48 ounces per acre to dormant pastures. Applications of Touchdown CT to green, nondormant plant tissue of desirable species will cause stunting, plant injury, or plant death.

General Use Precautions for Pastures

- Remove domestic livestock and wait 8 weeks before grazing or harvesting for forage and hay following preplant, preemergence, or pasture renovation applications.
- If using spot or wiper/wick application, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 14 days before grazing or harvesting for forage or hay.

Tank Mixtures for Pastures

Touchdown CT can be tank mixed with the following herbicides for control or suppression of annual and perennial weeds provided that the tank mix product label allows use of the product: 2,4-D, dicamba. Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for application rates and timing. Apply Touchdown CT at 0.7 to 5.8 pints per acre in these tank mixes for control or suppression of annual and perennial weeds. For control or suppression of dense populations of weeds greater than 12 inches in height or weeds under stress, consider use rates at the higher end of the rate range.

Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds controlled.

CUT STUMPS

Touchdown CT will control regrowth of cut stumps and resprouts of many types of woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed. Apply Touchdown CT using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 50-100% solution of Touchdown CT completely covering the freshly-cut surface immediately after cutting. Application delay may result in reduced performance. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion. Avoid applications during peak sap flow in spring.

Alder	Madrone	Salt-cedar
Coyote Brush	Maple	Sweetgum
Dogwood	Oak	Osage Orange
Eucalyptus	Poplar	Willow
Hickory	Reed, giant	Wild cherry
Brazilian pepper	Austrian Pine	Locust

Note: Avoid making cut stump applications when roots of desirable adjacent trees may have grafted onto the roots of the cut stump.

SMALL GRAINS

Touchdown CT may be used on the small grain crops listed below:

Barley	Teosinte
Millet (pearl, proso)	Triticale
Oats	Wheat (all)
Rye	

Method of Application: Before, during, or after planting, but before crop emergence, as a spot spray (except rice), preharvest (feed barley and wheat only), postharvest, and wiper/wick (wheat only).

Follow directions listed in the **APPLICATION AND MIXING DIRECTIONS, SPRAY ADDITIVES, and APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** sections. Refer to **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for application rates and timing.

General Use Precautions for Small Grains

- Apply at least 7 days before harvest at no more than 1 quart per acre preharvest in wheat and feed barley.
- For wiper/wick applications in wheat, allow at least 35 days between application and harvest.

- Crop plants contacted by Touchdown CT will be injured or killed.

Tank Mixtures for Preplant/Preemergence Use for Small Grains

Touchdown CT can be tank mixed with the following herbicides for control or suppression of annual and perennial weeds: 2,4-D, dicamba. Under certain conditions, the mixture of Touchdown CT with one or more herbicide tank mix combinations may result in a reduction of activity.

Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, and a list of weeds controlled.

Preharvest (Wheat and Feed Barley Only)

Touchdown CT may be applied as a broadcast spray with ground or aerial equipment as a harvest aid. For wheat, Touchdown CT should be applied after the hard dough stage of grain (30% or less grain moisture). For feed barley, apply after grain contains 20% moisture or less. Cool, wet, and/or cloudy weather conditions following application may slow down the activity of this product. Do not apply a preharvest treatment on grain grown for seed as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

SORGHUM (MILO)

Method of Application: Before, during, or after planting, but before crop emergence, spot spray, wiper/wick, hooded sprayers, preharvest, and postharvest.

Follow directions listed in the **APPLICATION AND MIXING DIRECTIONS, SPRAY ADDITIVES, and APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** sections. Refer to **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for application rates and timing.

General Use Precautions for Sorghum

- Contact with sorghum foliage may result in crop injury.
- Spot applications must be made before heading of milo.
- Wiper and wick applications must be made 40 days before harvest. Do not feed or graze wiper/wick treated milo fodder. Do not ensile wiper/wick treated foliage.
- Apply no more than 2.2 quarts per acre per season by hooded applications.
- Do not feed or graze sorghum forage and fodder after hooded applications.
- Preharvest applications must be made at least 7 days prior to harvest with a maximum of 1.4 quarts per acre.

