PM 23 279-3194 11-19-99 1 of 6

Code 1572

Net Contents

Aim HERBICIDE

For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only

EPA Reg. No. 279-3194 **EPA Est. 279-**

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
Carfentrazone-ethyl: Ethyl α,2-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4-fluorobenzenepropanoate	40.0%
Inert Ingredients:	60.0%
	100.0%

Contains 40% W/W of active ingredient per pound of product
U.S. Patent No. 5,125,958

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If Inhaled: *Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration,* preferably mouth-to mouth. Get medical attention.

If Swallowed: Call a medical doctor or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of the throat with a finger or by giving syrup of ipecac. Do not induce vomiting or give *anything by mouth to an unconscious person.*

If on Skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.

If in Eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Contact a medical doctor if irritation persists.

Note to Medical Doctor: Carfentrazone-ethyl 40DF is expected to have *low oral and dermal toxicity, and moderate inhalation toxicity. It is* expected to be slightly irritating to the skin and minimally irritating to the *eyes. This product contains a granular material (sand) that may cause* mechanical irritation to the eyes. Treatment is otherwise controlled *removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.*

Emergency Assistance Call Collect (800) 331-3148

See other panels for additional precautionary information.

ACCEPTED
NOV 19 1999
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 279-3194

FMC

FMC Corporation
Agricultural Products Group
Philadelphia PA 19103

10/99-k-fallow revision

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

Caution
Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched *or heavily contaminated with this product. Do not reuse them. Follow* manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations:
Users should:

- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

Carfentrazone-ethyl is very toxic to algae and moderately toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to *intertidal areas below the high water mark, except as specified on this* label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.*

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage
Not for use or storage in or around the house.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put granule or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by inappropriate storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out unprotected persons and animals. Confine spills. Call FMC: (800) 331-3148.

To confine spill: Dike surrounding area, sweep up spillage. Dispose of in accordance with information given under Pesticide Disposal. Wash spill area with water, absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay, sweep up and dispose of in an approved manner. Place damaged container in a larger holding container. Identify contents per required hazardous waste labeling regulations.

Pesticide Disposal
Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal
Plastic containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for approved pesticide container recycling program, or puncture and dispose of in an approved waste disposal facility. Provided on site incineration is allowed by state and local authorities, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Aim™ Herbicide is a water dispersable granule formulation. It is designed to be mixed with water and applied to corn (field, seed, popcorn, and silage), soybeans, and wheat for selective postemergence control of broadleaf weeds. Weed control is best when the product is applied to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches in height. Aim is a contact herbicide with little or no residual activity at recommended use rates.

Aim is rapidly absorbed through the foliage of plants. The herbicide is rain fast within one hour after application. Within a few hours following application, the foliage of susceptible weeds show signs of dessication, and in subsequent days necrosis and death of the plant. Due to environmental conditions and with certain spray tank additives, some herbicidal symptoms may appear on the crop. However, the crop recovers quickly with no loss in yield.

Extremes in environmental conditions e.g. temperature and moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of Aim. Under warm moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. While under very dry conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed, and weeds hardened off by drought are less susceptible to Aim.

Tank Mixtures

Aim may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. Tank mixtures of Aim with EC formulations of other crop protection products or with crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or silicone based adjuvants may increase leaf injury.

With adjuvants

Use a non-ionic surfactant having at least 80% active ingredient strength at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) OR a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons) plus 28% nitrogen (UAN) at 2 to 4 quarts per 100 gallons or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 2-4 pounds per acre where recommended by those companion herbicides listed on this label. The addition of either 28% nitrogen or ammonium sulfate with non-ionic surfactant may increase leaf injury. The use of crop oil or crop oil plus either 28% nitrogen or ammonium sulfate with companion herbicides listed on this label may be recommended under very dry conditions.

Mixing and Loading Instructions:

Fill the spray tank 3/4 full with clean water. Make sure the agitation system is operating. Add the recommended amount of Aim and complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. The spray tank agitation should be sufficient to ensure uniform spray mixture during application. When tank mixing with other products, Aim should be mixed first in the spray tank. After the product is thoroughly mixed, add the other products as specified on their label. Ensure the compatibility of other products with Aim before mixing them together in the spray tank.

Do not use with tank additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5 or above pH 8. Buffer spray solution to alter the pH range as appropriate.

