

PM 25 241-361 12-30-97

**ACCEPTED**  
DEC 30 1997  
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 241-361

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**DETAIL® herbicide  
FOR USE IN SOYBEANS**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Imazaquin: 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-3-quinolinecarboxylic acid.....	5.4%
Dimethenamid: 2-chloro-N-[(1-methyl-2-methoxy)ethyl]-N-(2,4-dimethylthien-3-yl)-acetamide.....	38.9%

refer to 12/23/97  
to print cyanamid

**INERT INGREDIENTS:\***.....55.7%

**TOTAL**.....100.0%

\*Contains Petroleum Distillates

DETAIL contains 4.1 pounds of active ingredients per gallon  
(3.6 pounds ai of dimethenamid and 0.5 pounds ai of imazaquin)

U.S. Patent No. 4,798,619  
EPA Reg. No. 241-361

EPA Est. No.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
DANGER!; PELIGRO!**

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

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call collect, day or night, Area Code 973-683-3100.

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

**IF IN EYES;** hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

**IF ON SKIN;** wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if skin irritation persists.

**IF SWALLOWED;** DO NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

**IF INHALED;** remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Because of increased risk of chemical pneumonia or pulmonary edema caused by aspiration of the hydrocarbon solvent, vomiting should be induced only under professional supervision.

See Additional Precautionary Statements Inside.

**AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY  
NORTH AMERICA AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS DIVISION  
CROP PROTECTION PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT  
PARSIPPANY, NJ 07054 ©1997**

Net Contents:

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## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### DANGER!; PELIGRO!

**Corrosive:** Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. DO NOT get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. May be fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. DO NOT breathe vapors or spray mist. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals.

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions of category F on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Butyl Rubber  $\geq 14$  mils or Nitrile Rubber  $\geq 14$  mils or Viton  $\geq 14$  mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. DO NOT reuse them. 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 statements:

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

DO NOT apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. DO NOT apply when weather conditions (gusty winds, high temperatures, low humidity, and when a temperature inversion exists) favor drift from treated areas. DO NOT contaminate water by disposal of equipment washwaters.

The active ingredients in DETAIL demonstrate the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of these chemicals in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

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Dimethenamid has properties that may result in surface water contamination via dissolved runoff and runoff erosion. Practices should be followed to minimize the potential for dissolved runoff and/or runoff erosion.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Observe all cautions and limitations in this leaflet and on the labels of products used in combination with DETAIL.

DO NOT use DETAIL other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label. The use of DETAIL not consistent with this label may result in injury to crops, animals, or persons.

Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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.

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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Butyl Rubber  $\geq 14$  mils or Nitrile Rubber  $\geq 14$  mils or Viton  $\geq 14$  mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

Safely

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**STORAGE:** KEEP FROM FREEZING. DO NOT STORE BELOW 32°F.

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**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.

### DISCLAIMER

The label instructions for the use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on research and field use. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, herbicide resistant weed populations, or the use of, or application of the product contrary to label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of American Cyanamid Company. All such risks shall be assumed by the user.

American Cyanamid Company shall not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on this label. User assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner not specifically set forth on this label.

American Cyanamid Company warrants only that the material contained herein conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the use therein described when used in accordance with the directions for use, subject to the risks referred to above. **CYANAMID DOES NOT MAKE OR AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED AND EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.**

**BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND AMERICAN CYANAMID'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF DETAIL.** In no case shall Cyanamid or the seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

### USES WITH OTHER PRODUCTS (TANK MIXES)

If this product is used in combination with any other product except as specifically recommended in writing by American Cyanamid Company then American Cyanamid Company shall have no liability for any loss, damage, or injury arising out of its use in any such combination not so specifically recommended. If used in a combination recommended by American Cyanamid Company, the liability of American Cyanamid Company shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not directly caused by the inclusion of the American Cyanamid Company product in such combination use, and in any event shall be limited to return of the amount of the purchase price of the product.

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### GENERAL INFORMATION

DETAIL may be applied preplant incorporated, preplant surface, preemergence surface or early postemergence in soybeans for control of a broad-spectrum of grass, sedge and broadleaf weeds.

When DETAIL is applied to the soil some susceptible weeds emerge, growth stops, and then the weeds either die or are not competitive with the crop.

The dual mode of weed killing activity includes uptake of DETAIL by weed roots and rapid translocation to growing points. Therefore, adequate soil moisture is important for optimum DETAIL activity. The amount of rainfall or irrigation required following application depends on existing soil moisture, soil texture and organic matter content. Sufficient water to moisten the soil to a depth of 2 inches is normally adequate. If adequate moisture is not received within 7 days after treatment, then a timely cultivation or postemergence herbicide application may be needed to improve weed control. Cultivation should be shallow. When adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, DETAIL will provide residual control of susceptible germinating weeds; activity on established weeds will depend on the weed species and the location of its root system in the soil.

A soil treatment of DETAIL followed by a postemergence application of SCEPTER® O.T.® or Classic<sup>3</sup> will control certain problem weeds. Use sequential treatments in recommended states only. Refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED section for specific sequential application recommendations.

Occasionally, internode shortening of soybean plants may be observed with DETAIL applications. This has no effect on soybean yields.

Naturally occurring biotypes\* of some of the weeds listed on this label may not be effectively controlled by this and/or other products with either the ALS/AHAS enzyme inhibiting mode of action or the mitotic inhibiting mode of action. Other herbicides with the ALS/AHAS enzyme inhibiting mode of action include the sulfonylureas (e.g., Accent<sup>2</sup>, Basis<sup>3</sup>, Classic<sup>3</sup>, Concert<sup>3</sup>, Exceed<sup>5</sup>, Permit<sup>4</sup>, Pinnacle<sup>3</sup>, etc.), the sulfonamides (e.g., Broadstrike<sup>2</sup>, etc.) and the pyrimidyl benzoates (e.g., Staple<sup>3</sup>, etc.). Herbicides with the inhibition of cell division and cell wall formation mode of action include other chloroacetamide herbicides such as Dual<sup>5</sup>, Frontier, Harness<sup>4</sup> Xtra, Lasso<sup>4</sup> and Surpass<sup>7</sup>. If naturally occurring biotypes are present in a field which are resistant to one of the herbicides in this premix, DETAIL should be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure control.