Tank Mixtures for Sorghum (Preplant/Preemergence)

For Control of Annual Weeds in a Residual Herbicide Tank Mix: Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section, Tables 1 and 2, for application rates and timing. Apply Touchdown CT at 0.7 to 4.3 pints per acre for the control of annual weeds that are less than 6 inches tall and actively growing. When annual weeds are taller than 6 inches or under stress, use 1.5 to 5.8 pints per acre of Touchdown CT herbicide.

For Control or Suppression of Perennial Weeds in a Residual Herbicide Tank Mix: Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section, Table 3, for application rates and timing. Use rates at the higher end of the rate range when weed populations are dense or plants are under stress. Perennial weeds may require multiple applications for control.

Touchdown CT can be tank mixed with the following products:

Atrazine	Guardsman
Bicep Lite II MAGNUM	Karate
Bicep II MAGNUM	Prowl
Dicamba	Sequence™
Dual II MAGNUM	Warrior
Frontier	

Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, and a list of weeds controlled.

Hooded Sprays

Touchdown CT may be used through hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern for weed control between the rows. Adjust the hooded sprayer in raised seedbeds to ensure the front and rear flaps touch the ground to completely enclose the spray solution.

Crop injury may occur when the foliage of treated weeds comes in direct contact with the leaves of the crop. Do not apply Touchdown CT when the leaves of the crop are growing in direct contact with weeds to be treated.

Application Requirements

- The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground. Treat before tillers extend between the drill rows as spray contacting these tillers may kill the main plant.
- Sorghum must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves.
- Leave at least an 8 inch untreated strip over the drill row.

- Maximum allowable application speed is 5 mph.
- Maximum allowable wind speed at application is 10 mph.
- Use low drift nozzles.

Gramoxone Max Herbicide may be considered for hooded sprayer applications in sorghum. Use Gramoxone Max at 0.75 to 1.25 pints per acre for control of actively growing weeds. Read and follow directions for this use on the Gramoxone Max Herbicide label.

Preharvest

For weed control and desiccation of sorghum, apply 24 to 48 fluid ounces per acre. Apply in 3 to 30 gallons of water per acre by ground or in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre by air.

Apply after most of the heads have matured. Apply when grain moisture is 30% or less. Development of immature heads will be interrupted and yield potential will be affected when applications are made too early. Do not apply a preharvest treatment on sorghum grown for seed as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

SOYBEANS

Method of Application: Before, during, or after planting, but before crop emergence, spot spray, wiper/wick, preharvest, postharvest.

Follow directions listed in the **APPLICATION AND MIXING DIRECTIONS, SPRAY ADDITIVES**, and **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** sections. Refer to **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for application rates and timing.

General Use Precautions for Soybeans

- Soybeans, except glyphosate-tolerant varieties, will be injured or killed when contacted with Touchdown CT.
- Spot application must be made prior to initial pod set.
- Wiper/wick application must be made at least 7 days before harvest.
- Make preharvest applications at least 7 days before harvest of soybeans with no more than 4.3 quarts per acre by ground; and no more than 24 fluid ounces per acre by air.
- Allow at least 25 days before grazing or harvesting for livestock feed following harvest aid application.

Tank Mixtures for Soybeans (Preplant/Preemergence)

For Control of Annual Weeds in a Residual Herbicide Tank Mix: Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section, Tables 1 and 2, for application rates and timing. Apply Touchdown CT at 0.7 to 4.3 pints per acre for the control of annual weeds that are less than 6 inches tall and actively growing. When annual weeds are taller than 6 inches or under stress, use 1.5 to 5.8 pints per acre of Touchdown CT herbicide.

For Control or Suppression of Perennial Weeds in a Residual Herbicide Tank Mix: Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section, Table 3, for application rates and timing. Use rates at the higher end of the rate range when weed populations are dense or plants are under stress. Perennial weeds may require multiple applications for control.

For use with 2,4-D on perennial weeds, consult Table 2.

