

PM 279-3053

Code 618

Net Contents

Command® 4 EC

Herbicide

For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only

EPA Reg. No. 279-3053

EPA Est. 279-

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
2-(2-Chlorophenyl)methyl-4,4-dimethyl-3-isoxazolidinone.....	47.1%
Inert Ingredients:.....	52.9%
	100.0%

Contains xylene range aromatic solvents
Contains 4 pounds of active ingredient per gallon
U.S. Patent No. 4,405,357

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

Warning
Causes eye injury (corneal opacity) that is temporary. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wear goggles or face shield when measuring, mixing or loading. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from the area treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING

SPECIAL PRECAUTION
Off-site movement of spray drift or vapors of Command herbicide can cause foliar whitening or yellowing of some plants. Prior to making applications, read and strictly follow all precautions and application instructions on this label.

FIRST AID

If in eyes: Flush immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention.
If swallowed: Drink promptly large quantities of milk or water. Avoid alcohol. Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician.
If inhaled: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.
If on skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with plenty of soap and water.
See other panels for additional precautionary information.
For Emergency Assistance Call: (716) 735-3765

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Pesticide Storage
Do not freeze. Do not store below 40°F. If solid crystals are observed, warm material to above 60°F by placing container in warm location. Shake or roll container periodically to redissolve solids.
Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a dry place. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call FMC Collect (716) 735-3765.
To confine spill: Dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.
Pesticide Disposal
Pesticide wastes 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
Plastic Containers: 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.
Metal Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

ACCEPTED
MAY 12 1987
Under Fungicide, Pesticide, Fungicide Act, as amended, the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 279-3053



FMC Corporation
Agricultural Chemical Group
Philadelphia PA 19103

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Command 4 EC selective herbicide must be utilized as a soil incorporated treatment for the control of annual grass and broadleaf weeds in soybeans.

Command 4 EC herbicide may be tank mixed with other soybean herbicides to broaden the weed control spectrum compared to the products applied alone. Command 4 EC may be tank mixed with Sencor or Lexone herbicides and applied preplant incorporated. Water or liquid fertilizer may be used as a carrier for Command 4 EC when applied alone, or when tank mixed with Sencor or Lexone unless use directions specifically state otherwise.

IMPORTANT

FAILURE TO OBSERVE THE APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS SECTION OF THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN INJURY TO DESIRABLE VEGETATION

- Desirable plants including some species of trees, shrubs, flowers, agronomic crops, and fruits and vegetables are sensitive to Command herbicide.
- Foliar contact with spray drift or vapors may cause whitening of sensitive plants. Symptoms are generally temporary in nature but may persist on some plants.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

SEE ATTACHMENT

GENERAL MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Care must be taken when mixing Command 4 EC herbicide. Avoid mixing in areas adjacent to desirable plants (See Section headed "IMPORTANT")

Command 4 EC Alone: Mix Command 4 EC with water or liquid fertilizer in the following manner: Fill the spray tank one-half to three-fourths full with water or liquid fertilizer, add the proper amount of Command 4 EC, then add the rest of the water or liquid fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform spray mixture.

Tank Mixtures: Fill spray tank one-fourth to one-third full with water, with agitator operating add the recommended amount of ingredients using the following order: dry formulations (e.g., wettable powders, dry flowables) first, liquid suspensions (e.g., flowables) next. Mix thoroughly and fill tank one-half full continuing agitation. Add Command 4 EC herbicide to tank while maintaining agitation. Complete filling the sprayer tank with water. Maintain agitation during filling, mixing and application. When using drift reducing agents, follow specific product label instructions for order of addition to spray tank.

Fertilizer Spray Mixtures: Soil incorporated applications of Command 4 EC alone, or in combination with either Sencor or Lexone herbicide,

in conjunction with fertilizer solutions may be used unless otherwise directed. Small quantities should be tested for compatibility by the following procedure before mixing tankful quantities:

- Put 1 pint of fertilizer solution in a quart jar.
- Add the appropriate amount of herbicide based on the tables below. If more than one product is to be used, add each separately using the following sequence: wettable powders or dry flowables first, flowable liquids second and liquids (e.g., EC's) last.

Herbicide	Rate/Acre	Amount To Be Added Per Pint of Fluid Fertilizer*
Wettable Powders or Dry Flowables (Dry Granules)	1/2 pound 1 pound 2 pounds 3 pounds	1/4 level teaspoon 1 1/2 level teaspoons 3 level teaspoons 4 1/2 level teaspoons
Emulsifiable Concentrates or Flowables	1 pint 1 quart 2 quarts 3 quarts	1/2 level teaspoon 1 level teaspoon 2 level teaspoons 3 level teaspoons

*Based on a spray volume of 25 gpa. For lower or higher spray volumes, adjust fluid fertilizer quantity accordingly.

