

264-799

04-26-2010

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Paul Cain, Ph.D.
Bayer CropScience LP
P.O. Box 12014, 2 T.W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

APR 26 2010

Subject: Label Amendment: PR Notice 2007-4
Product Name: WECO MAX brand Herbicide
EPA Reg. No. 264-799
Application Dated January 26, 2010

Dear Dr. Cain:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable, provided you make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment.

- a. Delete "General" from the heading "General Information" as this is an implied safety claim and thereby makes all text associated with this word unenforceable. "General" may be replaced with "Product."
- b. Delete, "except as noted on appropriate labels." from the second sentence of the Environmental Hazards section.
- c. Replace all instances of "recommended rates" and "recommended amount" with "listed rates" (see second paragraph under 'Bulk Containers' on pg. 4 of 12)
- d. Add "The preharvest interval (PHI) is 14 days." to the list of Restrictions and Precautions on pg. 11 of 12.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment. Products shipped after the next printing must bear the new revised label. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. Amended labeling will supercede all previously accepted ones.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kathryn V. Montague".

Kathryn V. Montague
Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

WECO MAX™ brand HERBICIDE

FOR CONTROL OF CERTAIN BROADLEAF WEEDS IN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, RYE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil* (3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile).....	14.8%
Heptanoic acid ester of bromoxynil* (3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile).....	14.3%
2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester**	38.6%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	32.3%

Contains xylene range/petroleum distillates
 * Equivalent to approximately 2.0 pounds of bromoxynil per gallon
 ** Equivalent to approximately 2.5 pounds 2,4-D per gallon

E.P.A. Reg. No. 264-799

E.P.A. Est. No. 000264-CAN-001

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION - CAUCION

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

For **MEDICAL** And **TRANSPORTATION** Emergencies **ONLY** Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577

For **PRODUCT USE** Information Call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

ACCEPTED
 with **COMMENTS**
 In EPA Letter Dated:

FIRST AID

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 	<p>APR 26 2010 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 264-799</p>
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person 	
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. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 	
<p>For MEDICAL Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.</p>		

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillate.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

CAUTION

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or Viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category F on an EPA chemical resistant category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear a long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes and socks, plus chemical resistant gloves(except for pilots), chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate. See engineering controls for additional requirements.

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 exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPA for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]. Application from a tractor with a completely enclosed cab or aerial application is required whenever this product is applied to 360 or more acres in a day. The closed systems and enclosed cabs must be used 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.

To reduce exposure to residues, wash the spray rig, tractor, and all other equipment used to handle or apply this product with water daily or before using the equipment for any other purpose.

APPLICATION BY CHEMIGATION must be done by fixed pipe, overhead sprinkler systems or hand moved pipe. If hand moved pipe is used for chemigation, the pipe must not be handled in any way until 24 hours after chemigation has been completed and residues have been flushed from the system. When applying by chemigation, no person may enter the application site unless in an enclosed vehicle.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Aerial application is prohibited within 300 feet of residential areas (e.g., homes, schools, playgrounds, shopping areas, hospitals, etc.)

Do not apply with backpack or hand-held application equipment.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.

Users should 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

This pesticide may be toxic fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except as noted on appropriate labels. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

NOTICE:

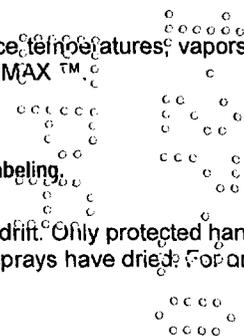
WECO MAX™ brand Herbicide contains low volatile 2-ethylhexyl ester. At high air or ground surface temperatures, vapors from this product may cause injury to susceptible plants. This fact should be considered when applying WECO MAX™.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read entire label before using this product.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried. 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 intervals. 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 24 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 made of any water-proof material, shoes plus socks, protective eyewear.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store at temperatures below 100° F. If allowed to freeze, remix before using.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide waste are toxic. 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

Rigid, Non-refillable containers small enough to shake (i.e., with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or if allowed by State and local authorities by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

Rigid Non-refillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs)

Non-refillable Containers

Non-refillable containers - Do not reuse or refill this container. Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows.