Touchdown CT can be tank mixed with the following products:

Authority®	Flexstar®	Lorox	Sencor®
Authority™ Broadleaf	Frontier	Lorox Plus	Squadron®
Canopy®	Fusilade®	Partner	Steel™
Canopy XL®	Fusion®	Preview®	Warrior
Command	Gemini®	Prowl	2,4-D
Cover	Karate	Pursuit®	2,4-DB
Dual MAGNUM	Lasso	Pursuit® Plus	
Dual II MAGNUM	Lexone®	Reflex®	
FirstRate™	Linex	Scepter®	

Refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, and a list of weeds controlled.

Preharvest for Glyphosate Tolerant Soybeans (Including Roundup Ready)

Touchdown CT may be applied preharvest as a broadcast spray with ground or aerial equipment as a harvest aid. Touchdown CT provides weed control when applied preharvest to soybeans and may aid in crop dry down.

- Apply 24 fluid ounces Touchdown CT to mature soybeans when pods have lost their color.
- Do not apply a preharvest treatment to soybeans grown for seed as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.
- Make preharvest applications at least 14 days before harvest of soybeans with no more than 24 fluid ounces per acre by air or ground.
- Do not graze or harvest treated forage or hay.

SUNFLOWER

Method of Application: Before, during, or after planting, but before crop emergence.

Follow directions listed in the **APPLICATION AND MIXING DIRECTIONS**, **SPRAY ADDITIVES**, and **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** sections. Refer to **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for application rates and timing.

General Use Precautions for Sunflower

- A nonionic surfactant (NIS) or wetting agent (approved for intended use) must be added at 0.25% v/v (1 quart NIS or wetting agent/100 gallons) of finished spray volume. Control of weeds may also be improved by adding dry ammonium sulfate at 1-2% by weight or 8.5-17 lbs./100 gals. of water.
- Make only one preplant or preemergence application with no more than 1.5 pts./A.
- Do not graze or feed sunflower forage.
- Avoid contact with sunflower foliage.

Tank Mixtures for Preplant/Preemergence Use for Sunflower

Touchdown CT can be tank mixed with the following herbicides: Eptam, Prowl for control or suppression of annual and perennial weeds provided that the tank mix product label allows use of the product. Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for application rates and timing. Apply Touchdown CT at up to 1.5 pts./A in these tank mixes for control or suppression of annual and perennial weeds.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Table 1: Annual Weed Control – Touchdown CT Rates

Weed Species	Scientific Name	Touchdown CT Fluid Ounces Per Acre				
		Maximum Weed (Height/Length)				
		3"	6"	12"	18"	24"
Barley	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	12	12	12	12	17
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	24	35	35		
Bittercress	<i>Cardamine</i> spp.	12	12	12	17	
Bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>	12	12	12		
Bluegrass, bulbous	<i>Poa bulbosa</i>	12	12			
Brome, downy ¹	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	12	12	17		
Brome, Japanese	<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	12	12	17	24	24
Buckwheat, wild ²	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	24				
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	24	35	35		
Buttercup ³	<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.	12	12	12	17	
Carolina geranium ⁴	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	24	35			
Carpetweed	<i>Mullugo verticillata</i>	17	17	24		
Cheat	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	12	12	17	17	
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	17	17	17	24	
Chickweed, mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	12	12	17	17	
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	12	12	12	17	24
Coreopsis, plains	<i>Coreopsis tinctoria</i>	17	17	24		
Corn ⁵	<i>Zea mays</i>	12	12	17	24	24
Crabgrass ⁶	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.	12	17	24		
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	12	24	48		
Cutleaf eveningprimrose ⁴	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	24	35			
Devil's-claw (unicorn plant)	<i>Proboscidea louisianica</i>	17	24			
Dwarf dandelion	<i>Krigia cespitosa</i>	12	12	12		
Fall panicum	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	12	24	35		

