

Code 618

Net Contents

Command® 4 EC

Herbicide

For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only
NOT FOR SALE OR USE IN CALIFORNIA

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%
	<u>100.0%</u>

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING

FIRST AID

If in eyes: Flush immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention as soon as possible.

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 as soon as possible

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 Collect: (716) 735-3765

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.

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.

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

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.

SOYBEANS

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.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system

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, Lexone, Scepter, Prowl, Dual, Preview, Lasso, Trellan, Sonalan, or Canopy herbicides and applied as a soil incorporated treatment. Water or liquid fertilizer may be used as a carrier for Command 4 EC when applied alone, or when tank mixed with the herbicides listed above 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.

FMC.
FMC Corporation
Agricultural Chemical Group
Philadelphia PA 19103

ACCEPTED
MAR 28 1988
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 279-3053

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 that follows).
- 2) Clean tank and fittings by.
 - Thoroughly hosing down the inside walls of the spray tank with a quantity of water equal to 1/2 of the total tank capacity and operating the pump to circulate this solution through the sprayer system for 15 minutes
 - Washing down the outside surfaces of equipment
 - 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 that follows).

When switching from water dilutions to applications utilizing crop oil or liquid fertilizer as a carrier, a small volume of crop oil or liquid fertilizer should be flushed through the tank, pump, hoses, and boom prior to the next use. Dispose of crop oil or liquid fertilizer rinsate in an approved manner (see Note for local, state and Federal guidelines).
- 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 preemergent or preplant incorporated pesticide on soybeans, 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 on any crop, drain rinsate solution from this second rinsing. Retain rinsate solution for use only with a soil incorporated pesticide to be applied on a crop for which Command is registered. 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

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 and finally liquids (e.g., EC's). 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 Sencor, Lexone, Scepter, Prowl, Dual, Preview, Lasso, Trellan, Sonalax, or Canopy 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.

- 1) Put 1 pint of fertilizer solution in a quart jar.
- 2) 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: dry formulations (e.g., wettable powders, dry flowables) first, liquid suspensions (e.g., flowables) next and finally liquids (e.g., EC's).

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

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

- 3) Close jar and shake well.
- 4) 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.

- 1) **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.
- 2) **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 (wettable 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 Greenhouses

*except sweet corn

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)

Apple (inc. fruit & ornamental types)
Ash (Green, White, Mountain)
Basswood
Boxelder
Catalpa
Cherry (inc. fruit & ornamental types)
Cottonwood
Elm
Ginkgo
Hackberry
Mulberry
Peach
Pear (inc. fruit & ornamental types)
Pecan
Poplar
Russian olive
Tree-of-Heaven
Tulip tree
Walnut trees
Willow species

Trees (Evergreen)

Fir species
Spruce species

Shrubs & Vines

Azalea
Burningbush (Winged Euonymus)
Grape
Honeysuckle
Roses
Yew

Agronomic Crops

Alfalfa
Oats

Vegetable and Flower plants

Others

Ferns
Herbs
Strawberry
Raspberry
Blackberry

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

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 Guidelines for additional crop planting information.

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.

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 Guidelines on this label.

GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

This Product Must Be Soil Incorporated
 Do not apply aerially or through irrigation equipment.

Ground Applications

Broadcast or Banded Applications: 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 or banded application of herbicides. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than line 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.

Banded Applications—All applications must be incorporated into the soil. Use nozzles suitable for band application of herbicides. Calculate the rates and volumes required by using the following formulas:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate Per Acre} = \text{Band rate per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume Per Acre} = \text{Band volume per acre}$$

Follow broadcast minimum gallonage requirements adjusted to band width. Do not exceed 40 psi spray pressure.

Suggested nozzles for banding:

Nozzle	Pressure Range (PSI)	Minimum Flow Rate Within Pressure (GPH)	Minimum Nozzle Size #4*
Even Flat-Fan	20-30	0.3	

*Refers to tip number such as 8094 or LF2.5.

Soil Incorporated Application: Apply Command 4 EC to the soil surface and uniformly incorporate. Select equipment suited for proper 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 wet soils will increase the potential for off-site movement of Command herbicide vapors and may result in poor soil incorporation and unsatisfactory weed control.

INCORPORATION EQUIPMENT

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 line harrow or rolling basket attachment. Field cultivator must have 3 or 4 rows of sweeps spaced at intervals of 7 inches or less 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 should 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

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

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.