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. – Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable)

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g.– Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, Kegs).

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Refillable Containers

Refillable container – Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Contact your Ag retailer or Bayer CropScience for container return, disposal and recycling information.

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. – Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable)

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to

rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g.— Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, Kegs).

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To triple rinse the containers before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Refillable Containers

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cables as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned. If this is the case, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way valves or clean container. See Container Disposal instructions under Storage and Disposal.

GENERAL INFORMATION

WECO MAX™ is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate of octanoic acid and heptanoic acid esters of bromoxynil containing the equivalent of 2.0 pounds of bromoxynil per gallon and 2.5 pounds per gallon of 2-ethylhexyl ester of 2,4-D.

WECO MAX™ is a postemergence herbicide for control of important broadleaf weeds infesting wheat, barley, oats and rye. Optimum weed control is obtained when WECO MAX™ is applied to actively growing weed seedlings. WECO MAX™ is primarily a contact herbicide, therefore thorough coverage of the weed seedlings is essential for optimum control.

WECO MAX™ has little residual activity. Therefore subsequent flushes of weeds will not be controlled by the initial treatment. Generally crops that form a good canopy will help shade subsequent weed flushes.

Occasional transitory leaf burn may occur. The temporary leaf burn is similar to that seen with liquid fertilizer. Because the activity of WECO MAX™ is mainly contact, recovery of the crop is generally rapid with no lasting effect. Frequency and amount of leaf burn may be greater when crops are stressed by abrasive winds, cool to cold evening temperatures or mechanical injury, such as that caused by hail, sleet or insect feeding. To reduce the potential for temporary leaf burn, applications should be made to dry foliage in the recommended spray volumes per acre when weather conditions are not extreme.

MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

2.5 Gallon Containers

It is strongly recommended that special care be taken in mixing and loading this product. Hands should be placed on the container in such a way as to avoid possible drip or splash. Correct procedures for mixing and loading are provided in Bayer CropScience's Educational Program.

Bulk Containers

If you will handle a total of 48 gallons or more of this product per day, you must use a mechanical transfer system for all mixing and loading operations. If this product is packaged in a 30 gallon or larger container, you must use a mechanical transfer system which terminates in a drip-free hard coupling which may be used only with a spray or mix tank which has been fitted with a compatible coupling. If you do not presently own or have access to a mechanical transfer system with this type of coupling, contact your dealer for information on how to obtain such a system or to modify your present system. When using a mechanical transfer system, do not remove or disconnect the pump or probe from the container until the container has been emptied and rinsed. The pump or probe system must be used to rinse the empty container and to transfer the rinsate directly to the mixing or spray tank.

WECO MAX™ HERBICIDE ALONE: Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water. Begin agitation and add the recommended amount of WECO MAX™ brand Herbicide. Add water to the spray tank to the desired level. Maintain sufficient agitation to ensure a uniform spray mixture during application.

TANK MIXTURES: WECO MAX™ may be tank-mixed with other pesticide products provided that these other products are registered for use on the crop/use site to be treated. The tank mix must be used in accordance with the more restrictive pesticide label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. WECO MAX™ cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

WECO MAX™ can be applied in tank mixture with many other herbicides and insecticides registered for use on approved crops. Refer to the specific crop section for rate recommendations and other restrictions. To apply WECO MAX™ in mixture with another product, fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water and begin agitation. If tankmixing with wettable powder, soluble powder, flowable or dry flowable products, add the powder or flowable product first. After the other herbicide is thoroughly mixed with water add the recommended amount of WECO MAX™ and add water to the spray tank to the desired level. If tankmixing with other product types, add the WECO MAX™ first before adding the other product. Always mix one product in water thoroughly before adding another product or compatibility problems may occur.

Maintain sufficient agitation while mixing and during application to ensure a uniform spray mixture. If spray mixture is allowed to remain without agitation for short periods of time, be sure to agitate until uniformly mixed before application.