- Close jar and shake well.
- Watch mixture for several seconds, again in 5 minutes and again after 30 minutes. If herbicide/fertilizer combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily (i.e., does not permanently separate, foam, gel or become lumpy), the mixture is compatible and can be mixed in full volumes and sprayed.

If the mixture is compatible, prepare spray by adding fertilizer solution to the tank first, then follow directions noted below:

- Command 4 EC Alone:** Dilute with 2 parts of water and add slowly to spray tank of fertilizer with agitator running. Maintain agitation during application.
- Command 4 EC plus Tank Mixtures:** Dilute individual products with two (2) parts of water, then add to the spray tank of fertilizer, while maintaining agitation, using the following order—slurry of dry formulations (wetable powders, dry flowables) first, diluted liquid formulations (EC's, flowables) second. Continue agitation during application.

APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS:

Do not apply Command 4 EC within 1,000 feet of the areas listed below:

Towns and Subdivisions
Commercial Vegetable Production
Commercial Fruit Production
Commercial Nurseries
Commercial Greenhouse

Plants such as the following may show symptoms of foliar whitening or yellowing if contacted by Command herbicide. It is recommended that, prior to application, adjacent properties be checked and that spraying within 100 feet of such plants be avoided.

Trees (Deciduous)	Trees (Evergreen)
Apple (inc. fruit & ornamental types)	Fir species
Ash (Green, White, Mountain)	Spruce species
Basswood	Shrubs & Vines
Boxelder	Azalea
Catalpa	Brambles
Cherry (inc. fruit & ornamental types)	(Raspberry)
Cottonwood	(Blackberry)
Elm	Burningbush
Ginkgo	(Winged Euonymus)
Hackberry	Grape
Mulberry	Honeysuckle
Peach	Roses
Pear (inc. fruit & ornamental types)	Yew
Pecan	Agronomic Crops
Poplar	Alfalfa
Russian olive	Oats
Tree-of-Heaven	Vegetables and Flower plants
Tulip tree	Others
Walnut trees	Ferns
Willow species	Strawberry

Apply Command herbicide only to surfaces that will be incorporated. Do not apply Command to non-field areas including fence rows, waterways, ditches, and road sides.

Spray Drift Precautions: Care should be taken to minimize spray drift when applying Command 4 EC herbicide.

- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift. Wind speed should not exceed 7 mph.
- A minimum spray volume of 15 gallons per acre is recommended with appropriate nozzle types and sizes that produce coarser sprays.
- The use of agriculturally approved drift reducing additives is recommended for application volumes of 15 to 40 gallons per acre when spraying in the proximity of desirable plants (see list above).
- The use of an agriculturally approved drift reducing additive is **required** at finished spray volumes of 10 to 15 gallons per acre.
- Use minimum nozzle pressure and boom height while maintaining uniform spray pattern.

Rotational Cropping Precautions: Temporary whitening or yellowing of leaves may occur on approved rotational crops where undesirable soil residues of Command herbicide exist. The following conditions may result in undesirable soil residues, and greater potential for injury to rotational crops:

- 1) Improper application including:
 - Exceeding label recommended rates.
 - Overapplication resulting through use of worn nozzles, excessive overlapping of spray swaths, failing to shut off spray booms when turning (end row areas), or slowing or stopping sprayer.
- 2) Application to soils with pH of 6.0 or lower.

Refer to Rotational Crop Grazing and Feeding Restrictions below for additional rotational crop information.

ROTATIONAL CROP/GRAZING AND FEEDING RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted nine (9) months after the application of Command herbicide. Do not rotate to crops other than those listed below as crop injury may occur:

Soybeans	Peanuts	Tobacco
Field Corn	Rice	Potatoes
Sweet Corn	Sugar beets	Peas
Popcorn	Cucurbits	Dry Beans
Sorghum	Cotton	Snap Beans

NOTE: Do not rotate to wheat, oats, barley, rye, alfalfa or seed corn in the fall of the year of application or in the spring of the following year as crop injury may occur. Cover crops, however, may be planted anytime but stand reductions may occur in some areas. Do not graze or harvest these cover crops for food or feed. Do not allow livestock to graze on treated soybean vines or feed treated vines or vine trash to livestock.

REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

If initial seeding of soybeans fails to produce a stand, soybeans may be replanted in fields treated with Command 4 EC herbicide alone (or with recommended tank mixtures). Do not retreat field with a second application of Command 4 EC. When tank mixing with a labeled product refer to the soybean replant instructions for that product. Do not replant treated fields with any crop (except soybeans) at intervals which are inconsistent with the Rotational Crop Restrictions on this label.

SPECIAL PRECAUTION

Off-site movement of spray drift or vapors of Command herbicide can cause foliar whitening or yellowing of some plants. Prior to making applications, read and strictly follow all precautions and application instructions on this label.

GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

This Product Must Be Incorporated

Do not apply aerially or through irrigation equipment

Ground Applications

Broadcast Application: Apply Command 4 EC alone or in tank mix combinations by ground equipment using a finished spray volume of 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. **NOTE:** The use of an agriculturally approved drift reducing additive is required at finished spray volumes of 10 to 15 gallons per acre. Use nozzles suitable for broadcast boom application of herbicides. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than fine sprays. See "APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS" Section for specific recommendations to reduce spray drift. For Command 4 EC tank mixtures with wettable powder or dry flowable formulations, nozzle screens and strainers should be no finer than 50-mesh.

Preplant Incorporated Application: Apply Command 4 EC to the soil surface and uniformly incorporate. Select equipment suited accordingly for shallow or deeper incorporation.

Application and Immediate Incorporation to a depth of 1 to 3 inches is required unless the soil surface is dry. On dry soils, incorporation to a depth of 1 to 3 inches must be completed within 3 hours of Command herbicide application. Soil must be in good till to allow for thorough mixing of the soil. Application to overly moist or wet soils will increase the potential for off-site movement of Command herbicide va-

pors and may result in poor soil incorporation and unsatisfactory weed control.

ONE PASS INCORPORATION

Suggested Implements

For one pass incorporation use C or S shank field cultivators equipped with a leveling device such as a spike or coil tine harrow or rolling basket attachment. Field cultivator must have 3 or 4 rows of sweeps spaced at 7 inch or less intervals and staggered so that no soil is left unturned. Equipment design including any drag attachments must be adequate to avoid soil ridging which may result in streaked or reduced weed control. The implement must be operated at 6 to 8 mph and set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep to incorporate herbicide 1 to 2 inches.

Combination equipment (three or more tillage devices combined and used as a single tool) should be operated at a depth of 3 to 4 inches and a minimum speed of 6 mph.

PTO-drive seed bed preparation equipment should be set to cut 2 inches deep and operated at 4 mph or less.

TWO PASS INCORPORATION

When using two pass incorporation, the second pass should be at an angle to the first pass.

Suggested Implements

Disc set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep at 4 to 6 mph. Blades should be less than 20 inches in diameter and spaced 9 inches or less apart.

Rolling cultivator set to cut 2 to 3 inches deep at 6 to 8 mph (use on coarse or medium textured soils only).

Field cultivator with 3 to 4 rows of sweeps spaced at 7 inch intervals or less and set to cut 3 inches deep at 5 mph or greater.

COMMAND 4 EC HERBICIDE APPLIED ALONE—Northern U.S. Area (see map)

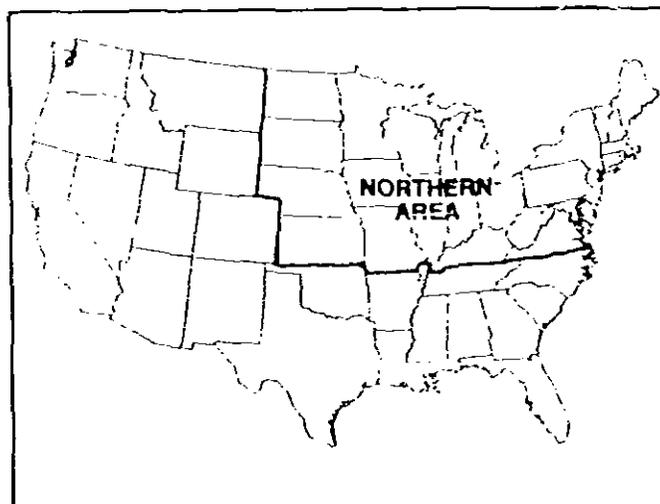


Table 1: Command 4 EC Herbicide Applied Alone

Broadcast Rates Per Acre*	
Soil Texture	Command 4 EC
Coarse (light) Soils: (sand, loamy sand, sandy loam)	1½ to 2 pts or 24 to 32 fl. oz.
Medium Soils (loam, silt, silt loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	1½ to 2 pts or 24 to 32 fl. oz.
Fine (heavy) Soils (silty clay, clay loam, silty clay loam, clay)	2 pts. or 32 fl. oz.