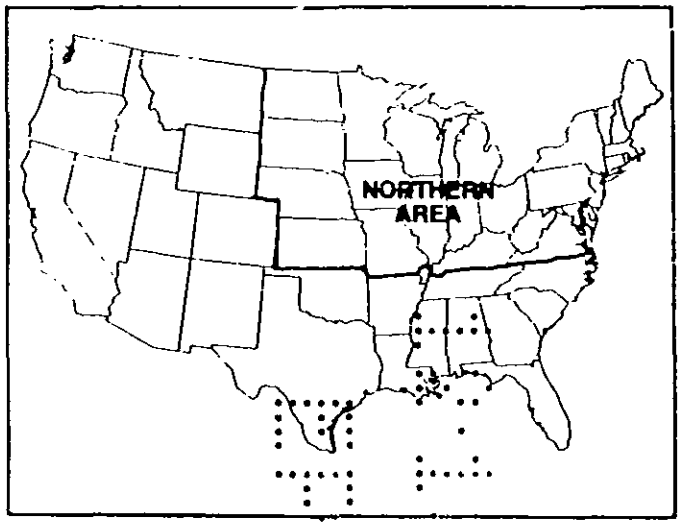
Rolling cultivator set to cut 2 to 3 inches deep at 6 to 8 mph (use on coarse or medium textured soils only).

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.

Cultivation After Planting

Soil treated with Command may be shallow-cultivated, rotary-hoed or hand-hoed without reducing the weed control activity of Command. Do not cultivate deeper than the Command treated layer of soil since this may bring untreated soil to the surface and poor weed control may result.

NORTHERN U.S. AREA



**COMMAND 4 EC APPLIED ALONE
 RATES AND WEEDS CONTROLLED
 (Northern U.S. Area—See Map)**

1.5 PT. (0.75 LB. A.I.)	2 PT. (1.0 LB. A.I.)
GRASSES	
Crabgrass (Large, Smooth)	Crabgrass (Large, Smooth)
Panicum (Fall, Texas, Common)	Panicum (Fall, Texas, Common)
Foxtail (Green, Giant, Robust, Yellow*)	Foxtail (Green, Giant, Robust, Yellow*)
Goosegrass	Goosegrass
Field Sandbur	Field Sandbur

COMMAND 4 EC APPLIED ALONE

RATES AND WEEDS CONTROLLED (Northern U.S. Area—See Map)

1.5 PT.
(0.75 LB. A.I.)

2 PT.
(1.0 LB. A.I.)

GRASSES (continued)

Barnyardgrass*
Seedling Johnsongrass*

Barnyardgrass
Seedling Johnsongrass
Broadleaf Signalgrass
Cupgrass (Woolly*,
Southwestern)
Shattercane*
Wild Proso Millet*
Bermudagrass*

BROADLEAVES

Velvetleaf
Spurred Anoda
Purslane
Venice Mallow
Lambsquarter
Jimsonweed*
Common Ragweed*
Pennsylvania Smartweed*
Prickly Sida*

Velvetleaf
Spurred Anoda
Purslane
Venice Mallow
Lambsquarter
Jimsonweed
Common Ragweed
Pennsylvania Smartweed
Prickly Sida
Florida Pusley
Tropic Croton
Kochia
Cocklebur*

* Partially Controlled

Select lower to higher rates based on lighter to heavier soil types and anticipated weed pressure.

NOTE: When using Command preplant incorporated more than 30 days prior to planting, the highest label rate should be used.

ROTATIONAL GUIDELINES (Northern U.S. Area—See Map)

Rotate to crops as listed below, otherwise crop injury may occur.

1.5 PT.
(0.75 LB. A.I.)

2 PT.
(1.0 LB. A.I.)

9 MONTHS

Soybeans
Corn: Field, Sweet, Pop, Seed
Peanuts
Sugar Beets
Tobacco
Pumpkins
Cucurbits
Peas
Rice
Cotton
Dry Beans
Snap Beans
Peppers
Sweet Potatoes
Potatoes
Tomatoes (Transplanted)

Soybeans
Corn: Field, Pop
Peanuts
Sugar Beets
Tobacco
Pumpkins
Cucurbits
Peas
Rice
Cotton
Dry Beans
Snap Beans
Peppers
Sweet Potatoes
Potatoes
Tomatoes (Transplanted)

12 MONTHS

All nine month crops listed above and including the following:

Tomatoes (all)
Cabbage
Wheat

Seed Corn
Sweet Corn
Tomatoes (All)
Cabbage
Wheat

16 MONTHS

All Crops

All Crops

Cover crops, however, may be planted anytime but stand reductions may occur in some areas. Do not graze or harvest for food or feed, cover crops planted less than 9 months after Command treatment. Do not allow livestock to graze on treated soybean vines or feed treated vines or vine trash to livestock.