Product Application Guidelines:

Thorough weed coverage with the spray mixture is essential for optimum weed control. Do not apply when conditions are conducive to spray drift, poor spray deposition or poor weed coverage.

When Aim is applied as a tank mixture with other herbicides, read and follow the label directions of the other product if they are more restrictive than those of the Aim label.

Ground Applications:

Utilize a boom and nozzle sprayer equipped with the appropriate nozzles, spray tips and screens and adjusted to provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures. Utilize nozzles which produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets. Do not exceed 30 psi spray pressure unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift reducing nozzles. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Higher spray volumes are required when there is a dense weed population or crop canopy. Sprayers should be adjusted and operated to prevent the application of excessive herbicide rates directly over the rows and/or into the whorl of the corn plant. Be aware that overlaps and slower ground speeds while starting, stopping or turning while spraying may result in crop effects.

Aerial Application:

Use nozzle types and arrangements which will provide optimum coverage while producing a minimal amount of fine droplets. Apply at a minimum of 3 gallons of finished spray per acre. Higher spray volumes are required when there is a dense weed population or crop canopy.

Spray Equipment Clean-Out:

After spraying Aim 40DF and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned using the following procedure. In addition, users must take appropriate steps to ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with Aim herbicides as explained on the other product labels.

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, and spray boom and thoroughly rinse with clean water the inside of the sprayer tank free to remove sediment and residues, and thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.

2. Fill the tank 1/2 full with clean water, and add appropriate detergent (follow manufacturer's directions for use). Fill the tank to capacity and operate the sprayer for 15 minutes to flush hoses, boom and nozzles.

3. Drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Remove and clean spray tips and screens separately.

4. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and guidelines.

Aerial Spray Drift Management

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

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 movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications of dry materials.

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.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

Aerial Spray Drift Management (continued)

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

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

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

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants 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

Drift potential is lowest between winds speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

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.

SENSITIVE AREAS

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

Post Fallow or Preplant Burndown

Timing and Method of Application

Apply Aim Herbicide alone or with other herbicides in the post fallow period prior to planting or emergence of labeled crops to control or suppress annual broadleaf weeds. For all products used in tank mixes, refer to the specific product labels for all restrictions on tank mixing and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions. Do not apply more than 1 ounce per season post fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications to soybeans. Do not apply more than 1.24 ounces per season including post fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications to corn or wheat.

For best performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high or rosettes less than 3 inches across. Coverage is essential for good control. Optimum broad spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix of a broad spectrum burndown herbicide such as RoundUp Ultra, Touchdown or Gramoxone Extra.

Fallow Systems

Use Aim at 0.15 to 1.24 ounces (0.004-0.031 pound ai) per acre in fallow systems. A nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate may be used to enhance activity of Aim Herbicide in fallow systems. Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient or a petroleum or vegetable seed based oil concentrate at 1.5 to 2.0 pints per acre.

Crop Rotation for applications in corn, soybeans, and wheat

Wheat, corn, and soybeans may be planted at any time following an application of Aim. All other crops except barley, buckwheat, pearl millet, prosomillet, sorghum, teosinte, rice, and wildrice, which do not have an established tolerance may be planted after 30 days following an application of Aim. Barley, oats, and rye may be planted at 12 months after an application of Aim. Follow rotation statements on tank mix products if they are more restrictive.

CORN: FIELD AND SEED, POPCORN, CORN SILAGE

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Aim™ Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to corn in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up to 8 leaf collar growth stage. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist or wind is above 10 mph. Do not apply more than 1.24 oz. per season including fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications.

For best performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high and rosettes are less than 3 inches across. Coverage is essential for good control.

Use a nonionic surfactant 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. When corn is grown under very dry soil moisture conditions, a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2-4% v/v or 2-4 gallons per 100 gallon spray solution) may be used in addition to the nonionic surfactant.

To control weeds not listed on this label, Aim Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in corn. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions

Sprayer should be adjusted and operated to avoid the application of excessive herbicide rates directly over the rows and/or into the whorl of the corn plant.

