

279-3194

2/21/2008

1/24



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

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Callista O. Chukwunenyé
FMC Corporation
1735 Market St.
Philadelphia, PA 19103

FEB 21 2008

Dear Dr. Chukwunenyé:

SUBJECT: Label Amendments – Section 3 Application for use on Cereal Grains,
Peanut, Soybean and Sugarcane as a Harvest Aid
Aim Herbicide
EPA Registration No. 279-3194

The labeling referred to above, submitted in accordance with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable provided you make the following changes to the labels:

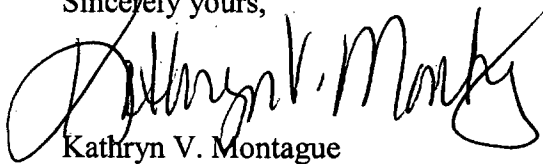
1. Submit a wheat processing study within 24 months of the date of this letter.
1. Place the "First Aid" statement in a box.
2. On page 4, reduce the maximum rate to rice, harvest aid, to 0.023 lb ai/acre.
3. Under the "Small Grains" in the section "Aim Herbicide Plus 2,4-D", third sentence, delete "recommended" so the sentence reads: Higher rates of these herbicides... do not exceed the labeled use rates allowed by these labels.
4. Remove the phrases "may be" (as in "may be applied", "may be used" "may be made", etc.), and "can be" on pages 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20 and 21.
5. Remove the words "recommend", "recommended", recommendations, on pages, 6, 13, and 22.
6. Remove the phrase "should be" (as in "should be used", "should be made") on pages 13 and 14.
7. Under "Hooded Sprayer Applications", and "Tree Fruit, Tree Nut and Other Crops" remove the phrases, "such as, but not limited" and "such as", respectively.

2/24

8. To the warranty section, second sentence, add the phrase, "To the extent consistent with applicable law" in front of "FMC makes no". Replace the phrase "To the extent permitted by law", with "To the extent consistent with applicable law". In addition add this phrase in front of "The exclusive remedy...".

This amended labeling supersedes all previously accepted ones. Please submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

Sincerely yours,



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

Enclosure

3/24

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

FEB 21 2009
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

279-3194



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

EPA Reg. No. 279-3194

EPA Est. 279-

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
Carfentrazone-ethyl	40.3%
Other Ingredients:	60.0%
.....	100.0%

This product contains 40% of ingredient per pound of product.

U.S. Patent No. 5,125,958

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

FIRST AID

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If on Skin or Clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If in Eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If Swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.

Note to Physician: Carfentrazone-ethyl 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.

See other panels for additional precautionary information.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT MADE IN CHINA, FORMULATED AND PACKAGED IN USA.



FMC Corporation
Agricultural Products Group
Philadelphia, PA 19103
Aim (Cal) Herbicide 09-11-06

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 wash waters.

Physical/Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	Page
Active ingredient	1
Agricultural Use Requirements	2
Allowable Use Information	4
Application Information	3
Berries	11
Corn: Field, Seed, Popcorn, Silage, Sweet Corn	8
Cotton	10
Crop Rotation Restrictions	5
Directions for Use	2
Environmental Hazards	1
Fallow Systems	5
First Aid Instructions	1
General Information	2
Grape	18
Grass	20
Harvest Aid Application	8
Hooded Sprayer Application	6
Hops	21
Peanut	20
Potato	19
Physical/Chemical Hazards	1
Preharvest Intervals	5
Preplant Burndown	5
Precautionary Statements	1
Restricted Entry Interval (REI)	2
Rice	13
Small Grains	16
Sorghum	12
Soybeans	15
Spray Drift Management	3
Sprayer Clean-out	3
Storage and Disposal	2
Sugarcane	19
Tobacco	19
Tree Fruits and Tree Nuts	17
Wild Rice**	15

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 home.

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 formulated 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, containers may be burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Aim Herbicide is a water dispersible granule formulation. Aim Herbicide is to be mixed with water, liquid fertilizer or mixtures of water and liquid fertilizer and adjuvants and applied to labeled crops for selective postemergence control of broadleaf weeds, for sucker control, for burndown prior to planting, as a harvest aid and to defoliate/desiccate labeled crops.