COMMAND 4 EC APPLIED IN COMBINATIONS

COMMAND 4 EC herbicide plus Metribuzin (Sencor* or Lexone*)—Northern U.S. Area

A tank mix combination of Command 4 EC herbicide and metribuzin will broaden the weed control spectrum compared to either herbicide used alone.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre*

Soil Texture**	Broadcast Rates Per Acre*	
	Command	Sencor DF* Lexone DF
Coarse (light) Soils: (loamy sand**, sandy loam)	1½ to 2 pints	¼ to ½ lb.
Medium Soils: (loam, silt, silt loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	1½ to 2 pints	¼ to ½ lb.
Fine (heavy) Soils: (silty clay, clay loam, silty clay loam, clay)	1½ to 2 pints	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 metribuzin 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 metribuzin injury to soybeans may occur.

NOTE: Metribuzin injury to soybeans may occur under excess moisture conditions, cool weather, or compacted soil areas.

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

Grass Weeds

All species listed under Command Alone Weeds Controlled, plus the following:
Barnyardgrass
Seedling Johnsongrass

Broadleaf Weeds

All species listed under Command Alone Weeds Controlled, plus the following:
Carpetweed
Pigweed* (Redroot, Smooth)
Wild mustard

* Use the higher rate of metribuzin for a given soil type.

When applying mixtures of Command plus metribuzin, observe all cautions and limitations appearing on the labels of each product. Observe all Application Precautions, Rotational Guidelines and Replanting Instructions of each product's label when using tank mixtures.

COMMAND 4 EC Herbicide plus Lasso* or Lasso* Micro-Tech—Northern U.S. Area

A tank-mix combination of Command 4 EC herbicide and Lasso or Lasso Micro-Tech herbicide will broaden the weed control spectrum compared to either herbicide used alone.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates Per Acre	
	Command	Lasso* / Lasso Micro-Tech
Coarse (light) Soils: (loamy sand, sandy loam)	1½ to 2 pints	2 to 2½ qts
Medium Soils: (loam, silt, silt loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	1½ to 2 pints	2½ to 3 qts.
Fine (heavy) Soils: (silty clay, clay loam, silty clay loam, clay)	1½ to 2 pints	2½ to 3 qts.

* **NOTE:** 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

All species listed under Command Alone Weeds Controlled plus the following:
Barnyardgrass
Seedling Johnsongrass

Broadleaf Weeds

All species listed under Command Alone Weeds Controlled plus the following:
Carpetweed
Galinsoga
Pigweed*

* **NOTE:** Use higher rate of Lasso or Lasso Micro-Tech in areas of heavy pigweed infestation.

When applying mixtures of Command plus Lasso or Lasso Micro-Tech, observe all cautions and limitations appearing on the labels of each product. Observe all Application Precautions, Rotational Guidelines and Replanting Instructions of each product's label when using tank mixtures.

COMMAND 4 EC Herbicide plus Preview™—Northern U.S. Area
 A tank-mix combination of Command 4 EC herbicide and Preview herbicide will broaden the weed control spectrum compared to either herbicide used alone.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates Per Acre	
	Command	Preview*
Coarse (light) Soils: (loamy sand, sandy loam)	1½ to 2 pints	5 to 6 oz.
Medium Soils: (loam, silt, silt loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	1½ to 2 pints	6 to 7 oz.
Fine (heavy) Soils: (silty clay, clay loam, silty clay loam, clay)	1½ to 2 pints	6 to 8 oz.

* 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.

Do not use Command 4 EC in combination with Preview on soils with less than 0.5% organic matter, or on soils with pH greater than 6.8 or on soils having a calcareous surface area as Preview injury to rotational crops may occur.

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

Grass Weeds

All species listed under Command Alone Weeds Controlled plus the following:
 Barnyardgrass
 Seeding Johnsongrass

Broadleaf Weeds

All species listed under Command Alone Weeds Controlled plus the following:
 Carpetweed
 Spurge, spotted
 Copperleaf, hophornbeam
 Mustards
 Pigweed
 Cocklebur*
 Sunflower*
 Burcucumber*
 Giant Ragweed*
 Morning glory* (Annual, Tall, Ivyleaf, Pitted, Entireleaf)

* NOTE: Control of morning glory, sunflower, cocklebur and giant ragweed may be erratic ranging from poor to excellent depending upon soil temperature, time of weed seed germination, depth of weed seed in the soil, and the amount and timing of soil moisture. Control may be improved with timely cultivation.

When applying mixtures of Command plus Preview, observe all cautions and limitations appearing on the labels of each product. Observe all Application Precautions, Rotational Guidelines and Replanting Instructions of each products' label when using tank mixtures.

COMMAND 4 EC Herbicide plus Scepter®—Northern U.S. Area

See Scepter label for appropriate geographic restrictions.