If tank mixing with products other than those listed within each crop section, a compatibility test is recommended to ensure satisfactory spray preparation. To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount (0.5 to 1 quart) of spray, combining all

ingredients in the same ratio as the anticipated use. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop, do not use this mixture for spraying. Indications of incompatibility usually will appear within 5 to 15 minutes after mixing. To ensure maximum crop safety and weed control, follow all cautions and limitations on this label and the labels of products used in the tank mixture with WECO MAX™.

SPRAYABLE LIQUID FERTILIZERS AND SPRAY ADDITIVES

WECO MAX™ can be applied in combination with sprayable liquid fertilizer or spray additives such as surfactants or crop oil concentrate. When tankmixing with liquid fertilizer always add the fertilizer to the spray tank first and agitate thoroughly before adding WECO MAX™. Always predetermine the compatibility with liquid fertilizer by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Agitation must be maintained during filling and application operations to ensure that WECO MAX™ is evenly mixed with the fertilizer. Leaf burn may occur when WECO MAX™ is applied with liquid fertilizer, but new leaves are not adversely affected.

NOTICE: Fertilizers and spray additives can increase foliage leaf burn when applied with WECO MAX™. Do not apply fertilizers or spray additives with WECO MAX™ if leaf burn is a major concern due to environmental conditions, crop or variety sensitivity to WECO MAX™. If WECO MAX™ is mixed with liquid fertilizer, the fertilizer should compose no more than 1/2 the total spray mix.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

WECO MAX™ can be applied to registered use areas by ground, aerial and sprinkler irrigation equipment.

EQUIPMENT

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

2,4-D esters may volatilize during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures. Do not apply during conditions of low humidity and temperatures.

GROUND APPLICATION

Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough and uniform spray coverage. For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage use of flat fan nozzles spaced no more than 20 inches on the boom with a spray pressure of 40-50 psi are recommended. Nozzle types, nozzle spacings and lower spray pressures that product coarse spray droplets may not provide adequate coverage of the weeds to ensure optimum control. Raindrop® nozzles and flood nozzles are not recommended as weed control with WECO MAX™ may be reduced. A spray volume of 10 to 20 gallons per acre (GPA) is recommended for optimum spray coverage. A maximum ground speed of 10 mph is suggested. Ground applications made when dry, dusty field conditions exist may provide reduced weed control in wheel track areas. Applications using less than 10 gallons per acre may result in reduced weed control. When weed infestations are heavy, use of higher spray volumes will be helpful in obtaining uniform weed coverage. If you are unsure of the infestation level or size of crop, consult your local agronomist or extension service.

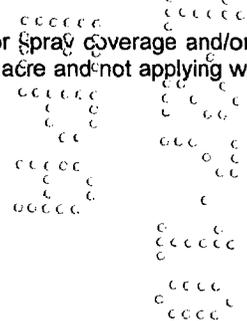
Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

Do not apply when winds are gusty or when other conditions favor poor spray coverage and/or off target spray movement.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use orifice discs, cores and nozzle types and arrangements that will provide for optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage. A minimum spray volume of 5 GPA and a maximum pressure of 40 psi are recommended. A minimum spray volume of 3 gallons per acre may be used if crop canopy and weed density allow adequate spray coverage. Aerial applications using less than 5 gallons of spray volume per acre may result in reduced weed control.

Do not apply during inversion conditions, when winds are gusty or when other conditions favor poor spray coverage and/or off target spray movement. Off target spray movement can be minimized by increasing the spray volume per acre and not applying when winds exceed 10 mph.



SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

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

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

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

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

DROPLET SIZE:

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D as the sole active ingredient, or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a Coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a Coarse or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a Medium or more fine spray, apply only as a Medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

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

BOOM LENGTH:

The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

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

APPLICATION HEIGHT:

Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT:

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

WIND SPEED:

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed.

NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a Medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY:

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS:

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

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

SUSCEPTIBLE PLANTS

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION

WECO MAX™ brand Herbicide can be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems to wheat, barley, oats and rye.