\* A weed biotype is a naturally occurring plant within a given species that has a slightly different, but distinct, genetic makeup from other plants.

See your Cyanamid representative for additional information.

### PRECAUTIONS:

DO NOT use DETAIL other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label.

DO NOT use on crops other than soybeans. Crops other than soybeans, such as cotton, corn and vegetables, may be injured by spray drift or other indirect contact with DETAIL.

To avoid injury to sensitive crops from spray drift, follow all use directions and precautions in the SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.

To avoid injury to sensitive crops, spray equipment used for DETAIL applications must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water before being used to apply other products to these crops.

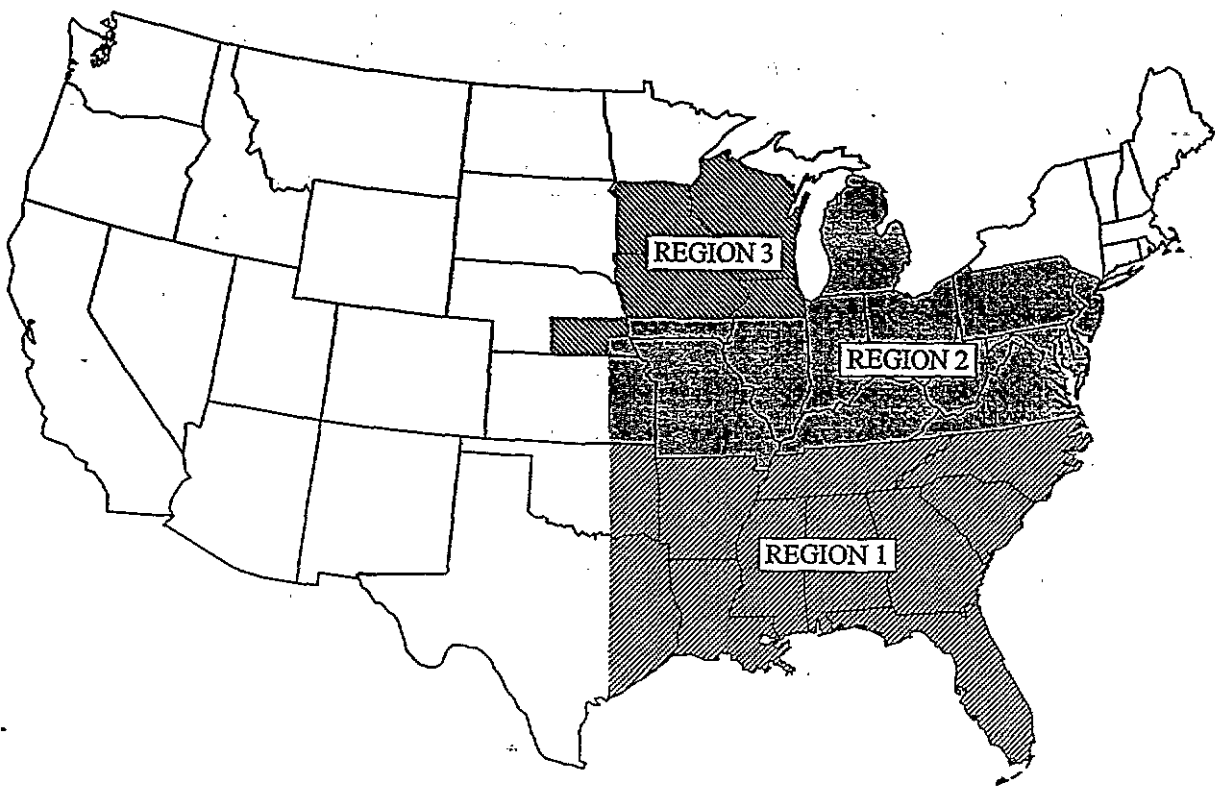
Apply DETAIL prior to July 1 in Use Region 3, as defined in the USE AREA section of this label.



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### USE AREA

DETAIL can be applied only in the states or parts of states shaded in the following map:



The use area for DETAIL is defined by the following USE REGIONS and can be applied only in the states or parts of states listed below:

**USE REGION 1** includes eastern Oklahoma (east of I-35), Arkansas, the Missouri bootheel, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and eastern Texas (east of I-35 north of San Antonio, east of I-37 south of San Antonio).

**USE REGION 2** includes eastern Kansas (east of U.S. 81; the counties of Cloud, Ellsworth, Harvey, Jewell, Lincoln, Mitchell, McPherson, Ottawa, Republic, Saline, Sedgewick, and Sumner), southeastern Nebraska (east of U.S. 81, south of U.S. 34), Missouri, Illinois (south of S.R. 116 west of Peoria; south of U.S. 24 east of Peoria), Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, and New Jersey. Iowa in the counties of Mills, Fremont, Montgomery, Page, Adams, Taylor, Union, Ringgold, Clarke, Decatur, Lucas, Wayne, Monroe, Appanoose, Wapello, Davis, Jefferson, Van Buren, Henry, Lee, and Des Moines.

**USE REGION 3** includes Nebraska (east of U.S. 81, north of U.S. 34 and also that area east of U.S. 283, south of U.S. 30, and west of U.S. 81), South Dakota (east of U.S. 81), Illinois (north of S.R. 116 west of Peoria; north of U.S. 24 east of Peoria), Wisconsin, Iowa (in counties other than those listed in Use Region 2), and Minnesota (south of S.R. 210).

**NOTE:** See ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS section for recommendations applying to each Use Region.