A tank mix combination of Command 4 EC and Scepter applied soil incorporated will broaden the weed control spectrum of either product used alone.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates Per Acre	
	Command	Scepter*
Coarse (light) Soils: (loamy sand, sandy loam)	1½ to 2 pints	½ to ½ pint
Medium Soils: (loam, silt, silt loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	1½ to 2 pints	½ to ½ pint
Fine (heavy) Soils: (silty clay, clay loam, silty clay loam, clay)	1½ to 2 pints	½ to ½ pint

* Use higher rate of Scepter in areas of heavy pigweed and cocklebur infestation.

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

Grass Weeds

All species listed under Command Alone Weeds Controlled plus the following:
 Barnyardgrass
 Seeding Johnsongrass

Broadleaf Weeds

All species listed under Command Alone Weeds Controlled plus the following:
 Cocklebur
 Pigweed spp.*
 Pennsylvania Smartweed
 Giant Ragweed*

* Partially controlled

In the event of a crop loss due to weather conditions, soybeans can be replanted. DO NOT work the soil deeper than two inches, or make additional Command or Command-Scepter tank mix applications.

NOTE: Adequate soil moisture is important for optimum tank mix applications.

DO NOT GRAZE OR FEED TREATED FORAGE, HAY OR STRAW TO LIVESTOCK.

When applying mixtures of Command plus Scepter, observe all cautions and limitations appearing on the labels of each product. Observe all Application Precautions, Rotational Guidelines and Replanting Instructions of each products' label when using tank mixtures.

COMMAND 4 EC Herbicide plus Sonalan® EC Herbicide—Northern U.S. Area

Tank-mix combination for broadened weed control spectrum.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates Per Acre*	
	Command	Sonalan EC
Coarse (light) Soils: (loamy sand, sandy loam)	1½ to 2 pints	1¼ to 2 pints
Medium Soils: (loam, silt, silt loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	1½ to 2 pints	1¾ to 2½ pints
Fine (heavy) Soils: (silty clay, clay loam, silty clay loam, clay)	1½ to 2 pints	2¼ to 3 pints

* Select lower to higher rates within the range to correspond to the coarser to finer soil types within the textural group.

Rates within the range should correspond to anticipated weed pressure.

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

Grass Weeds

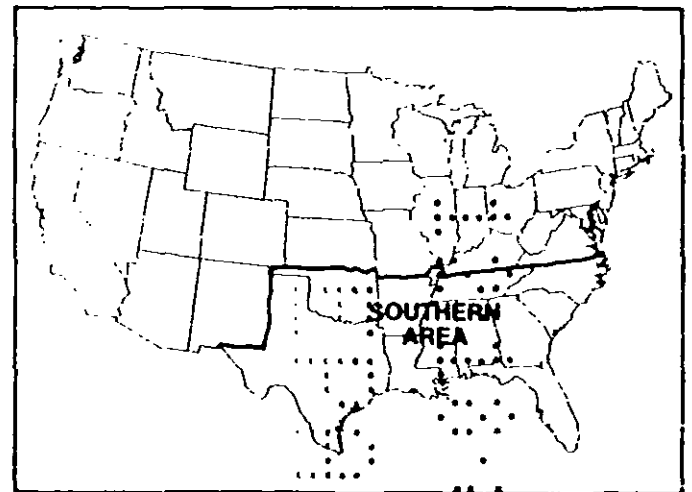
All species listed under Command Alone Weeds Controlled plus the following:
 Barnyardgrass
 Seeding Johnsongrass

Broadleaf Weeds

All species listed under Command Alone Weeds Controlled plus the following:
 Carpetweed
 Pigweed (Redroot, Smooth)

When applying mixtures of Command plus Sonalan, observe all cautions and limitations appearing on the labels of each product. Observe all Application Precautions, Rotational Guidelines and Replanting Instructions of each products' label when using tank mixtures.

SOUTHERN U.S. AREA



**COMMAND 4 EC APPLIED ALONE
 RATES AND WEEDS CONTROLLED
 (Southern U.S. Area—See Map)**

2 PT.
(1.0 LB. A.I.)

GRASSES

Crabgrass (Large, Smooth)
 Panicum (Common, Fall, Texas)
 Foxtail (Green, Giant)
 Goosegrass

2.5 PT.
(1.25 LB. A.I.)

Crabgrass (Large, Smooth)
 Panicum (Common, Fall, Texas)
 Foxtail (Green, Giant, Yellow, Robust, Purple)

5/21/11

COMMAND 4 EC APPLIED ALONE

RATES AND WEEDS CONTROLLED (Southern U.S. Area—See Map)

2 PT.
(1.0 LB. A.I.)

2.5 PT.
(1.25 LB. A.I.)

GRASSES (continued)

Barnyardgrass
Broadleaf Signalgrass
Seedling Johnsongrass
Field Sandbur
Cupgrass (Woolly,
Southwestern)
Red Rice*
Bermudagrass*