Weed control is optimized when the product is applied to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches in height. Aim Herbicide is a contact herbicide. Within a few hours following application, the foliage of susceptible weeds show signs of desiccation, and in subsequent days necrosis and death of the plant occur.

Extremes in environmental conditions such as temperature, moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may effect the activity of Aim Herbicide. Under warm moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. While under very dry conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms may be reduced as weeds hardened off by drought are less susceptible to Aim Herbicide.

Aim Herbicide is rapidly absorbed through the foliage of plants. To avoid significant crop response, applications should not be made within 6 to 8 hours of either rain or irrigation or when heavy dew is present on the crop. Due to environmental conditions and with certain spray tank additives, some herbicidal symptoms may appear on the crop.

Tank Mixtures

Aim Herbicide may be tank-mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturers' label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. Tank mixtures of Aim Herbicide with EC formulations of other crop protection products, crop oil concentrates, methylated seed oils, silicone based adjuvants, 28% nitrogen or ammonium sulfate may increase crop response.

Adjuvant Use Requirements

The use of a quality spray adjuvant is required for optimum performance. Refer to the individual crop recommendation sections of this label for specific adjuvant type and use rates.

On-Farm Testing

Not all varieties or cultivars of labeled crops have been fully evaluated under all environmental and soil conditions. For additional and specific information, consult University or local Extension specialists. It may also be beneficial to conduct small on-farm trials under actual conditions with specific varieties or cultivars before treating large acreage.

Methods of Application

Aim Herbicide is a versatile herbicide utilizing several different application methods to achieve the desired results. If Aim is being applied in standing crop situations, application methods and adjustments must be precise to prevent undesirable effects to the desirable green stem tissue, foliage, blooms or fruit of the crops being treated.

Aerial applications may be used in some situations. Aerial treatments should be made with a minimum of 3 gallons of total spray per acre with a minimum VMD of 450 microns.

Over-the-top applications may be utilized in some situations as noted in the individual crop directions: Spray volumes for ground applications should be 10 gallons of finished spray per acre to insure good target coverage. Spray tips must be positioned no less than 18 inches above the crop and operated in such manner as to avoid overlaps and slower than calibrated ground speeds.

Post directed applications may be utilized when labeled crops have reached minimum growth stages where sprays may be directed to the target weeds, but is not deposited on the green stem, foliage, blooms or fruit of the crop.

Hooded Sprayer applications can be made to many labeled crops. Hooded sprayers must be designed and operated so as to totally enclose the spray nozzles and tips and spray pattern and prevent any spray deposition to the crop being treated.

Shielded Sprayer applications may be utilized in some situations. Sprayers should be designed and operated so that the shield between the spray pattern and the crop will prevent the deposition of spray to green stem plant tissue, foliage, blooms or fruit of the crop.

Mixing and Loading Instructions

Fill the spray tank 3/4 full with clean water. Make sure the agitation system is operating while adding products. Prepare a slurry of Aim Herbicide in a clean container using clean water. Slowly add the Aim Herbicide/water slurry. Carefully rinse the slurry container adding the rinsate to the spray tank. Complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. The spray tank agitation should be sufficient to ensure uniform spray mixture during application and must continue until the spray tank has been emptied. When tankmixing with other

products, Aim Herbicide should be mixed first in the spray tank. After the Aim Herbicide is thoroughly mixed, add the other products as specified on their label. Ensure the compatibility of other products with Aim Herbicide before mixing them together in the spray tank.

Avoid the overnight storage of Aim Herbicide spray mixtures.

Premixing Aim Herbicide spray solutions in nurse tanks is not recommended.

Maintain continuous and adequate spray solution agitation until all the spray solution has been used.

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.

Spray Equipment Clean-Out

Many new pesticides are very active at low rates, especially to sensitive crops. Residues left in mixing equipment, spray tanks, hoses, spray booms and nozzles can cause crop effects if they are not properly cleaned. As soon as possible after spraying Aim Herbicide and before using the sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer equipment 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 Herbicide as required on the other product labels. More complete cleaning can be achieved if the spray system is cleaned immediately following the application.