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**DIRECTIONS FOR CONVENTIONAL, MINIMUM, AND NO-TILL APPLICATIONS**

**APPLICATION RATE**

Apply **DETAIL** at 1.0 quart (32 fluid ounces) per acre.

**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

**DETAIL** may be applied in conventional, minimum, or no-till soybeans as a preplant or preemergence surface application or preplant incorporated application. Surface applications of **DETAIL** may also be applied during planting or early postemergence to soybeans (up to the soybean 3rd trifoliolate stage).

DO NOT apply **DETAIL** to coarse soil classified as sand with less than 3% organic matter (as determined by soil tests, if not known) and where depth to ground water is 30 feet or less.

Adequate moisture is required for activation of **DETAIL**.

**PREPLANT, PREEMERGENCE AND EARLY POSTEMERGENCE SURFACE APPLICATIONS (including no-till and reduced tillage)**

Apply **DETAIL** up to 30 days before, during or after planting up to the 3rd trifoliolate stage of soybeans. As with other herbicides applied preemergence, rainfall or irrigation is necessary to activate **DETAIL** in the soil. If sufficient rainfall or irrigation to activate **DETAIL** is not received within 7 days after application, a thorough shallow tillage, cultivation, or postemergence herbicide treatment (as appropriate to the tillage system) may be required for control of emerged weeds.

For no-till uses, **DETAIL** may be applied prior to, in tank mix with, or following use of either 2,4-D, Touchdown, Roundup, Roundup Ultra, Gramoxone Extra, or 2,4-DB to kill existing vegetation. These tank mixtures must not be applied postemergence to the soybeans or severe crop injury will occur. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Use higher gallonage for fields with dense vegetation or heavy crop residues. Plant soybeans at least one inch deep and adjust planters to ensure adequate seed coverage. Refer to the Herbicide Combinations section for more information on tank mixing **DETAIL** with these herbicides.

**PREPLANT INCORPORATED APPLICATIONS**

Apply **DETAIL** up to 14 days before planting and incorporate uniformly into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil. Avoid deeper incorporation or reduced weed control and/or crop injury may result. Incorporate within 7 days after application.

If soybeans are planted on beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation using PTO-driven equipment or rolling cultivator.

**EARLY POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS**

**DETAIL** may be applied early postemergence to soybeans (up to the 3rd trifoliolate stage). **DETAIL**, applied postemergence not only controls the emerged weed species listed previously, but can also provide residual control of susceptible weeds that may emerge after application. Application should be made to small soybeans, so more herbicide reaches the soil surface. The level of residual control will depend on weed density and canopy closure which affect the amount of **DETAIL** reaching the soil surface and environmental conditions, such as rainfall, at the time of and following application.

To maximize weed control following a postemergence **DETAIL** application, wait at least 10 days before cultivating. This timely cultivation will enhance residual weed control, especially under dry conditions.

Use a nonionic or organo-silicone surfactant or crop oil concentrate. The nonionic surfactant should contain at least 80% active ingredient and should be applied at a rate of 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture.

There must be an interval of at least 90 days between the last DETAIL application and soybean harvest.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

When applied as directed, treatments of DETAIL will control or suppress the following broadleaf, grass and sedge weeds:

WEED	LEVEL OF CONTROL
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**BROADLEAF WEEDS**

Alligatorweed	Control	
Beggarweed, Florida	Control <sup>1</sup>	
Bristly Starbur	Control	
Burcucumber	Control <sup>2</sup>	
Carpetweed	Control	
Cocklebur, Common	Control	
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	Control <sup>3</sup>	
Jimsonweed	Control	
Lambsquarters, Common	Control	
Mallow, Venice	Control	
Mexicanweed	Suppression	
Morningglory		
Entireleaf	Control <sup>4</sup>	
Ivyleaf	Control <sup>4</sup>	
Palmleaf	Control	
Pitted	Control	
Smallflower	Control	
Tall	Control <sup>4</sup>	
Mustard species	Control	
Nightshade		
Black	Control <sup>5,6</sup>	
Eastern Black	Control	
Hairy	Control <sup>5,6</sup>	
Pigweed		
Palmer	Control	
Prostrate	Control	
Redroot	Control	
Smooth	Control	» » » »
Spiny	Control	»
Tumble	Control	» » » »
Waterhemp sp.	Control <sup>7</sup>	» » » »
Poinsettia, Wild	Control	» » »
Puncturevine	Control	» » » »
Purslane, Common	Control	» » » »
Pusley, Florida	Control	» » » »

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WEED	LEVEL OF CONTROL
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**BROADLEAF WEEDS**

Ragweed,	
Common	Control
Giant	Control <sup>5</sup>
Redweed	Control <sup>2</sup>
Sesbania, Hemp	Control <sup>3</sup>
Sicklepod	Control <sup>8</sup>
Sida, Prickly (teaweed)	Control
Smartweed,	
Ladysthumb	Control
Pennsylvania	Control
Spurge	
Nodding	Control
Spotted	Control
Sunflower, Common	Control
Texasweed	Suppression
Velvetleaf	Control <sup>9</sup>

**GRASSES**

Barnyardgrass	Control
Corn, Volunteer	Suppression <sup>10</sup>
Crabgrass	
Large	Control
Smooth	Control
Cupgrass, Southwestern	Control
Foxtail	
Giant	Control
Green	Control
Yellow	Control
Goosegrass	Control
Johnsongrass, seedling	Control
Panicum	
Fall	Control
Texas	Suppression
Red rice	Control <sup>5,6,9</sup>
Shattercane	Suppression
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	Control
Witchgrass	Control

**SEDGES**

Nutsedge, Yellow	Control <sup>5,6,9</sup>	>>>>>
Flatsedge, Rice	Control	>>>>>

<sup>1</sup> A soil application of DETAIL will provide suppression of Florida beggarweed. A postemergence application of Classic must be applied at 1/2 to 3/4 ounce per acre following a soil application of DETAIL in a planned sequential program to control this weed. Apply the higher rate of Classic if weed seedlings are taller than 2 inches. Apply Classic before weeds exceed the 1 to 2 true leaf stage. Refer to the ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS section

of this label for instructions on planting follow crops when using this program. DETAIL followed by Classic sequential program may be used only in Use Region 1 (except Oklahoma), Virginia, and Kentucky.