Weed Species	Scientific Name	Touchdown CT Fluid Ounces Per Acre				
		Maximum Weed (Height/Length)				
		3"	6"	12"	18"	24"
Falsedandelion	<i>Pyrrhopappus carolinianus</i>	17	17	17	17	
Falseflax, smallseed	<i>Camelina microcarpa</i>	12	12	12		
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.	17	17	35		
Filaree	<i>Erodium</i> spp.	24	24	35		
Fleabane, annual	<i>Erigeron annuus</i>	24	24	35		
Fleabane, hairy	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	24	24	35		
Fleabane, rough	<i>Erigeron strigosus</i>	17	17	24		
Florida pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	24	35			
Foxtails	<i>Setaria</i> spp.	12	12	17	24	
Goatgrass, jointed	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>	12	12	17		
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	17	24	35		
Grain sorghum (milo)	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	12	12	17	24	
Groundcherry	<i>Physalis</i> sp.	17	24			
Groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	17	17	24		
Hemp sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	17	24	35		
Henbit ⁴	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	24	24	35		
Horseweed/Marestail ⁶	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	17	17	24	35	
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	24	24	24	35	
Johnsongrass, seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	12	12	17	24	35
Knotweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	24	24	35		
Kochia ³	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	17	17	24		
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	17	17	24	35	
Lettuce, prickly	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	17	17	24		
Little barley	<i>Hordeum pussillum</i>	12	12	17		
London rocket	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	12	12	24	24	24
Morningglory ^{6,7}	<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.	24	35			
Mustard, blue	<i>Chorispora tenella</i>	12	12	17	24	
Mustard, tansy	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>	12	12	17	24	
Mustard, tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>	12	12	17	24	

Weed Species	Scientific Name	Touchdown CT Fluid Ounces Per Acre				
		Maximum Weed (Height/Length)				
		3"	6"	12"	18"	24"
Mustard, wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	12	12	17	24	
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	17	24	35		
Nightshade, hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i> <i>Sendtner</i>	17	24	35		
Oats	<i>Avena sativa</i>	12	17	24	24	
Oats, wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>	12	17	24	24	
Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	12	12	24	35	35
Pennycress, field	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	12	12	17		
Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	17	17	17	24	29
Prickly sida (Teaweed) ⁷	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	24	35			
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	24	35			
Purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	35	35			
Ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	17	17	24	35	
Ragweed, giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	17	17	24	35	
Rockpurslane Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia</i> sp.	24	24			
Rye	<i>Secale cereale</i>	12	12	24	24	35
Ryegrass, Italian ⁸	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	24	24	35		
Sandbur, field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	12	12	17		
Sandbur, southern	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	12	12	17		
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	12	12	17	24	
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	12	12	17		
Smartweed (ladythumb)	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	24	24	35		
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum</i> <i>pensylvanicum</i>	24	24	35		
Sowthistle, annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	24	24	35		
Sprangletop	<i>Leptochloa</i> spp.	12	12	17	24	
Spurge, prostrate	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.	17	17	24		
Spurge, spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	17	17	24		
Spurry, umbrella	<i>Holosteum umbellatum</i>	17	17			
Stinkgrass	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>	17	17	17		

Weed Species	Scientific Name	Touchdown CT Fluid Ounces Per Acre				
		Maximum Weed (Height/Length)				
		3"	6"	12"	18"	24"
Sunflower, common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	12	12	12	17	
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>	24	24	35		
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	24	24	35		
Waterhemp	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	24	24	35		
Wheat	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	12	12	24	35	
Wild-proso millet	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	17	17	24	35	
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	17	17	17		
Woolly cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	17	17	24		
Yellow rocket	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	17	17	17	24	

¹In no-till systems, use 17 oz./A.

²Maximum runner length. For control of wild buckwheat >3" in runner length, use sequential applications of 24 oz./A.

³Control will be reduced at the button stage.

⁴When the predominant weed species include Carolina geranium, cutleaf eveningprimrose, and henbit that are less than 6 inches tall, Gramoxone Max should be considered as an alternative.

⁵Will not control volunteer glyphosate resistant corn plants.

⁶Plant diameter.

⁷Multiple applications may be required.

⁸Will not control glyphosate-tolerant maretail/horseweed or ryegrass. Glyphosate-tolerant biotypes can be controlled by timely application of Gramoxone Max plus either 2,4-D, Clarity and/or a PSI herbicide prior to planting.