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles. Use a high-pressure detergent wash to remove physical sediment and residues from the inside of the sprayer tank and thoroughly rinse. Then, thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles with a clean water rinse. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank, spray hose and spray tips) separately in the ammonia solution of Step 2.
2. Next, prepare a sprayer cleaning solution by adding three gallons of ammonia (containing at least 3% active) per 100 gallons of clean water. Prepare sufficient cleaning solution to allow the operation of the spray system for a minimum of 15 minutes to thoroughly flush hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles.
3. Convenient and thorough cleaning of the sprayer can be achieved if the ammonia solution or fresh water is left in the spray tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage.
4. Before using the sprayer, completely drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, spray boom, and spray nozzles with clean water. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank, spray hose and spray tip) separately in an ammonia solution.
5. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and guidelines.

Do not apply sprayer cleaning solutions or rinsate to sensitive crops.

Do not store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with Aim Herbicide spray solution remaining in the tank, spray lines, spray boom plumbing, spray nozzles or strainers.

If the sprayer has been stored or idle, purge the spray boom and nozzles with clean water before beginning any application.

Should small quantities of Aim Herbicide remain in inadequately cleaned mixing, loading and/or spray equipment, they may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing effects to certain crops and other vegetation. FMC accepts no liability for any effects due to inadequately cleaned equipment.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

GROUND APPLICATION

Use ground sprayers designed, calibrated and operated to deliver uniform spray droplets to the targeted plant or plant parts. Adjust sprayer nozzles to achieve uniform plant coverage. Overlaps and slower ground speeds (caused by continuing to spray while starting, stopping or turning) may result in higher application rates and possible crop response.

Spray Buffer for Ground Application

Spray buffer zones for ground applications, listed in chart below, are required where local indigenous endangered plant species are found.

Buffers to Indigenous Endangered Plant Species		
AIM USE RATE (lbs. ai per acre)	Low Spray Boom Buffer (ft.)	High Spray Boom Buffer (ft.)
0.024	20	33
0.031	26	46

Conventional Boom and Nozzle Sprayers

Use 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. Use nozzles that 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. Use higher spray volumes when there is a dense weed population or crop canopy. Adjust sprayers to position spray tips no lower than 18 inches above the crop. Operate the sprayer to avoid the application of high herbicide rates directly over the rows and/or into the whorl of treated crop plants.

Directed Sprayers

Aim Herbicide may be applied with drop nozzles or other spray equipment capable of directing the spray to the target weeds and away from sensitive plant parts. Aim Herbicide may be applied up to the maximum rate for the target crop for the control of larger weed sizes or weeds not controlled with lower use rates. Use appropriate rates of adjuvants such as nonionic surfactants, crop oil concentrates or methylated seed oils.

Hooded Sprayers

Hooded sprayers may be used to apply Aim Herbicide. Refer to the Hooded Sprayer Section on page 6 for specific adjustment and operation instructions. For additional information, refer to the individual crop sections of this label.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use nozzle types and arrangements that 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 aerial spray volumes are required for harvest aid and defoliation treatments. Higher spray volumes are required when there is a dense weed population or crop canopy.

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

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

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The optimum 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 when applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

6/24

Controlling Spray Droplet Size

VMD - VMD is the expression of the droplet size of the spray cloud. The VMD value means that 50% of the droplets are larger than the expressed value and 50% of the droplets are smaller than the expressed value. Optimum Aim Herbicide spray clouds should be 450 microns with fewer than 10% of the droplets being 200 microns or less.

Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows usually 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 - For aerial application, orient nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream which results in larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice to reduce air turbulence and the production of small droplets. 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. For aerial applications, solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and potentially the least drift.

Boom Length - For some aerial 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 - Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind movement. Aerial 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.

Swath Adjustment - Swath adjustment distance must increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind - Drift potential is lowest between winds speeds of 3 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Applications shall be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Do not apply Aim Herbicide when wind speed exceeds 10 mph. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator shall 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 - Do not apply Aim Herbicide during a temperature inversion because the 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 following 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 - Aim Herbicide shall only be applied when the wind is blowing away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species and non-target crops).

ALLOWABLE AIM HERBICIDE USE INFORMATION
Refer to the crop section of this label for specific product use directions.