Goosegrass
Barnyardgrass
Broadleaf Signalgrass
Seedling Johnsongrass
Field Sandbur
Cupgrass (Woolly,
Southwestern)
Red Rice*
Bermudagrass*
Shattercane*

BROADLEAVES

Velvetleaf
Spurred Anoda
Purslane
Venice Mallow
Jimsonweed
Lambquarters
Prickly Sida
Florida Pusley
Tropic Croton
Common Ragweed*
Kochia*
Pennsylvania Smartweed*
Cocklebur*
Redvine*

Velvetleaf
Spurred Anoda
Purslane
Venice Mallow
Jimsonweed
Lambquarters
Prickly Sida
Florida Pusley
Tropic Croton
Common Ragweed
Kochia
Pennsylvania Smartweed
Cocklebur* Prostrate Spurge
Black Nightshade*
Redvine*
Pigweed*

* Partially controlled

Use 2.5 pts. A for fields with high weed pressure.

Select lower to higher rates based on lighter to heavier soil types and anticipated weed pressure.

NOTE: When using Command preplant incorporated more than 30 days prior to planting, the highest label rate should be used.

ROTATIONAL GUIDELINES (Southern U.S. Area—See Map)

Rotate to crops as listed below, otherwise crop injury may occur.

2-2.5 PT.
(1.0 TO 1.25 LB. A.I.)

9 MONTHS

Soybeans
Corn: Field, Sweet, Pop. Seed
Peanuts
Sugar Beets
Tobacco
Pumpkins
Cucurbits
Peas
Rice
Cotton
Dry Beans
Potatoes
Snap Beans
Sorghum
Sweet Potatoes
Tomatoes (Transplanted)

12 MONTHS

All crops

Cover crops, however, may be planted anytime but stand reductions may occur in some areas. Do not graze or harvest for food or feed cover crops planted less than 9 months after Command treatment. Do not allow livestock to graze on treated soybean vines or feed treated vines or vine trash to livestock.

COMMAND 4 EC APPLIED IN COMBINATIONS

COMMAND 4 EC herbicide plus Metribuzin (Sencor* or Lexone*)—Southern U.S. Area

A tank mix combination of Command 4 EC herbicide and metribuzin will broaden the weed control spectrum compared to either herbicide used alone.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre*

Soil Texture**	Command	Sencor DF* Lexone DF
Coarse (light) Soils: (loamy sand**, sandy loam)	2 to 2½ pints	¼ to ½ lb.
Medium Soils: (loam, silt, silt loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	2 to 2½ pints	¼ to ½ lb.
Fine (heavy) Soils: (silty clay, clay loam, silty clay loam, clay)	2 to 2½ pints	⅓ to ⅔ 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 metribuzin 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 metribuzin injury to soybeans may occur. Use ¾ to 1 pound metribuzin on silty clay and heavy clay soils of the Mississippi Delta

NOTE: Metribuzin injury to soybeans may occur under excess moisture conditions, cool weather, or compacted soil areas.

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

Grass Weeds

All species listed under Command Alone Weeds Controlled.

Broadleaf Weeds

All species listed under Command Alone Weeds Controlled, plus the following:
Carpetweed
Hemp sesbania (coffeeweed)
Pigweed (Redroot, Smooth)
Wild mustard
Sicklepod**

* Reduced Competition

** Use the higher rate of metribuzin for a given soil type.

When applying mixtures of Command plus metribuzin, observe all cautions and limitations appearing on the labels of each product. Observe all Application Precautions, Rotational Guidelines and Replanting Instructions of each product's label when using tank mixtures.

COMMAND 4 EC Herbicide plus Lasso* or Lasso* Micro-Tech—Southern U.S. Area

A tank-mix combination of Command 4 EC herbicide and Lasso or Lasso Micro-Tech herbicide will broaden the weed control spectrum compared to either herbicide used alone.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Soil Texture	Command	Lasso*/Lasso Micro-Tech
Coarse (light) Soils: (loamy sand, sandy loam)	2 to 2½ pints	2 to 2½ qts.
Medium Soils: (loam, silt, silt loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	2 to 2½ pints	2½ to 3 qts.
Fine (heavy) Soils: (silty clay, clay loam, silty clay loam, clay)	2 to 2½ pints	2½ to 3 qts.

* NOTE: 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

All species listed under Command Alone Weeds Controlled.

Broadleaf Weeds

All species listed under Command Alone Weeds Controlled plus the following:
Carpetweed**
Galinsoga
Pigweed*
Red Rice*

* NOTE: Use higher rate of Lasso or Lasso Micro-Tech in areas of heavy pigweed infestation.