<sup>2</sup> To obtain consistent control or suppression of these weeds under a wide range of environmental conditions, a preplant incorporated application is required.

<sup>3</sup> USE REGION 1 and USE REGION 2. SCEPTER O.T. herbicide must be applied postemergence at 1 pint per acre following a soil application of DETAIL for control of these weeds. The total amount of SCEPTER O.T. applied should not exceed 1 pint per acre in Use Region 2 or 2 pints per acre in Use Region 1 in one season when following a soil application of DETAIL. Refer to the SCEPTER O.T. label for application instructions. In Use Region 2, refer to the Rotational Crop Restrictions section of this label for special instructions on planting follow crops when using this program.

<sup>4</sup> A soil application of DETAIL at the recommended rate will provide suppression of these weeds. For control of these morningglory species, the sequential program in footnote #3 should be used.

<sup>5</sup> May require a cultivation or postemergence herbicide application for season long control.

<sup>6</sup> For best control of these weed species refer to the DETAIL Plus Frontier Herbicide Tank Mixture section.

<sup>7</sup> A postemergence application of a diphenylether herbicide may be needed to control waterhemp sp. escapes, or for season-long control. Examples of diphenylether herbicides are STATUS<sup>1</sup>, Blazer<sup>1</sup>, Cobra<sup>6</sup>, Flexstar<sup>7</sup>, and Reflex<sup>7</sup>. Refer to individual product labels for specific uses and recommendations.

<sup>8</sup> Only light to moderate infestations of sicklepod are controlled. Later sicklepod flushes may require a cultivation or a postemergence herbicide application. For heavy sicklepod infestations Classic may be applied postemergence at 1/2 to 3/4 ounce per acre following a soil application of DETAIL. Apply the higher rate of Classic if sicklepod seedlings are taller than 2 inches. A cultivation 14 days after Classic application may be required to control sicklepod escapes. Refer to the ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS section of this label for instructions on planting follow crops when using this program. DETAIL followed by Classic sequential program may be used only in Use Region 1 (except Oklahoma), Virginia, and Kentucky.

<sup>9</sup> A preplant incorporated application is recommended for control of red rice, yellow nutsedge and velvetleaf. A preemergence application of DETAIL will aid in the control and reduce competition from these weeds.

<sup>10</sup> A soil application of DETAIL will suppress only those field corn hybrids which DO NOT possess tolerance or resistance to DETAIL or other imidazolinone herbicides (e.g., PURSUIT<sup>®</sup> herbicide).

### HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS

When used in combination with another herbicide, DETAIL should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label. Always follow the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. DETAIL cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

In addition to those broadleaf herbicides specifically mentioned elsewhere in this label, DETAIL applications may be followed by one or more of the following herbicides: STATUS, Basagran<sup>1</sup>, Blazer, Cobra<sup>6</sup>, Flexstar, Galaxy<sup>1</sup>, Reflex, or Storm<sup>1</sup>.

Heavy infestations of some broadleaf weeds such as common ragweed and giant ragweed, which germinate deep in the soil and may emerge at various times during the growing season, may require a cultivation, or the application of a postemergence herbicide, such as a diphenylether (e.g., STATUS), for season long control.

DETAIL may be followed by herbicides registered for postemergence grass control in soybeans.

**Tank Mixtures with Frontier**

DETAIL can be tank mixed with Frontier herbicide if heavy or difficult to control infestations of weeds including black and hairy nightshade, red rice, or yellow nutsedge are anticipated.

The Frontier use rate to be tank mixed with DETAIL varies by soil type. The most accurate indicator of appropriate use rate for Frontier is the Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC) of the soil to be treated. CEC values are available in standard soil testing procedures. If CEC values are not available, the recommended use rate of Frontier may be determined using the soil texture and organic matter. The recommended use rate of Frontier may be determined using the soil texture chart below.

COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE
Sand Loamy Sand Sandy Loam	Silt Silt Loam Loam Sandy Clay Loam	Sandy Clay Silty Clay Silty Clay Loam Clay Loam Clay

When use rates are expressed in ranges, use the lower end of the rate range for lower CEC values and use the higher end of the rate range for higher CEC values. If texture and organic matter are used to determine use rates, use the lower end of the rate range for more coarsely textured soils low in organic matter and the higher end of the rate range for more finely textured soils that are high in organic matter.

Recommended use rates for Frontier when tank mixed with DETAIL are given in the following tables. Cation exchange capacity (CEC) of soil is the preferred method for determining use rate. If CEC is not known, select use rate based on soil texture and organic matter content. For early preplant applications and/or uses on soils with heavy surface plant residue add 2-4 fluid ounces per acre to the rates given in the following table. DO NOT exceed 9 fluid ounces of Frontier, in the tank mixture, per acre per crop year.

Use rate determined by cation exchange capacity (CEC) of soil.					
Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC) of Soil (meq/100g)	< 5*	5-9	10-14	15-20	>20
Frontier Use Rate (Fluid Ounces/Acre)	0	2	2-6	6-8	9
DETAIL Use Rate (Fluid Ounces/Acre)	0	32			

Use rate determined by soil texture and organic matter content.		
	Frontier Use Rate (Fluid Ounces/Acre)	
	Organic Matter	
Soil Texture	Less than 3%	3% or more
Coarse*	0	4
Medium	4	4-8
Fine	2-6	4-8
DETAIL Use Rate (Fluid Ounces/Acre)	(32)	

\* DO NOT apply Frontier to soils with CEC values less than 5 or to coarse soil classified as sand with less than 3% organic matter, as determined by soil tests, if not known, and where depth to ground water is 30 feet or less.