* Select lower to higher rates within the ranges noted based on lighter to heavier soil types (e.g. sand, loamy sand, sandy loam) within a textural group.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Grass Weeds
 Barnyardgrass*
 Crabgrass (Large, S nooth)
 Fall panicum
 Foxtail (Green, Giant,
 Yellow, Robust Purple)
 Goosegrass
 Seeding Johnsongrass*

Broadleaf Weeds
 Common purslane
 Common ragweed*
 Jimsonweed*
 Lambsquarters
 Prickly sida
 Smartweed* (Pennsylvania
 Smartweed)
 Velvetleaf
 Venice mallow

WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED:

Grass Weeds

Shattercane

* Use 2 pts /A on coarse and medium texture soils with high populations of Barnyardgrass, Yellow foxtail, Seeding Johnsongrass, Jimsonweed, Common ragweed and Smartweed

Broadleaf Weeds

Cocklebur

COMMAND 4 EC APPLIED IN COMBINATIONS

COMMAND 4 EC herbicide plus Sencor[®] or Lexone[®]—Northern U.S. Area (see map under Command 4 EC Applied Alone)

A tank mix combination of Command 4 EC herbicide and Sencor or Lexone herbicides will broaden the weed control spectrum compared to either herbicide used alone. Use Command 4 EC herbicide and Sencor or Lexone herbicides at the rates listed in Table 2.

Table 2: Command 4 EC Plus Sencor/Lexone
Broadcast Rates Per Acre*

Soil Texture**	Command 4 EC	Sencor DF [®] or Lexone DF
Coarse (light) Soils: (loamy sand**, sandy loam)	1½ to 2 pts. or 24 to 32 fl. oz.	¼ to ½ lb.
Medium Soils: (loam, silt, silt loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	1½ to 2 pts. or 24 to 32 fl. oz.	¼ to ½ lb.
Fine (heavy) Soils: (silty clay, clay loam, silty clay loam, clay)	2 pts. or 32 fl. oz.	½ to ½ lb.

* Select lower to higher rates within the ranges noted based on lighter to heavier soil types (e.g., loam, silt loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam) within a textural group.

** For pints Sencor 4 or Lexone 4L, multiply pounds DF by 1.5

Do not use Command 4 EC in combination with Sencor or Lexone on soils with less than 0.5% organic matter, on sand, or on loamy sand with less than 2% organic matter, or on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher as Sencor/Lexone injury to soybeans may occur.

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

Grass Weeds

All species listed under Command 4 EC Herbicide Applied Alone.

Broadleaf Weeds

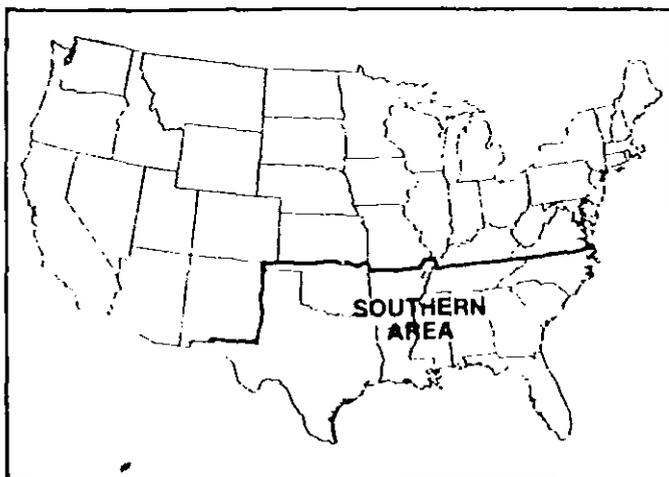
All species listed under Command 4 EC Herbicide Applied Alone plus the following:

Carpetweed
Pigweed (Redroot, Smooth)^{*}
Wild mustard^{*}

* Use ½ to ½ lb /A Sencor DF or Lexone DF

When applying mixtures of Command plus Sencor or Lexone, observe all cautions and limitations appearing on the labels of each product. Observe all Application Precautions, Rotational Crop Grazing and Feeding Restrictions and Replanting Instructions sections of each products' label when using tank mixtures.