When applying mixtures of Command plus Lasso or Lasso Micro-Tech, observe all cautions and limitations appearing on the labels of each product. Observe all Application Precautions, Rotational Guidelines and Replanting Instructions of each product's label when using tank mixtures.

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COMMAND 4 EC Herbicide plus Scepter* — Southern U.S. Area

See Scepter label for appropriate geographic restrictions.

A tank mix combination of Command 4 EC and Scepter applied soil incorporated will broaden the weed control spectrum of either product used alone.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates Per Acre	
	Command	Scepter*
Coarse (light) Soils: (loamy sand, sandy loam)	2 to 2½ pints	½ to ¾ pint
Medium Soils: (loam, silt, silt loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	2 to 2½ pints	½ to ¾ pint
Fine (heavy) Soils: (silty clay, clay loam, silty clay loam, clay)	2 to 2½ pints	½ to ¾ pint

* Use higher rates when heavier weed pressure is anticipated

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Grass Weeds

All species listed under Command Alone Weeds Controlled.

Broadleaf Weeds

All species listed under Command Alone Weeds Controlled plus the following:
Cocklebur
Pigweed spp.*
Wild poinsettia

In the event of a crop loss due to weather conditions, soybeans can be replanted. DO NOT work the soil deeper than two inches, or make additional Command or Command-Scepter tank mix applications.

NOTE: Adequate soil moisture is important for optimum tank mix applications.

DO NOT GRAZE OR FEED TREATED FORAGE, HAY OR STRAW TO LIVESTOCK.

When applying mixtures of Command plus Scepter, observe all cautions and limitations appearing on the labels of each product. Observe all Application Precautions, Rotational Guidelines and Replanting Instructions of each product's label when using tank mixtures.

NORTHERN & SOUTHERN U.S. AREAS

COMMAND 4 EC APPLIED IN COMBINATIONS

COMMAND 4 EC Herbicide plus Trellan* EC (Trifluralin)

A tank mix combination of Command 4 EC herbicide and Trellan EC herbicide will broaden the weed control spectrum compared to either herbicide used alone.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates Per Acre		Trellan 4 EC
	North	South	
Coarse (light) Soils: (loamy sand, sandy loam)	1½ to 2 pints	2 to 2½ pints	1 pint
Medium Soils: (loam, silt, silt loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	1½ to 2 pints	2 to 2½ pints	1 to 1½ pints
Fine (heavy) Soils: (silty clay, clay loam, silty clay loam, clay)	1½ to 2 pints	2 to 2½ pints	1 to 1½ pints

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

Grass Weeds

All species listed under Command Alone Weeds Controlled plus the following:
Barnyardgrass
Seedling Johnsongrass

Broadleaf Weeds

All species listed under Command Alone Weeds Controlled plus the following:
Pigweed (Redroot, Smooth)

When applying mixtures of Command plus Trellan, observe all cautions and limitations appearing on the labels of each product. Observe all Application Precautions, Rotational Guidelines and Replanting Instructions of each product's label when using tank mixtures.

COMMAND 4 EC Herbicide plus Canopy* Herbicide

Tank mix combination for broadened weed control spectrum.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates Per Acre*		
	Command		Canopy
	North	South	
(½** to 5% Organic Matter)			
Coarse (light) Soils: (loamy sand, sandy loam)	1½ to 2 pints	2 to 2½ pints	4 to 6 oz.
Medium Soils: (loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	1½ to 2 pints	2 to 2½ pints	5 to 8 oz.
Fine (heavy) Soils: (silty clay, clay loam, silty clay loam, clay)	1½ to 2 pints	2 to 2½ pints	6 to 8 oz.

* Select lower to higher rates within the range to correspond to the coarser to finer soil types within the textural group.

* Rate within the range should correspond to anticipated weed pressure

** Do not apply to soils less than ½% Organic Matter

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

Grass Weeds

All species listed under Command Alone Weeds Controlled plus the following:
Barnyardgrass
Seedling Johnsongrass

Broadleaf Weeds

All species listed under Command Alone Weeds Controlled plus the following:
Cocklebur
Pigweed (Redroot, Smooth)
Hemp sesbania
Morning glory* (annual, ivy-leaf, entireleaf, pitted, tall)
Sicklepod**
Copperleaf, hophornbeam**

* Large seeded weeds, germinating deep in the soil, such as morning glory, sicklepod, cocklebur and giant ragweed or weeds with subsequent flushes may require a cultivation or an application of a postemergence herbicide for season long control.

** Partially Controlled

When applying mixtures of Command plus Canopy, observe all cautions and limitations appearing on the labels of each product. Special attention must be paid to sections regarding planting depth, phosphate pesticide interaction, previous pesticides, and sensitive soybean varieties on the Canopy label. Observe Application Precautions, Rotational Guidelines and Replanting Instructions of each product's label when using tank mixtures.