Observe all precautions and limitations on Frontier label.

**Tank Mixtures with 2,4-D**

2,4-D may be used with DETAIL alone or in combination with other DETAIL tank mixes prior to planting for control of some annual broadleaf weeds. Use the following rates of 2,4-D in tank mixtures with DETAIL:

<u>2,4-D Formulation</u>	<u>Rate (lb a.i./A)</u>	<u>Minimum Days Before Planting</u>
Ester	0.5	7
Amine	0.5	15
Ester or Amine	1.0	30

Refer to 2,4-D label for weeds controlled. Observe all precautions and limitations on the 2,4-D label.

**Tank Mixtures with 2,4-DB**

2,4-DB may be used with DETAIL alone or in combination with other DETAIL tank mixes for the control of some annual broadleaf weeds. Refer to the 2,4-DB label for specific use recommendations, rates and weeds controlled.

Observe all precautions and limitations on the 2,4-DB label.

**Tank Mixtures with Touchdown, or Roundup, or Roundup Ultra**

When applied early preplant or preemergence, Touchdown, or Roundup, or Roundup Ultra, or other glyphosate-containing products, may be mixed with DETAIL for control of weeds common to no-till production, such as marehail and prickly lettuce. Always include a nonionic surfactant in the spray solution. Touchdown, or Roundup, or Roundup Ultra will aid in burndown of existing weeds, while DETAIL controls non-emerged weeds and some emerged weeds.

The rate of Touchdown, Roundup, or Roundup Ultra, for tank mixes with DETAIL is the same as the rate of these products when used alone.

Observe all precautions and limitations on the Touchdown, Roundup, or Roundup Ultra product labels.

**Tank Mixtures with Gramoxone Extra**

Gramoxone Extra, at 1.5 to 2.5 pints per acre, may be used with DETAIL alone or in combination with other tank mixes for the control of certain emerged grasses and broadleaf weeds. Use the 2.5 pint rate if weeds are 4 to 6 inches tall. Weeds over 6 inches may not be controlled with this treatment. Apply up to 14 days before, during or immediately after planting.

When Gramoxone Extra is included in a tank mixture, add a nonionic spreader surfactant at a rate of 8 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of spray mixture as the last ingredient in the tank.

Gramoxone Extra will control most annual emerged weeds and suppress many emerged perennials. Refer to the Gramoxone Extra label for specific use recommendations and weeds controlled.

Observe all precautions and limitations on Gramoxone Extra label.

**DETAIL Followed by Roundup or Roundup Ultra  
(glyphosate-resistant soybeans only)**

DETAIL may be applied early preplant, preplant incorporated, or preemergence to Roundup Ready<sup>4</sup> soybeans for early season weed control and residual activity on broadleaf weeds and grass weeds. If weeds emerge later, Roundup or other glyphosate-containing products may be applied postemergence for weed control. For sequential treatments, a sufficient time period should elapse between treatments to allow an appropriate assessment of weed control needs.

Refer to the Roundup or other glyphosate-containing product labels for specific use recommendations, rates, and weeds controlled.

Observe all precautions and limitations on the Roundup or other glyphosate-containing product labels.

Note: DO NOT apply Roundup or other glyphosate-containing products postemergence to non glyphosate-resistant soybeans.

**MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

DETAIL can be mixed for application in water or sprayable liquid fertilizer. Refer to the Applications With Liquid Fertilizers section for specific instructions when tank mixing with liquid fertilizers. The following sequence should be used when preparing a spray tank for an application of DETAIL:

1. Thoroughly clean spray tank prior to use.
2. Fill the spray tank one-fourth to one-half full with clean water or liquid fertilizer.
3. While agitating add the required amount of product in the following sequence:
  - A. Add DETAIL herbicide to spray tank and make sure it is thoroughly mixed.
  - B. If used, add Frontier herbicide.
  - C. If used, add either 2,4-D, Touchdown, Roundup, Roundup Ultra, Gramoxone Extra, or 2,4-DB.
  - D. If adding spray adjuvants, add them after all other products have been mixed.
  - E. An antifoaming agent may be added to the tank if needed.
4. Fill the remainder of the tank mixture with water or liquid fertilizer.
5. Maintain agitation while spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture.

**APPLICATIONS WITH LIQUID FERTILIZERS**

DETAIL can be applied to the soil in liquid fertilizers, alone or in combination with Frontier. Follow all DETAIL label recommendations regarding incorporation, timing of application, special instructions and precautions. For other DETAIL tank mix partners, refer to the individual product labels for specific recommendations for using these products with liquid fertilizer. Apply treatments in 20 or more gallons of liquid fertilizer per acre with ground equipment.

All individual state regulations relating to fluid fertilizer mixing, registration, labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the DETAIL/liquid fertilizer mixture.

**LIQUID FERTILIZER COMPATIBILITY DETERMINATIONS**

If a liquid fertilizer and herbicide(s) mixture separates in the spray tank, clogged equipment and uneven application can result, which can cause poor weed control and crop injury. Always predetermine the compatibility of DETAIL alone or with Frontier in the specific liquid fertilizer to be used according to the following directions:

1. Add 1 pint fertilizer to each of 2 one-quart jars.

2. Add 1/2 teaspoon of adjuvant to one jar.
3. (a) When using DETAIL alone, add to each jar the correct amount of DETAIL as specified in the table below.  
 (b) When using DETAIL tank mixtures, first add the specified quantity of DETAIL and then add the correct amount of Frontier.
4. Close both jars and shake thoroughly for 10 seconds. Let them stand for 30 minutes and then observe the results. Look for signs of separation, an oily layer of globules, sludge, flakes or other precipitates.
  - (a) If the mixture without adjuvant does not separate, use this mixture in your spray tank.
  - (b) If the mixture with adjuvant does not separate, but the one without adjuvant separates, use the adjuvant mixture in your spray tank. Add the adjuvant to the liquid fertilizer as directed on the manufacturer's label.
  - (c) If either mixture separates, but mixes readily with shaking, the mixture can be used providing good agitation is maintained in the spray tank.
  - (d) If separation of the mixture occurs and agitation and/or adjuvant does not correct this problem, DO NOT use the herbicide(s) in that specific liquid fertilizer.