Use Rates

Use Aim at 1/3 ounce (0.008 pound ai) per acre. Applications should be made by ground equipment using a finished volume of 10-20 gallons of spray per acre or by air at a finished volume of 3-5 gallons of spray per acre. When applied as directed, Aim will control the following weeds:

Weeds (up to 4 inches tall)

Nightshade, Black	Common Lambsquarters
Velvetleaf (up to 36 inches tall)	Pigweed, Redroot
Morningglories (2-3 true leaves), Ivyleaf and Pitted	

Tank Mixtures

Aim may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. When tank mixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is mixed in the spray tank water first.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim may be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), Accent®, Atrazine, Banvel®, Basis®, Beacon®, Clarity®, Exceed®, Hornet®, Liberty®, Lightning®, Marksman®, North Star®, Permit®, Roundup®, Roundup Ultra, Scorpion® III, Shotgun®, Spirit®, and Touchdown®.

Leaf injury can occur when Aim is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants. Refer to the Tank Mixtures and Recommended Adjuvants sections under General Information.

With Atrazine

Aim (1/3 oz. per acre) may be tank mixed with Atrazine 4L (16 fl. oz./acre) or Atrazine 90DF (9 oz per acre) to control the following weeds:

Weeds (up to 4 inches tall)

Amaranth, Palmer	Nightshade, Eastern Black
Amaranth, Spiny	Nightshade, Silverleaf
Buffalobur	Pigweed, Redroot
Carpetweed	Pigweed, Smooth
Cocklebur, Common	Pigweed, (Triazine resistant)
Croton, Wolly	Purslane, Common
Devilsclaw	*Ragweed, Common
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf	Sesbania, Hemp
Hophornbean Copperleaf	*Smartweed, annual
Jimsonweed	Spurred Anoda
Lambsquarters, Common	Velvetleaf
Morningglory, Entireleaf	Venice Mallow
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	Waterhemp, Common
Morningglory, Pitted	Waterhemp, Tall
Morningglory, Scarlet	*Ragweed, Giant
Morningglory, Tall	*Sunflower, Wild

*Suppression or partial control

Refer to the Atrazine labels for additional weed listings and for higher use rates.

For control of giant and common ragweeds, annual smartweeds, and wild sunflower:

Aim™ plus Atrazine can be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), Banvel® or Clarity® herbicides. Add 2,4-D (amine) to the tank mix at 0.125 - 0.25 lb. active ingredient per acre or Banvel® or Clarity® at 3-4 fl oz. per acre. *Higher rates of Atrazine, Banvel® or Clarity® herbicides can be used, but* do not exceed the recommended label use rates allowed by these labels. Add a 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (2 pints per 100 gallons) to the tank mixture, or under very dry soil moisture conditions, the use of crop oil concentrate (1% v/v or 1 gallon per *100 gallon spray solution*) may improve weed control. However, the use of crop oil concentrate may increase leaf injury. Refer to the Tank Mixture section for information on potential leaf injury.

With Banvel® or Clarity®

Aim at 1/3 oz per acre plus 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (2 pints per 100 gallons) can be tank mixed with Banvel® or Clarity® herbicides (8 fl. oz. per acre) for control of general broadleaf weeds including the following:

Weeds (up to 4 inches tall)

Cocklebur, common
Lambsquarters
Morningglory, Entireleaf
Morningglory, Ivyleaf
Morningglory, Pitted
Morningglory, Scarlet
Morningglory, Tall
Nightshade, Black
Pigweed, Redroot
Pigweed, Smooth
Pigweed (triazine resistant)
Ragweed, Common
Ragweed, Giant
Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Velvetleaf
Waterhemp, Tall and Common

Refer to the Banvel® or Clarity® labels for additional weed listings and for higher use rates.

Refer to the Tank Mixture Section for information on potential leaf injury.

SOYBEANS

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Aim Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to soybeans in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up to the third trifoliate. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist. Do not apply more than one ounce per season.

For best performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high and rosettes are less than 3 inches across. Use the higher level of listed rates when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth. Coverage is essential for good control. Use a nonionic surfactant 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. When soybeans are grown under very dry soil moisture conditions, a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen *fertilizer (2-4% v/v or 2-4 gallons per 100 gallon spray solution) may be* used in addition to the nonionic surfactant.

To control weeds not listed on this label, Aim may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on soybeans. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

Use Rates

Use Aim at 1/3 ounce to one ounce (0.008-0.023 pound ai) per acre. Applications should be made by ground equipment using a finished volume of 10-20 gallons of spray per acre. When applied as directed, Aim will control the following weeds:

Weeds (up to 4 inches tall)

Nightshade, Black	Common Lambsquarters
Velvetleaf (up to 36 inches tall)	Pigweed, Redroot
Morningglories (2-3 true leaves), Ivyleaf and Pitted	

Do not feed treated soybean forage or soybean hay to livestock.