Table 2: Annual Weed Control – Touchdown CT Rates in a Tank Mix with 0.25 lbs. a.i./A of Dicamba or 0.5 lbs. a.i./A of 2,4-D

Weed Species	Scientific Name	Maximum Height/Length	Touchdown CT Fluid Ounce Per Acre
Kochia (dicamba only)	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	6"	12–17
Lettuce, prickly	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>		
Morningglory	<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.		
Ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>		
Ragweed, giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>		
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>		
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>		
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	12"	
Fleabane, rough	<i>Erigeron strigosus</i>		
Horseweed/Marestail*	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>		
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>		
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>		
Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.		
Sunflower, common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>		
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>		

Read and follow dicamba and 2,4-D labels

*Glyphosate-tolerant biotypes less than 3 inches tall can be controlled by Gramoxone Max plus either 2,4-D or a triazine-based herbicide.

Table 3: Perennial Weed Control and Weed Management – Touchdown CT Rates Used Alone or in Tank Mix with 0.25 lbs. a.i./A of Dicamba or 0.5 lbs. a.i./A of 2,4-D

Weed Species	Scientific Name	Spot Spray % v/v	Quarts Per Acre	Tank Mix with 2,4-D or Dicamba	Application Timing and Remarks
Alfalfa	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	1.5	1-1.5		At 6-8 inch stage or more after final cutting in fall. Deep till 7 days after treatment.
Bindweed, field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	1.5	2.7-3.6		At or after flowering, west of Mississippi River, in late summer for best results.
			2.2-2.7		At or after flowering, east of Mississippi River, in late summer for best results
			1.4	Yes	At or after flowering for control, multiple applications may be required. Do not apply by air.
			0.7-1.4	Yes	For suppression on irrigated agricultural land, by ground equipment only. Apply in fall or following harvest on runners 12 inches or more in length.
Bindweed, field (continued)	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>		0.4	Yes	For suppression by ground or aerial applications. Apply by air in fallow and reduced tillage systems only. Applications should be delayed until maximum emergence has occurred and when vines are between 6-18 inches in length.
			0.7-3.6		In California: Apply at 12 inches or greater runner length. Use high end of rate range where dense populations exist. For suppression on land which is irrigated and tilled, use 0.7 qt./A.
Bluegrass, Kentucky	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	1.5	0.75-1.4		Apply at boot to early seedhead stage.
			0.75-1.1		For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply when plants are 4-12 inches.
Blueweed, Texas	<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>	1.5	2.7-3.6		Apply at or beyond bloom west of the Mississippi River. For best results, apply in late summer or fall, but before a killing frost.
			2.2-2.7		Apply at or beyond bloom east of the Mississippi River. For best results, apply in late summer or fall, but before a killing frost.
Bromegrass, smooth	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	1.5	0.75-1.6		Apply when most plants are at the boot to early seedhead stage.

Weed Species	Scientific Name	Spot Spray % v/v	Quarts Per Acre	Tank Mix with 2,4-D or Dicamba	Application Timing and Remarks
			0.75-1.1		For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply to actively growing plants 4-12 inches in height.
Bursage, woollyleaf	<i>Ambrosia grayi</i>	1.5	1.4	Yes	Apply to actively growing plants at or beyond flowering.
			0.75	Yes	Apply to actively growing plants at or beyond flowering.
Clover, red	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	1.5	2.2-3.6		Early head to early bud. May require retreatment.
Clover, white	<i>Trifolium repens</i>				
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	1.5	2.2-3.6		Early bud.
Dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	1.5	2.2-3.6		Early bud.
Dogbane, hemp	<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	1.5	3.3		Late bud to flower. May require retreatment.
Fescue	<i>Festuca</i> spp.	1.5	2.2-3.6		Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.
Fescue, tall	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	1.5	0.75-2.2		Apply 2.2 qts./A when most plants have reached boot to early seedhead stage. Fall applications only: Apply 0.75 qt./A when plants are 6-12 inches in height. A spring applied sequential treatment of 0.75 pt./A will improve long term control.
Horsenettle	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	1.5	2.2-3.6		Early bud stage
Horseradish	<i>Armoracia rusticana</i>	1.5	3.3		Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to early flower stage in late summer or fall.
Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	0.7	0.4-2.2		Apply at boot to head stage and in the fall prior to frost. Use 0.7 to 1.4 qts./A for annual tillage systems. Use 1.4 to 2.2 qts./A on no-till acres. Allow 3-7 days before tillage.
			0.4		For burndown, apply when plants are 12 inches in height and allow 3 days before tillage.
Lespedeza	<i>Lespedeza</i> spp.	1.5	2.2-3.6		Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.