Teaspoons of Specified Herbicide to be added to 1 Pint of Liquid Fertilizer Solution		
Gallons of Liquid Fertilizer to be Applied per Acre	DETAIL 32 fl. oz./A	Frontier 9 fl. oz./A
20	1 1/4	1/3
30	3/4	1/4
40	1/2	1/5

**APPLICATIONS WITH DRY BULK FERTILIZERS**

DETAIL may be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizers. When applied as directed, DETAIL/dry bulk fertilizer mixtures provide weed control equal to that provided by the same rates of DETAIL applied in water.

Apply DETAIL/dry bulk fertilizer mixtures only with ground equipment.

All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the DETAIL/dry bulk fertilizer mixture.

A minimum of 200 pounds and a maximum of 450 pounds of dry bulk fertilizer impregnated with the recommended amount of DETAIL must be applied per acre.

DO NOT impregnate DETAIL onto ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, sodium nitrate or limestone based fertilizers or fertilizer blends.

Use the following table to determine the amount of DETAIL to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer based on the rate of fertilizer which will be applied per acre.



### RATE CHART FOR IMPREGNATION OF DRY BULK FERTILIZER WITH DETAIL

(Ounces of DETAIL per Ton of Fertilizer)

DETAIL Rate Per Acre	Fertilizer Rate lbs/acre	Fluid Ounces per Ton
32 fl. ounces	200	320
	250	256
	300	213
	350	183
	400	160
	450	142

For those rates not listed in this table, calculate the ounces of DETAIL to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer using the following formula:

$$\frac{2000}{\text{Pounds of dry fertilizer per acre}} \times 32 \text{ ounces of DETAIL per acre (recommended rate)} = \text{Ounces DETAIL per ton of fertilizer}$$

To impregnate DETAIL on bulk fertilizer, use a closed rotary-drum mixer or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender equipped with suitable spray equipment. Spray nozzles must be placed to provide uniform coverage of DETAIL onto the fertilizer during mixing.

Apply the DETAIL/dry bulk fertilizer mixture with an accurately calibrated dry fertilizer spreader. The DETAIL/dry bulk fertilizer mixture must be spread uniformly on the soil surface. Uneven spreading can cause poor weed control and crop injury.

### SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

#### BEST STEWARDSHIP PRACTICES

DETAIL provides effective preemergent weed control in soybeans when properly applied. Best stewardship practices in all mixing, loading, and application operations not only maximize weed control, but also protect ground and surface waters and minimize off-target movement.

#### Ground and Surface Waters Protection

1) Point source contamination - To prevent point source contamination, do not mix or load this or any other pesticide product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas as described below.

Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing operations performed within 50 feet of a well are allowed only when conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be on or move across the pad. The pad must be self-contained to prevent surface water flow over or from the pad. The pad capacity must be maintained at 110% that of the largest pesticide container or application equipment used on the pad and have sufficient capacity to contain all product spills, equipment or container leaks, equipment wash waters, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. The containment capacity does not apply to vehicles delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent a) back siphoning into wells, b) spills or c) improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates. Check valves or antisiphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment.

2) Movement dissolved in runoff or through soil - Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff. Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces or frozen soils.

Groundwater contamination may occur in areas where soils are permeable or coarse and groundwater is near the surface. Do not apply to coarse soils classified as sand with less than 3% organic matter (as determined by soil tests, if not known) and where depth to ground water is 30 feet or less.

3) Movement by water erosion of treated soil - Do not apply or incorporate this product through any type of irrigation equipment, nor by flood or furrow irrigation. Ensure treated areas have received at least one-half inch rainfall before using tailwater for subsequent irrigation of other fields.

**Non-Target Area Protection**

1) Spray drift - High or gusty winds, high temperatures, low humidity and temperature inversions increase the likelihood of spray drift from intended targets. Do not apply when these conditions exist. To minimize spray drift:

- Make application when conditions are favorable for even spray deposition (approximately 3-10 mph) on the soil surface. Do not apply when wind gusts exceed 15 mph.
- Use as low pressure, properly calibrated, application equipment as possible to produce large spray droplets and sufficient spray volume to ensure adequate coverage. Do not use nozzles producing a mist droplet spray.
- Keep ground driven spray boom as low as possible above the target surface.

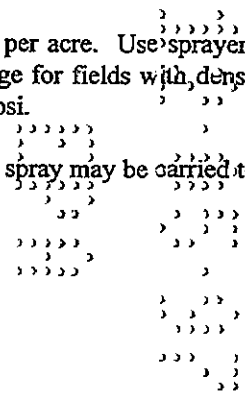
2) Wind erosion of treated soil - Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.

**GROUND APPLICATIONS:**

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use <sup>)))))</sup>sprayers equipped with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Use higher gallonage for fields with <sup>)))))</sup>dense vegetation or heavy crop residues. To minimize drift, use a maximum spray pressure of 40 psi.

DO NOT apply with ground equipment when wind velocity is greater than 10 mph or when <sup>)))))</sup>spray may be <sup>)))))</sup>carried to sensitive crops. Sensitive crops include leafy vegetables, sugarbeets, and cotton.

Avoid overlaps when spraying.



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For band treatment, apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast RATE per acre} = \text{Band RATE per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast VOLUME per acre} = \text{Band VOLUME per acre}$$

**AERIAL APPLICATIONS:**

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated aerial equipment in 5 or more gallons of water per acre.