5 of 6

Tank Mixtures

Aim may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. *When tank mixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is* mixed in the spray tank water first.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim may be tank *mixed with Roundup®, Roundup Ultra or Touchdown®.*

Leaf injury can occur when Aim is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants. Refer to the Tank Mixtures and *Recommended Adjuvants sections under General Information.*

WHEAT
TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Aim herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to wheat in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up to the jointing stage of growth. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist. Do not apply more than 1.24 ounces per season including fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications.

For best performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high and rosettes are less than 3 inches across. Use the higher *level of listed rates when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative* growth. Coverage is essential for good control.

Use a nonionic surfactant 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray *solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. When wheat is grown* under very dry soil moisture conditions, a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2-4% v/v or 2-4 gallons per 100 gallon spray solution) may be used in addition to the nonionic surfactant.

To control weeds not listed on this label, Aim may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in wheat. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

Use Rates

Applications should be made by ground equipment using a finished volume of 10-20 gallons of spray per acre or by air at a finished volume of 3-5 gallons spray per acre.

Weeds (up to 4 inches)

0.33 to 0.66 oz. of product per acre

Bedstraw, Catchweed

Flixweed

Mustard, Tansy

Nightshade, Black

Pennycress, Field

Pigweed, Redroot

Velvetleaf

Wallflower, Bushy

Aim (0.92 to 1.24 oz per acre) controls the following weeds:

Weeds (up to 4 inches)

0.92 oz. of product per acre	*1.24 ounces per acre
Bedstraw, Catchweed	Bittercress
Flixweed	Buckwheat, Wild
Lambsquarters	Filaree, Redstem
Mustard, Tansy	Kochia
Nightshade, Black	Mustard, Tumble
Pennycress, Field	Rapeseed, Volunteer
Pigsweeds	Shepherdspurse
Velvetleaf	Sowthistle, Annual
Wallflower, Bushy	Thistle, Russian

* This rate controls all weeds listed under both columns

Tank Mixtures with other herbicides

Aim may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. *When tank mixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is* mixed in the spray tank water first.

With 2,4-D (amine) or MCPA (amine)

Aim™ (0.92-1.24 ounces per acre) may be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine) or MCPA (amine) for use on wheat. For best results add 2,4-D (amine) to the tank at 0.25 lb. acid equivalent per acre or MCPA (amine) at 0.375 lb *acid equivalent per acre. Higher rates of these herbicides can be used,* but do not exceed the recommended label use rates allowed by these labels. Add nitrogen fertilizer (2-4% v/v 2-4 gallons per 100 gallons or ammonium sulfate 4 lbs. per acre) to the tank mixture. When applied as directed, Aim in tank mixtures with 2,4-D (amine) or MCPA (amine) *herbicides will control the following weeds:*

Weeds (up to 4 inches)*

Bedstraw, Catchweed
Buckwheat, Wild
Bushy Wallflower
Croton, Woolly
Evening Primrose, Cutleaf
Fiddleneck
**Flixweed
Gromwell, Common
Groundsel, Common
**Knotweed, Prostrate*
Kochia (including Kochia resistant to other herbicides)
Lambsquarters, Common
Lettuce, Minors
Lettuce, Prickly
**London Rocket
*Mustard, Blue
**Mustard, Tansy
**Mustard, Tumble
**Mustard, Wild
Nightshade, Black
Nightshade, Silverleaf
**Pennycress, Field
**Pepperweed, Greenflower
Pigweed, Prostrate
Pigweed, Redroot
Pigweed, Smooth
Pigweed, Tumble
Radish, Wild
Speedwell, Ivy leaf
Sowthistle
Sunflower, Wild
Tarweed, Coast
Thistle, Russian (including Russian Thistle resistant to other herbicides)
Waterhemp, Tall

*For Knotweed control, use Aim + 2,4-D (amine) mix; Apply to rosette *growth stage (before bolting) of blue mustard.*

**These weeds can be treated from the rosette through bolting growth stages.

With other herbicides

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim may be tank mixed with Ally®, Amber®, Assert®, Banvel®, Express®, Finesse®, Harmony® Extra, Hoelon®, Peak®, 2,4-D (amine), and MCPA (amine).

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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