COMMAND 4 EC HERBICIDE APPLIED ALONE—Southern U.S. Area (see map)



Note: Southern U.S. area includes the following counties in Missouri—Scott, Butler, Stoddard, Mississippi, New Madrid, Dunklin and Pemiscot.

Apply Command 4 EC herbicide at 2 to 2½ pts./A. Select lower to higher rates within the ranges noted on lighter to heavier soil types (e.g., sand, loamy sand, sandy loam) within a textural group. Refer to Table 1, 2 or 3 for soil textural groups.

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

Grass Weeds

Barnyardgrass
Broadleaf signalgrass (Brachiaria)
Crabgrass (Large, Smooth)
Fall panicum
Foxtail (Green, Giant, Yellow, Robust Purple)
Goosegrass
Seedling Johnsongrass
Southwestern cupgrass
Texas panicum

Broadleaf Weeds

Cocklebur^{*}
Common purslane
Common ragweed
Florida pusley
Jimsonweed
Lambsquarters
Prickly sida^{*}
Prostrate spurge^{*}
Smartweed (Pennsylvania Smartweed)
Tropic croton
Velvetleaf
Venice mallow

* Use 2½ pts /A for fields with high weed pressure

Control in southern U.S. area states including AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, TN and the Bootheel counties of MO (see map footnote above), and in the states of KY, VA and WV.

WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED:

Grass Weeds

Bermudagrass
Red rice
Shattercane

Broadleaf Weeds

Black nightshade
Pigweed (Redroot, Smooth)
Redvine

COMMAND 4 EC APPLIED IN COMBINATIONS

COMMAND 4 EC Herbicide plus Sencor or Lexone—Southern U.S. Area (see map under Command 4 EC Herbicide Applied Alone)

A tank mix combination of Command 4 EC herbicide and Sencor or Lexone herbicides will broaden the weed control spectrum compared to either herbicide alone. Use Command 4 EC herbicide and Sencor or Lexone herbicides at the rates listed in Table 3.

Table 3: Command 4 EC Plus Sencor/Lexone
Broadcast Rates Per Acre*

Soil Texture**	Command 4 EC	Sencor DF [®] or Lexone DF
Coarse (light) Soils: (loamy sand**, sandy loam)	2 to 2½ pts. or 32 to 40 fl. oz.	¼ to ½ lb.
Medium Soils: (loam, silt, silt loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	2 to 2½ pts. or 32 to 40 fl. oz.	¼ to ½ lb.
Fine (heavy) Soils: (silty clay, clay loam, silty clay loam, clay)	2 to 2½ pts. or 32 to 40 fl. oz.	½ to ½ lb.

* Select lower to higher rates within the ranges noted based on lighter to heavier soil types (e.g., sand, loamy sand, sandy loam) within a textural group

** For pints Sencor 4 or Lexone 4L, multiply pounds DF by 1.5

Do not use Command 4 EC in combination with Sencor or Lexone on soils with less than 0.5% organic matter, on sand, or on loamy sand with less than 2% organic matter, or on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher as Sencor/Lexone injury to soybeans may occur. Use ½ to 1 pound Sencor or Lexone DF on silty clay and heavy clay soils of the Mississippi Delta

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

Grass Weeds

All species listed under Command 4 EC Herbicide Applied Alone.

Broadleaf Weeds

All species listed under Command 4 EC Herbicide Applied Alone plus the following:

Carpetweed
Hemp sesbania (coffee weed)
Pigweed (Redroot, Smooth)
Spurred anoda
Wild mustard

WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED

Grass Weeds

All species listed under Command 4 EC Herbicide Applied Alone.

Broadleaf Weeds

All species listed under Command 4 EC Herbicide Applied Alone plus the following:

Sicklepod***

***Use higher rate of Lexone or Sencor

When applying mixtures of Command plus Sencor or Lexone, observe all cautions and limitations appearing on the labels of each product. Observe Application Precaution, Rotational Crop Grazing and Feeding

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Restrictions and Replanting Instructions sections of each products' label when using tank mixtures.

COMMAND 4 EC HERBICIDE APPLICATION FOLLOWED BY PREEMERGENCE TREATMENTS

Preemergence herbicides approved for use on soybeans may be applied following preplant incorporated treatments of Command 4 EC alone or in tank mix combinations with Lexone or Sencor for control of additional weed species listed on the preemergence product labels. Read and follow the precautionary statements, directions for use, rates of application and all other information that appear on the product labels. **DO NOT** apply Canopy[®], Lexone or Sencor after a preplant incorporated Command 4 EC plus Lexone or Sencor tank mix treatment.