COMMAND 4 EC Herbicide plus Prowl* 4 EC Herbicide

Tank-mix combination for broadened weed control spectrum.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates Per Acre		Prowl 4 EC
	North	South	
Coarse (light) Soils: (loamy sand, sandy loam)	1½ to 2 pints	2 to 2½ pints	1 to 1½ pints
Medium Soils: (loam, silt, silt loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	1½ to 2 pints	2 to 2½ pints	2 pints
Fine (heavy) Soils: (silty clay, clay loam, silty clay loam, clay)	1½ to 2 pints	2 to 2½ pints	2 to 2½ pints

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

Grass Weeds

All species listed under Command Alone Weeds Controlled plus the following:
Barnyardgrass
Seedling Johnsongrass

Broadleaf Weeds

All species listed under Command Alone Weeds Controlled plus the following:
Pigweed (Redroot, Smooth)
Carpetweed

When applying mixtures of Command plus Prowl, observe all cautions and limitations appearing on the labels of each product. Observe all Application Precautions, Rotational Guidelines and Replanting Instructions of each product's label when using tank mixtures.

COMMAND 4 EC Herbicide plus Dual* 8 EC Herbicide
Tank-mix combination for broadened weed control spectrum.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Soil Texture	Command		Dual 8 EC
	North	South	
Coarse (light) Soils: (loamy sand, sandy loam)	1 1/2 to 2 pints	2 to 2 1/2 pints	1 1/2 to 2 pints
Medium Soils: (loam, silt, silt loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	1 1/2 to 2 pints	2 to 2 1/2 pints	2 to 2 1/2 pints
Fine (heavy) Soils: (silty clay, clay loam, silty clay loam, clay)	1 1/2 to 2 pints	2 to 2 1/2 pints	2 to 2 1/2 pints

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

Grass Weeds

All species listed under Command Alone Weeds Control plus the following:
Red Rice*
Witchgrass
Nutsedge
Barnyardgrass
Seedling Johnsongrass
Litchgrass**

* Use higher rates in areas with heavy pressure.

** Partially Controlled

Broadleaf Weeds

All species listed under Command Alone Weeds Control plus the following:
Pigweed
Carpetweed
Redweed

When applying mixtures of Command plus Dual, observe all cautions and limitations appearing on the labels of each product. Observe all Application Precautions, Rotational Guidelines and Replanting Instructions of each product's 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 soil incorporated treatments of Command 4 EC alone or in tank mix combinations 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 compounds containing metribuzin after a soil incorporated Command 4 EC plus Sencor or Sencor tank mix treatment, unless split applications are used where the pounds of active ingredient do not exceed the total allowed.

COMMAND 4 EC HERBICIDE APPLICATION FOLLOWED BY POSTEMERGENCE TREATMENTS

Postemergence herbicides approved for use on soybeans may be applied following soil incorporated treatments of Command 4 EC alone or in tank mix combinations 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 4 EC HERBICIDE FOLLOWED BY ACIFLUORFEN (BLAZER* OR TACKLE*) HERBICIDE

Following an soil incorporated application of Command or tank mixture with Command, a postemergence application of acifluorfen will control the following emerged broadleaf weeds:

Broadleaf Weeds

Cocklebur
Hemp sesbania
Pigweed (redroot)
Black nightshade
Wild mustard
Purple Moonflower
Pitted Morningglory

Apply acifluorfen at a rate of 1 pint per acre with .25% crop oil concentrate to actively growing weeds at no more than the 4-leaf growth stage (do not count cotyledonary leaves, but only the fully developed true leaves). This timing generally correlates to soybean growth stages of the first to third trifoliate leaves.

NOTE: Application of Command herbicide generally retards the development rate of weeds which may extend the period where acifluorfen can be effectively applied.

Read and follow all precautions, restrictions, and warnings on all product labels.

COMMAND 4 EC HERBICIDE FOLLOWED BY SCEPTER HERBICIDE

Following a soil incorporated application of Command or tank-mixtures with Command, a postemergence application of Scepter herbicide will control the following emerged broadleaf weeds:

Broadleaf Weeds

Cocklebur, common
Pigweed
Wild poinsettia

Apply Scepter after crop emergence but before weeds exceed a height of 12 inches (6 inches for wild poinsettia). Apply at a broadcast rate of 1/2-2/3 pints per acre. Apply when weeds are actively growing. **DO NOT** apply Scepter postemergence when soybeans and weeds have been subjected to stress conditions such as temperature and moisture extremes. The total amount of Scepter should not exceed one half pint per acre per season in northern areas, or two thirds pint per acre per season in southern areas.

For postemergence applications, the addition of a nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate is required. 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. Apply the crop oil concentrate (COC) at the rate stated on the COC label.