Apply WECO MAX™ brand Herbicide through sprinkler systems including center pivot, lateral move, side (wheel) roll, solid set or hand move irrigation systems only. If hand moved pipe is used for chemigation, the pipe must not be handled in any way until 24 hours after chemigation has been completed and residues have been flushed from the system. When applying by chemigation, no person may enter the application site unless in an enclosed vehicle. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICATION THROUGH AUTOMATED SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEM

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
8. Agitation is recommended in the pesticide supply tank when applying the WECO MAX™.
9. WECO MAX™ brand Herbicide should be applied continuously for the duration of the water application with center pivot and continuous lateral move systems. Application of WECO MAX™ brand Herbicide should be made during the last 30-45 minutes of the irrigation set with other overhead sprinkler systems.
10. For best performance, set the sprinkler system to deliver approximately 0.5 inch or less of water per acre.
11. Remove scale, pesticide residues and other foreign matter from the supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.
12. If WECO MAX™ brand Herbicide is diluted in the supply tank, fill the tank with half of the water amount desired, add the WECO MAX™ and then add remaining water amount with agitation. Always dilute with at least 4 parts water to 1 part WECO MAX™.
13. Start the sprinklers and then inject WECO MAX™ brand Herbicide into the irrigation line. WECO MAX™ should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line at least 8 feet ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. Refer to the WECO MAX™ brand Herbicide label for detailed information on application rates and timings.

CHEMIGATION USE RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

Application of more than 0.5 inch/acre of irrigation water may result in decreased product performance on certain soils.

Do not apply when conditions favor drift, when system connections or fittings leak, or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all the lines and nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

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

Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system.

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

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

GENERAL WEED LIST

Postemergence application of WECO MAX™ brand Herbicide will control the following weeds when sprayed in the seedling stage. Weed stage of growth is listed in the WECO MAX™ RECOMMENDATIONS chart that follows.

MOST SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES

Annual sowthistle	(<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)
Black mustard	(<i>Brassica nigra</i>)
Black nightshade	(<i>Solanum nigrum</i>)
Common cocklebur	(<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>)
Common lambsquarters	(<i>Chenopodium album</i>)
Common tarweed	(<i>Hemizonia congesta</i>)
Cow cockle	(<i>Saponaria vaccaria</i>)
Cutleaf nightshade	(<i>Solanum triflorum</i>)
Eastern black nightshade	(<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>)
Coast fiddleneck	(<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>)
Field pennycress	(<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>)
Green smartweed	(<i>Polygonum scabrum</i>)
Hairy nightshade	(<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>)
Horned Poppy	(<i>Glaucium corniculatum</i>)
Jimsonweed	(<i>Datura stramonium</i>)
Ladysthumb	(<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>)
Lanceleaf sage	(<i>Salvia reflexa</i>)
London rocket	(<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>)
Marshelder	(<i>Iva xanthifolia</i>)
Pennsylvania smartweed	(<i>Polygonum strumarium</i>)
Pepperweed spp.	(<i>Lepidium app.</i>)
Redroot pigweed	(<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)
Russian thistle	(<i>Salsola kali</i>)
Shepherdspurse	(<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)
Silverleaf nightshade	(<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>)
Sunflower ¹	(<i>Helianthus annuus</i>)
Tall Waterhemp	(<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>)
Tartary buckwheat	(<i>Fagopyrum tataricum</i>)
Tumble mustard	(<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>)
Wild buckwheat	(<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>)
Wild mustard	(<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>)
Yellow rocket	(<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>)

SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES

Blue (purple) mustard	(<i>Chlorispora tenella</i>)
Common groundsel	(<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>)
Common ragweed	(<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)
Corn chamomile	(<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>)
Corn gromwell	(<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>)
Fumitory	(<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>)
Giant ragweed	(<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>)
Hemp sesbania	(<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>)
Henbit	(<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)
Ivyleaf morningglory	(<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>)
Knawel	(<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>)
Kochia	(<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)
Mayweed	(<i>Anthemis cotula</i>)
Prostrate knotweed	(<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)
Puncture vine	(<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>)
Redroot pigweed	(<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)
Smooth pigweed	(<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>)
Spiny pigweed	(<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>)
Tall morningglory	(<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>)
Tall Waterhemp	(<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>)
Tansy mustard	(<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>)
Tarweed	(<i>Hemizonia spp.</i>)
Velvetleaf	(<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>)
Wild radish	(<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)

Weeds germinating after spraying will not be controlled.