To avoid injury to sensitive crops from drift, aerial applicators must adhere to the following SPECIAL AERIAL USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS:

- Use nozzles which produce a coarse spray.
- Nozzle height above ground must be a maximum of 10 feet.
- Nozzles must be pointed toward the rear of the aircraft. The downward angle of the nozzle should not be greater than 20 degrees.
- To minimize wing-tip vortex roll, nozzles or spray boom must not be located any closer to end of wing or rotor than three-fourths the distance from the center of the aircraft.
- Use a maximum spray pressure of 40 psi.
- A buffer zone must be established between the area to be sprayed and sensitive crops. Sensitive crops include leafy vegetables, sugarbeets, and cotton.
- DO NOT spray when wind velocity is greater than 5 mph.
- Avoid overlaps when spraying.

Applicator is responsible for any loss or damage which results from spraying **DETAIL** in a manner other than recommended in this label. In addition, applicator must follow all applicable state and local regulations and ordinances in regard to spraying.

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### ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying **DETAIL** in soybeans:

CROP	USE REGION 1	USE REGION 2 (except Michigan <sup>4</sup> )	USE REGION 3
Soybeans	No restrictions	No restrictions	No restrictions
Wheat	4 months	4 months <sup>5</sup>	18 months <sup>7</sup>
Rice	Spring following DETAIL application	Spring following DETAIL application <sup>5</sup>	---
Barley	11 months	11 months <sup>5</sup>	18 months
Field Corn (IMI-CORN <sup>®1</sup> seed hybrids)	9.5 months	9.5 months	9.5 months
Field Corn (non IMI-CORN)	9.5 months <sup>3</sup>	9.5 months <sup>5,6</sup>	18 months <sup>7,8</sup>
Edible Beans	11 months	11 months <sup>5</sup>	11 months
Grain Sorghum	11 months	11 months <sup>5</sup>	11 months
Oats	11 months	11 months <sup>5</sup>	18 months
Peanuts	11 months	11 months <sup>5</sup>	11 months
Tobacco <sup>2</sup>	9.5 months	9.5 months <sup>5</sup>	9.5 months
Sugar Beets & Red Table Beets	40 months	40 months	40 months
Other Crops	18 months	18 months	See FOOTNOTE 9

<sup>1</sup> Contact your chemical dealer, seed supplier, or American Cyanamid to obtain information regarding the availability of imidazolinone tolerant field corn hybrids which are adapted to your area.

<sup>2</sup> Tobacco may be planted 9.5 months following an application of **DETAIL** at 2 pints per acre and no more than 0.125 pounds of imazaquin applied per acre.

<sup>3</sup> For USE REGION 1 as defined by the USE AREA section of this label, field corn may be planted in the spring of the year following **DETAIL** application unless extreme drought conditions develop (less than 15 inches of rainfall or irrigation is received within 6 months following the date of application).

If the minimum rainfall requirement is not met, only field corn hybrids (IMI-CORN) which possess tolerance or resistance to **DETAIL** and other imidazolinone herbicides may be planted the spring of the year following a **DETAIL** application.

4 Growers in the Michigan counties of Berrien, Cass, St. Joseph, Branch, Hillsdale, Lenawee, Monroe, Van Buren, Kalamazoo, Calhoun, Jackson, Washtenaw, and Wayne may use the rotational crop restrictions for Use Region 2.

Growers in other Michigan counties may NOT plant oats or barley in the fall or spring of the year following a DETAIL application. In this geography, only field corn hybrids (IMI-CORN) which possess tolerance or resistance to DETAIL and other imidazolinone herbicides may be planted the spring of the year following an application of DETAIL.

5 **ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS for an application of SCEPTER O.T. following a soil application of DETAIL (Use Region 2 only):**

For Use Region 2 as defined in the USE AREA section of this label, soybeans may be planted anytime. Barley, edible beans, grain sorghum, oats, peanuts, rice, tobacco, and wheat may be planted 15 months after the last herbicide application. Cotton may be planted 18 months after the last herbicide application.

Only field corn hybrids (IMI-CORN) which possess tolerance or resistance to DETAIL and other imidazolinone herbicides may be planted the spring of the year following a sequential application. Other field corn varieties may be planted 15 months after the last herbicide application.

6 For USE REGION 2 (except Michigan<sup>4</sup>) as defined in the USE AREA section of this label, field corn may be planted as a rotational crop in the spring of the year following DETAIL application unless extreme drought conditions develop (less than 15 inches of rainfall or irrigation is received from two weeks prior to the date of DETAIL application through November 15 of the same year).

If the minimum rainfall requirement is not met, only field corn hybrids (IMI-CORN) which possess tolerance or resistance to DETAIL and other imidazolinone herbicides may be planted the spring of the year following a DETAIL application.

7 In Nebraska, east of U.S. 283, south of U.S. 30, and west of U.S. 81, wheat may be planted 4 months after a DETAIL application. In this geography, only field corn hybrids (IMI-CORN) which possess tolerance or resistance to DETAIL and other imidazolinone herbicides may be planted the spring of the year following an application of DETAIL.

8 For USE REGION 3 as defined in the USE AREA section of this label, field corn may be planted as a rotational crop 18 months following the application of DETAIL unless extreme drought conditions develop (less than 15 inches of rainfall or irrigation is received from two weeks prior to the date of DETAIL application through November 15 of the same year). If the minimum rainfall requirement is not met, field corn (non IMI-CORN) may not be planted the spring of the year following the 18 month crop rotation period.

If the minimum rainfall requirement is not met, only field corn hybrids (IMI-CORN) which possess tolerance or resistance to DETAIL and other imidazolinone herbicides may be planted the spring of the year following the 18 month crop rotation period.

9 For USE REGION 3 as defined in the USE AREA section of this label, canola, strawberries, cabbage, tomatoes, potatoes, carrots, celery, cole crops, garlic, onions, spinach, asparagus, cauliflower, and broccoli may be planted 26 months after a DETAIL application. Other crops may be planted 18 months after a DETAIL application.

**ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS for a Classic application following DETAIL soil treatments:**

Soybeans may be planted anytime. Barley, edible beans, field corn, grain sorghum, oats, peanuts, rice, tobacco, and wheat may be planted 15 months after the last herbicide application. Cotton may be planted 18

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months after the last herbicide application. Refer to rotational crop restrictions listed in the Classic label. Always follow the more restrictive label.

Use of DETAIL herbicide in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

Only rotational crops harvested at maturity may be used for feed or food.

Application of products containing chlorimuron ethyl (e.g., Classic, Canopy<sup>3</sup>, Concert, Gemini<sup>3</sup>, Lorox<sup>3</sup> Plus, Preview<sup>3</sup>, Pinnacle, Synchrony<sup>3</sup>, etc.), imazaquin (e.g., SCEPTER<sup>®</sup>, SCEPTER<sup>®</sup> 70DG, SCEPTER<sup>®</sup> O.T.<sup>®</sup>, SQUADRON<sup>®</sup>, STEEL<sup>®</sup>, TRI-SCEPT<sup>®</sup>), imazethapyr (e.g., PURSUIT<sup>®</sup>, PURSUIT<sup>®</sup> PLUS EC, etc.), or flumetsulam (e.g., Broadstrike, etc.), the same year as labeled rates of DETAIL may increase the risk of injury to sensitive rotational crops. Consult labels for recommended uses of these products in combinations.

**DO NOT** graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay or straw to livestock.

<sup>®</sup> Registered trademarks of American Cyanamid Company

<sup>1</sup> Trademarks of BASF Corporation

<sup>2</sup> Trademark of DowElanco Company

<sup>3</sup> Trademarks of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company

<sup>4</sup> Trademarks of Monsanto Agricultural Products Company.

<sup>5</sup> Trademark of Novartis, Inc.

<sup>6</sup> Trademark of Valent USA Corporation

<sup>7</sup> Trademarks of Zeneca, Inc.

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WEED SCIENTIFIC NAMES

BROADLEAF WEEDS

Alligatorweed	( <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> )	
Beggarweed, Florida	( <i>Desmodium tortuosum</i> )	
Bristly Starbur	( <i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i> )	
Burcucumber	( <i>Sicyos angulatus</i> )	
Carpetweed	( <i>Mollugo verticillata</i> )	
Cocklebur, Common	( <i>Xanthium strumarium</i> )	
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	( <i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i> )	
Jimsonweed	( <i>Datura stramonium</i> )	
Lambsquarters, Common	( <i>Chenopodium album</i> )	
Mallow, Venice	( <i>Hibiscus trionum</i> )	
Mexicanweed	( <i>Caperonia castanifolia</i> )	
Morningglory		
Entireleaf	( <i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>intergruscula</i> )	
Ivyleaf	( <i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> )	
Palm Leaf	( <i>Ipomoea wrightii</i> )	
Pitted	( <i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i> )	
Smallflower	( <i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i> )	
Tall	( <i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> )	
Mustard Species	( <i>Brassica</i> spp.)	
Nightshade		
Black	( <i>Solanum nigrum</i> )	
Eastern Black	( <i>Solanum ptycanthum</i> )	
Hairy	( <i>Solanum sarrachoides</i> )	
Pigweed		
Palmer	( <i>Amaranthus palmeri</i> )	
Prostrate	( <i>Amaranthus blitoides</i> )	
Redroot	( <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> )	
Smooth	( <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> )	
Spiny	( <i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> )	
Tumble	( <i>Amaranthus albus</i> )	
Waterhemp, Tall	( <i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i> )	
Poinsettia, Wild	( <i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i> )	
Puncturevine	( <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> )	
Purslane, Common	( <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> )	
Pusley, Florida	( <i>Richardia scabra</i> )	
Ragweed		
Common	( <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> )	), , , , )
Giant	( <i>Ambrosia trifida</i> )	), , )
Redweed	( <i>Melochia corchorifolia</i> )	), , , )
Sesbania, Hemp	( <i>Sesbania exaltata</i> )	), , , , )
Sicklepod	( <i>Cassia obtusifolia</i> )	), , , )
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)	( <i>Sida spinosa</i> )	), , , , )
Smartweed		), , )
Ladysthumb	( <i>Polygonum persicaria</i> )	), , , , )
Pennsylvania	( <i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i> )	), , , , )

**BROADLEAF WEEDS CONT.**

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Spurge

Nodding

*(Euphorbia nutans)*

Spotted

*(Euphorbia maculata)*

Sunflower, Common

*(Helianthus annuus)*

Texasweed

*(Caperonia palustris)*

Velvetleaf

*(Abutilon theophrasti)*

**GRASSES**

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Barnyardgrass

*(Echinochloa crus-galli)*

Corn, Volunteer

*(Zea mays)*

Crabgrass

Large

*(Digitaria sanguinalis)*

Smooth

*(Digitaria ischaemum)*

Cupgrass, Southwestern

*(Eriochloa gracilis)*

Foxtail

Giant

*(Setaria faberi)*

Green

*(Setaria viridis)*

Yellow

*(Setaria glauca)*

Goosegrass

*(Eleusine indica)*

Johnsongrass, seedling

*(Sorghum halepense)*

Panicum

Fall

*(Panicum dichotomiflorum)*

Texas

*(Panicum texanum)*

Red rice

*(Oryza sativa)*

Shattercane

*(Sorghum bicolor)*

Signalgrass, Broadleaf

*(Brachiaria platyphylla)*

Witchgrass

*(Panicum capillare)*

**SEDGES**

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Nutsedge, Yellow

*(Cyperus esculentus)*

Flatsedge, Rice

*(Cyperus iria)*

Handwritten scribbles consisting of several lines of small, repetitive marks resembling '3's or 'J's.