Weed Species	Scientific Name	Spot Spray % v/v	Quarts Per Acre	Tank Mix with 2,4-D or Dicamba	Application Timing and Remarks
Muhly, wirestem	<i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>	1.5	0.75-1.6		Use 0.75 to 1.6 qts./A in pasture, sod, or noncrop areas. Spray plants 8 inches or more in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in the fall or spring prior to spring applications. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.
Mullein, common	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	1.5	2.2-3.6		Early bud.
Nightshade, silverleaf	<i>Solanum eleagnifolium</i>	1.5	1.6		Apply when 60% of plants have berries. Apply fall treatments before a killing frost.
Nutsedge, purple Nutsedge, yellow	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> <i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	0.7-1.5	0.4-2.2		Apply 2.2 qts./A for control of nutsedge plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Treat when plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutlets which have not germinated will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Sequential applications: 0.7-1.4 qts./A applied to plants in the 3-5 leaf stage or less than 6 inches tall. Repeat treatments at this stage for long term control. For partial control: apply 0.4-1.4 qts. per acre. Treat when plants have 3-5 leaves or less than 6 inches tall. Repeat treatments at this stage for long term control.
Orchardgrass	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	1.5	0.75-1.6		Apply 1.4 qts./A on plants at early boot to seedhead stage. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 0.75-1.1 qts./A. Apply to actively growing plants 4-12 inches in height. In orchardgrass sods rotated to no-till corn: Apply 0.75-1.1 qts. Apply to orchardgrass that is a minimum of 12 inches tall for spring applications and 6 inches tall for fall applications. Allow at least 3 days following application before planting. A sequential application of atrazine will be required for optimum results.
Pokeweed, common	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	1.5	1.1		Apply to actively growing plants up to 24 inches in height.

Weed Species	Scientific Name	Spot Spray % v/v	Quarts Per Acre	Tank Mix with 2,4-D or Dicamba	Application Timing and Remarks
Quackgrass	<i>Agropyron repens</i>	1.5	0.75-2.2		Apply 0.75–2.2 qts./A in annual cropping systems, or in pastures and sods where deep tillage is used. Do not tank mix with a residual herbicide at the 0.75 qt. rate. Spray when quackgrass is 6-8 inches in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in the fall or spring prior to spring application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.
			1.6-2.2		Apply in pastures, sod, or noncrop areas where deep tillage will not follow the application. Spray when quackgrass is at least 8 inches in height.
Ryegrass, perennial	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	1.0	0.75-2.2		Apply 0.7–2.2 qts./A when most plants are in the boot to head stage or prior to frost. In noncrop or areas where no tillage is practiced, use 1.6–2.2 qts./A. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 0.75 qt./A per acre rate.
			0.4	Yes	Early bud, 12 inch stage.
Sowthistle, perennial	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	1.5	1.6-2.2		Apply when most plants are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. After harvest, mowing, or tillage in the late summer or fall, allow at least 4 weeks for initiation of active growth and rosette development prior to application. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days before tillage.
Thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	1.5	1.6-2.2		Apply when most plants are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. After harvest, mowing, or tillage in the late summer or fall, allow at least 4 weeks for initiation of active growth and rosette development prior to application. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days before tillage. For fall applications or following mowing, allow a minimum of 6-8 inches rosette development.

Weed Species	Scientific Name	Spot Spray % v/v	Quarts Per Acre	Tank Mix with 2,4-D or Dicamba	Application Timing and Remarks
			0.4-0.7	Yes	For suppression: Apply in late summer or fall after harvest, mowing, or tillage. Allow rosette regrowth to be a minimum of 6 inches in diameter before treating. Allow 3 or more days before tillage.
Timothy	<i>Phleum pratense</i>	1.5	1.6-2.2		Boot to head; wait 3 days before tillage
Western wheatgrass, western	<i>Agropyron smithii</i>	1.5	2.6-2.2		Boot to head.