COMMAND 4 EC HERBICIDE APPLICATION FOLLOWED BY POSTEMERGENCE TREATMENTS

Postemergence herbicide, approved for use on soybeans may be applied following preplant incorporated treatments of Command 4 EC alone or in tank mix combinations with Lexone or Sencor for control of emerged weeds as listed on the postemergence product labels. Read and follow the precautionary statements, directions for use, rates of application and all other information appearing on the product labels.

COMMAND DRIFT CONTROL SUPPLEMENT

Non-target spray drift of Command 4 EC herbicide should be avoided to prevent whitening of desirable vegetation. Drift is influenced by many factors which include wind speed, spray pressure, particle size, nozzle type, and boom height. Selection and proper use of spray equipment is critical in minimizing spray drift. Table 4 suggests pressures, flow rates, and nozzle sizes for drift reduction using various nozzle types.

Table 4: Suggested nozzle types, minimum size and recommended pressure ranges for minimizing drift.

Nozzle	Pressure Range (PSI)	Minimum Flow Rate Within Pressure Range (GPM)	Minimum Nozzle Size
Flat-fan	15-30	0.3	#4*
LP-Flat-fan	10-25	0.3	#3
Even flat-fan	15-30	0.3	#4
Flood	10-25	0.3	#2.5*
Whirl-chamber	5-20	0.3	#5
Raindrop	15-40	0.15	#2
Wide angle full cone	15-40	0.3	#5

*Refers to tip number such as 8004 or LF2.5.

Some other drift control considerations are keeping the booms low, avoiding strong (greater than 7 mph) and gusting winds, and using drift retardants.

Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

Terms of Sale or Use: On purchase of this product buyer and user agree to the following conditions:

Warranty: FMC makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Except as so warranted, the product is sold as is. Buyer and user assume all risk of use and or handling and/or storage of this material when such use and or handling and/or storage is contrary to label instructions.

Directions and Recommendations: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller and are assumed by the buyer at his own risk.

Use of Product: FMC's recommendations for the use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice.

Damages: Buyer's or user's exclusive remedy for damages for breach of warranty or negligence shall be limited to direct damages not exceeding the purchase price paid and shall not include incidental or consequential damages.

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SENCOR—Bayer AG Trademark
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SPRAYER CLEANUP

Do not drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or in areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or move into contact with their roots. Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other crops. Carefully follow sprayer clean-up instructions noted below to prevent spray tank residues from damaging other crops.

Sprayer equipment should be thoroughly rinsed to remove residues of herbicide that might injure other subsequently sprayed crops. The steps below should be followed for the thorough rinsing of spray equipment following applications of Command 4 EC herbicide or tank mixes of Command 4 EC with other labeled products.

- 1) Drain any remaining spray solution from tank, pump, hoses and boom and discard in an approved manner (See Note below).
- 2) Clean tank and fittings by:
 - o Thoroughly hosing down the inside walls of the spray tank with a quantity of water equal to $1/8$ of the total tank capacity and operating the pump to circulate this solution through the sprayer system for 15 minutes.

- o Washing down the outside surfaces of equipment.
 - o Removing nozzle tip and screen from end nozzle in each boom section and allowing several gallons of rinsate solution to flush completely through boom (collect rinsate while flushing).
- 3) Thoroughly drain remaining rinsate solution from tank, pump and hoses, combine with boom flushings and dispose of all rinsates from this first rinsing in an approved manner (see Note below).
 - 4) Remove the remaining nozzle tips, and screens and the line filter and wash in a pail of warm soapy water, thoroughly rinse and replace.
 - 5) Hose down the inside walls of the spray tank a second time and circulate this solution using the same procedure as noted in #2 above.
 - 6) If the next use of the sprayer will be for applying a pre-emergent or preplant incorporated pesticide, rinsate from this second rinsing may be utilized by diluting with the water for the next pesticide load;

HOWEVER

If the next use of the sprayer will be a postemergence applied pesticide, drain rinsate solution from this second rinsing and retain for use with a preemergent or preplant incorporated pesticide. Refill tank (after draining second rinsate solution) in accordance with postemergence product label directions.

NOTE: Dispose of excess spray mixture and/or rinsate from first tank rinsing by application and incorporation to cropland as described on this label. If excess spray mixture and/or rinsate from first rinsing cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, dispose of in compliance with local, state and Federal guidelines. Contact your state pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.