¹For control of sunflower, delay application until first sunflower seedlings emerging are 4 inches in height.

WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE
WECO MAX™ USE DIRECTIONS

		APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
PRODUCT	RATE	CROP	WEEDS
WECO MAX™ brand Herbicide	16 oz./A	Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye throughout the United States. Apply from the 3 leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage.	MOST SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS: Apply to weeds up to the 8 leaf stage or 4 inches in height, whichever comes first. If weed forms rosette, apply before weeds exceed 2 inches in diameter.
	19.2 – 25.6 oz./A	As above.	SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS: Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first. If weed forms rosette, apply before weeds exceed 1 inch in diameter.
	25.6 oz./A	As above.	Apply to henbit, knawel and mayweed up to the 4 leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first. Apply to kochia and tansy mustard for improved control when these weeds exceed the recommended stage of growth or are growing under cool, dry conditions.
	Chemigation Only 25.6 oz./A	Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye throughout the United States from the 3 leaf stage but before the boot stage. Apply through automated sprinkler irrigation systems with mechanical transfer loading system only. See MIXING LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS section for complete details.	Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.

WECO MAX™ TANK MIXTURE INSTRUCTIONS

		APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
PRODUCT	RATE	CROP	WEEDS
WECO MAX™ brand Herbicide + Rhonox® (MCPA ester)	12 – 25.6 oz./A + 4 – 8 oz./A	Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from tillering stage, but before boot stage.	For control of MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and SUSCEPTIBLE weeds as listed on this label and improved control of redroot pigweed and kochia. Apply to weeds up to the 8 leaf stage, 3 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. Apply to kochia and redroot pigweed up to 2 inches in height or diameter.
WECO MAX™ brand Herbicide + Glean® + nonionic surfactant	12 – 19.2 oz./A + 1/6-1/3 oz/A + 1 – 2 qt/100 gal of water	Apply to wheat and barley from the 3 leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage. Follow the Glean® label for crop rotation and restrictions.	This tankmix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as henbit, tansy mustard and chickweed. Apply to weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.
WECO MAX™ brand Herbicide + Finesse® + nonionic surfactant	12 – 19.2 oz./A + 1/6-1/3 oz/A + 1 – 2 qt/100 gal of water	Apply to wheat and barley from the 3-leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage. Follow the Finesse® label for crop rotation and restrictions.	This tankmix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as henbit, tansy mustard and chickweed. Apply to weeds up to the 8 leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.
WECO MAX™ brand Herbicide + Ally® + nonionic surfactant	12 – 19.2 oz./A + 1/10 oz/A + 1 – 2 qt/100 gal of water	Apply to wheat and barley from the 3-leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage. Follow the Ally® label for crop rotation and restrictions.	This tankmix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as henbit, tansy mustard and chickweed. Apply to weeds up to the 8 leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.
WECO MAX™ brand Herbicide + Banvel®	12 – 19.2 oz./A + 2 – 4 oz./A	Fall seeded wheat from the 3 leaf stage but before jointing. Spring seeded wheat from the 3 to 5 leaf stage of growth.	This tankmix improves control of broadleaves such as prostrate knotweed and kochia. Apply to weeds up to the 8 leaf stage, 3 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. Apply to kochia up to 2 inches in height or diameter.
WECO MAX™ brand Herbicide + Harmony® Extra + nonionic surfactant	12 – 19.2 oz./A + 3/10-1/2 oz/A + 1 – 2 qt/100 gal of water	Winter wheat. Apply from the 3 leaf stage but before the 3rd node is detectable. Follow the Harmony® Extra label for crop rotation and restrictions. Spring wheat and barley. Apply after the 3 leaf stage but before the 1st node is detectable. Follow the Harmony® Extra label for crop rotation and restrictions.	This tankmix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as henbit, chickweed and redroot pigweed. Apply to weeds up to the 8 leaf stage, 4 inches in height or across, whichever comes first.
WECO MAX™ brand Herbicide + Amber® + nonionic surfactant	12 – 19.2 oz./A + 0.28 - 0.56 oz/A + 1 – 2 qt/100 gal of water	Apply to wheat and barley from the 3 leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible. Follow the Amber® label for crop rotation and restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaves such as henbit, tansy mustard, and pigweed. Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.

APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS			
PRODUCT	RATE	CROP	WEEDS
WECO MAX™ brand Herbicide + Express® + nonionic surfactant	12 – 19.2 oz./A + 1/6-1/3 oz/A + 1 – 2 qt/100 gal of water	Wheat and barley. Apply from the 3 leaf stage but before the flag is visible. Follow the Express® label for crop rotation and restrictions.	This tankmix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as henbit, chickweed, redroot pigweed and suppression of Canada thistle. Apply to annual weeds up to the 8 leaf stage, 4 inches in height or across, whichever comes first and to Canada thistle 4 to 8 inches tall with 2 to 6 inches of new growth.
WECO MAX™ brand Herbicide + Curtail® or Curtail® M	12 – 19.2 oz./A + 2 pints/A	Apply to wheat and barley after the crop begins to tiller up to the 1st node detectable.	This tankmix improves control of kochia, wild buckwheat and suppression of Canada thistle. Apply to annual broadleaf weeds up to the 8 leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter and to Canada thistle in the rosette to prebud stage.
WECO MAX™ brand Herbicide + metribuzin (Sencor® or Lexone®)	16 oz./A + 1/8-3/16 lb ai/A	Winter wheat in Idaho, Oregon and Washington. Apply in spring after growth has started and secondary roots with a minimum of 3 to 4 tillers have been established, but before the forming of joints in the stem. Avoid application when crop has experienced winter kill, frost damage, disease or drought.	This tankmix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as chickweed, filaree, henbit. Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or diameter, whichever comes first. A recognized authority should be consulted concerning the use of this mixture in your area.
WECO MAX™ brand Herbicide + Avenge®	16 – 25.6 oz./A + 2 1/2-4 pints/A	Winter wheat. Four leaf to tillering stage. Follow the Avenge® label for varieties and restrictions. Spring Wheat. Five to 6 leaf stage. Follow the Avenge® label for varieties and restrictions. Barley. Three to 7 leaf stage.	This tankmix will provide wild oat control in addition to broadleaves. Apply to wild oats in the 3-5 leaf stage and broadleaves that do not exceed the 4 leaf stage or rosettes of 1.5 inches in diameter. Avenge use rates per acre are 2 1/2 pints (1-10 oats per sq. ft.), 3 pints (11-25 oats per sq. ft.) or 4 pints (more than 25 oats per sq. ft.).
WECO MAX™ brand Herbicide + Assert®	16 – 25.6 oz./A + 1 - 1 1/2 pints/A	Apply to wheat and barley from the 3 leaf stage but before boot stage. Follow the Assert® label for crop rotation and restrictions.	This tankmix will provide wild oat control in addition to broadleaf weeds. Apply to wild oats at the 1-4 leaf stage and broadleaf weeds up to the 8 leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. Use Assert at 1 1/2 pints/A west of the Rocky Mountains or if wild oats have initiated tillering. For spray volumes in excess of 10 GPA, add 0.3 fluid oz of nonionic surfactant for each gallon in excess of 10 GPA.

Restrictions and Precautions: Wheat, Barley, Oats and Rye

- Do not graze treated fields within 45 days after application of WECO MAX™ brand Herbicide.
- Do not apply when crops are under moisture stress.
- Do not apply when crop canopy covers the weeds as poor control will result.
- Reduced weed control may occur when weeds are stressed from lack of moisture or cold temperatures.
- Refer to labels of products used in tank mixture for additional restrictions and precautions.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following WECO MAX™ Herbicide application.
- Do not make more than one postemergence application per crop cycle.
- The total cumulative rate must not exceed 0.5 lb/A bromoxynil and 0.5 lb/A 2,4-D (25.6 oz/A WECO MAX™ Herbicide) per season.

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IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

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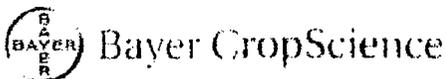
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NET CONTENTS: 2.5 Gallons

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