¹Partial control.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Disposal

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed, by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For Recyclable/Refillable Containers

Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions, and damaged or worn threads on closure devices. After filling and before transporting, check for leaks. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking container.

Container Disposal

Reseal container and offer for reconditioning, or triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or clean in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

This product is sold only for uses stated on its label. This formulation is covered by U.S. Patent No. 5,468,718.

Ambush®, Bicep II MAGNUM®, Bicep Lite II MAGNUM®, Bicep MAGNUM®, Dual MAGNUM™, Dual II MAGNUM™, Flexstar®, Fusilade®, Fusion®, Gramoxone®, Karate®, Princep®, Princep® Caliber 90®, Reflex®, Sequence™, Solicam®, Touchdown®, Warrior®, and the Syngenta logo are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company

Authority™ and Command® trademarks of FMC Corporation

Axiom™, Balance®, DEF®, Dropp®, Prep™ and Sencor® trademarks of Bayer CropScience

Banvel®, Clarity®, Frontier®, Guardsman®, Lightning™, Marksman®, Prowl®, Pursuit®, Scepter®, Squadron®, and Steel™ trademarks of BASF Ag Products

Basis®, Canopy®, Cover™, Gemini®, Lexone®, Preview®, and Staple® trademarks of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc.

FirstRate™, Fulltime™, Hornet™, Surflan®, Surpass®, and Topnotch® trademarks of Dow AgroSciences

Folex® trademark of Amvac Chemical Corporation

Bullet®, Harness®, Lariat®, Lasso®, Micro-Tech®, Partner®, and Roundup Ready® trademarks of Monsanto Company

Cotton-Pro®, Cy-Pro®, Direx®, Karmex®, Linex®, Lorox®, and Meturon® trademarks of Griffin Corporation

©2004 Syngenta

For non-emergency (e.g., current product information), call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481.
--

Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.
Greensboro, North Carolina 27409
www.syngenta-us.com

TOUCHDOWN CT – pd – 08/03/04
000100-XXXXX.20040803.TOUCHDOWNCT-SUBMISSION-080304.pdf

41/47

Container Label
(Bulk)

Touchdown CT
Herbicide

GROUP	9	HERBICIDE
-------	---	-----------

Nonselective Foliar Systemic Herbicide for Weed Control

Active Ingredient:

*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl) glycine36.5%

Other Ingredients:63.5%

Total:100.0%

*Contains 4.17 pounds of glyphosate acid in each gallon, in the potassium salt form.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use on label.

EPA Reg. No. 100-

EPA Est.

___ gallons
Net Contents

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminate clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOT LINE NUMBER For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident), Call 1-800-888-8372	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA Chemical-resistance Category Selection Chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride
- Socks and shoes

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.

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 PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing 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

For terrestrial uses: 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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Do not store, mix or apply this product or spray solutions of this product in unlined steel (except stainless steel), aluminum, galvanized steel containers, or sprayer tanks. This product or spray solutions of this product will react with these containers and tanks and produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by spark, open flame,

lighted cigarette, welder torch, or other ignition source.

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic, or plastic-lined steel containers.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product should be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Syngenta and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Syngenta warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Syngenta, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

In no event shall Syngenta or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

Syngenta and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Syngenta.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

To be used in accordance with directions for use in Touchdown CT label booklet.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Disposal

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed, by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For Recyclable/Refillable Containers

Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions, and damaged or worn threads on closure devices. After filling and before transporting, check for leaks. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking container.

Container Disposal

Reseal container and offer for reconditioning, or triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or clean in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

This product is sold only for uses stated on its label. This formulation is covered by U.S.

Patent No. 5,468,718.

©2004 Syngenta

Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.
Greensboro, North Carolina 27409
www.syngenta-us.com

TOUCHDOWN CT – pd – 08/03/04
000100-XXXXX.20040803.TOUCHDOWNCT-SUBMISSION-080304.pdf