Read and follow all precautionary statements and restrictions, directions for use and all other information appearing on the Scepter label.

COMMERCIAL IMPREGNATION AND APPLICATION OF COMMAND 4 EC ON DRY BULK FERTILIZERS

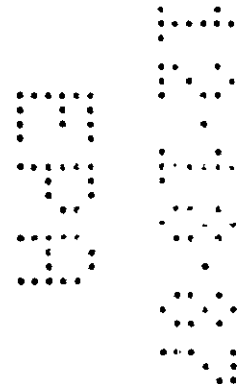
Command herbicide may be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizers. When applied as directed, Command/dry bulk fertilizer mixtures provide weed control equal to that provided by the same rates of Command applied in water.

The Command/fertilizer mixtures must be soil incorporated.

Impregnation: Apply using a minimum of 200 pounds of dry bulk fertilizer per acre and up to a maximum of 450 pounds per acre with the recommended amount of Command 4 EC herbicide per acre. Use a closed rotary-drum mixer or a similar type of closed blender equipped with suitable spray equipment. The spray nozzle(s) should be positioned to provide a uniform, fine spray pattern over the tumbling fertilizer for thorough coverage. The physical properties of fertilizers vary, particularly in liquid absorptive capacity. When absorptivity is sufficient, simple spray impregnation of the fertilizer with Command provides a satisfactory, dry mixture. If the absorptive capacity is inadequate, use of a highly absorptive powder is required to provide a dry, flowable mixture. Microcel E (Johns-Manvill Products Corporation) is a recommended absorbent powder. Generally less than 2% by weight of Microcel E is required. **DO NOT** impregnate Command 4 EC onto straight coated ammonium nitrate or straight limestone because these materials will not absorb the herbicide. Dry fertilizer blends containing mixtures of ammonium nitrate or limestone may be impregnated with Command.

The amount of Command actually required in the preparation of individual fertilizer mixtures should be determined carefully for each production operation. This is necessary to ensure that the amount of pesticide actually contained in the mixture applied to the soil represents the correct rate of use. Bulk fertilizer impregnated with Command 4 EC herbicide should be applied immediately, not stored. Care should be taken to ensure spreading procedures in the field do not place fertilizer treated with Command in areas which cannot be incorporated.

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



$$\frac{2000 \text{ pounds dry fertilizer per acre}}{\text{PINTS of Command per acre (recommended rate for soil texture)}} \times \text{Command per ton of fertilizer} = \text{PINTS of Command per ton of fertilizer}$$

RATE CHART FOR IMPREGNATION OF DRY BULK FERTILIZERS WITH COMMAND 4 EC HERBICIDE

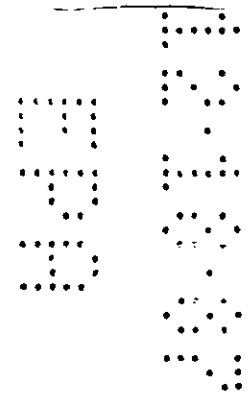
PINTS OF COMMAND 4EC PER TON OF FERTILIZER

Fertilizer Rate Lbs./Acre	Command 4 EC Rate Per Acre		
	1 1/2 pts. (.75# A.I.)	2 pts. (1# A.I.)	2 1/2 pts. (1.25# A.I.)
200	15	20	25
250	12	16	20
300	10	13 1/3	16 2/3
350	8 1/2	11 1/2	14
400	7 1/2	10	12 1/2
450	7 2/3	9	11

If fertilizer materials are excessively dusty, use diesel oil or other suitable additive to reduce dust prior to impregnation as dusty fertilizer will result in poor distribution during application. Crop injury and/or poor weed control may occur where the impregnated fertilizer is not uniformly applied.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

- All equipment used to apply Command should be thoroughly cleaned immediately following use to ensure no contamination results which could cause injury to non labeled crops or desirable vegetation. Refer to "Sprayer Cleanup" section for additional details and disposal of rinsates.
- Equipment used to physically transport Command treated fertilizer, including boots, augers, conveyers, bins, etc. should be covered to prevent loss of fine particles and subjected to cleanup procedures previously described.
- Mixing of Command herbicide and dry fertilizer should be conducted in a blender which will ensure airborne particles and potential for volatilization are avoided.
- Bulk containers should be tightly covered while the product is being transported and applied to reduce chances of Command volatilization or product loss.
- It is recommended that Dry Bulk Fertilizer Impregnation operations using Command not be conducted within 1/4 mile of residential areas or areas where Command symptomology on desirable vegetation would not be tolerated.



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All state regulations, labeling, etc., of the mixtures are the responsibility of the seller.

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. The following table suggests pressures, flow rates, and nozzle sizes for drift reduction using various nozzle types.

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

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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