Maximum Allowable Aim Herbicide Use Per Acre Per Season for crops or crop grouping		
Total Allowed Aim Herbicide Use Per Season *		
Crop/Crop Group/Crop Subgroup	Aim Herbicide (dry oz./acre) Per Season	Maximum Rate (lb ai/acre) Per Season
Vegetable, root (Subgroups 1A and 1B)	4.02	0.096
Vegetable, leaves (Group 2)		
Vegetable, bulb (Group 3)		
Vegetable, leafy (Group 4)		
Vegetable, brassica (Group 5)		
Vegetable, legume (Group 6)		
Vegetable, foliage of legume (Group 7)		
Vegetable, fruiting; Okra (Group 8)		
Vegetable, cucurbit (Group 9)		
Bushberry (Subgroup 13A)		
Herbs and Spices (Group 19)		
Tropical Fruits		
Rapeseed		
Mustard seed		
Flax seed		
Sunflower seed		
Safflower seed		
Crambe seed		
Borage seed		
Strawberry		
Horseradish		
Sugarcane		
Peanut		
Crop/Crop Group/Crop Subgroup	Aim Herbicide (dry oz./acre) Per Season	Maximum Rate (lb ai/acre) Per Season
Vegetable, tuberous and corm (Subgroups 1C and 1D)	7.5	0.181
Citrus fruit (Group 10)	5	0.124
Pome fruit (Group 11)	5	0.124
Stone fruit (Group 12)	5	0.124
Caneberry (Subgroup 13B)	16	0.4
Tree Nut, Pistachio (Group 14)	5	0.124
Grass (Group 17)	3.7	0.093
Tropical Tree Fruit	5	0.124
Small Grains	1.2	0.031
Sorghum (preplant and in-season)	0.6	0.016
Sorghum (harvest aid)	0.6	0.016
Corn	1.24	0.031
Rice (Non California Rice)	5.5	0.138
Rice **	12	0.3
Rice, harvest aid only (Non California Rice)	1	0.025
Cotton	5	0.124
Cotton, harvest aid only	2	0.05
Soybeans (preplant and in-season and harvest aid)	0.92	0.023
Hops	1.2	0.031
Grape	5	0.124
Tobacco	2	0.05
Potato	7.3	0.181
Wild Rice **	12	0.3
* The total allowable usage includes all applications made to the field per calendar year. This includes fallow treatments, burndown treatments and all in-season treatments, including harvest aid.		
** In California Only		

7/24

PREHARVEST INTERVALS

Refer to the crop section of this label for specific product use directions.

Preharvest Intervals (PHI) or Maximum Growth Stage for Aim Herbicide Applications	
Crop/Crop Group/Crop Subgroup	PHI (Days Before Harvest) or Growth Stage
Vegetable, root (Subgroups 1A and 1B)	0
Vegetable, leaves (Group 2)	0
Vegetable, bulb (Group 3)	0
Vegetable, leafy (Group 4)	0
Vegetable, brassica (Group 5)	0
Vegetable, legume (Group 6)	0
Vegetable, foliage of legume (Group 7)	0
Vegetable, fruiting; Okra (Group 8)	0
Vegetable, cucurbit (Group 9)	0
Bushberry (Subgroup 13A)	0
Herbs and Spices (Group 19)	0
Tropical Fruits	0
Rapeseed	0
Mustard seed	0
Flax seed	0
Sunflower seed	0
Safflower seed	0
Crambe seed	0
Borage seed	0
Strawberry	0
Horseradish	0
Crop/Crop Group/Crop Subgroup	PHI (Days Before Harvest) or Growth Stage
Vegetable, tuberous and corn (Subgroups 1C and 1D)	7
Citrus fruit (Group 10)	3
Pome fruit (Group 11)	3
Stone fruit (Group 12)	3
Caneberry (Subgroup 13B)	15
Tree Nut, Pistachio (Group 14)	3
Grass (Group 17)	0
Tropical Tree Fruit	3
Small Grains	Jointing Stage
Small Grains (harvest aid)	3
Sorghum (preplant and in-season)	6 Leaf Collars
Sorghum (harvest aid)	3
Corn	14 Leaf Collars
Sweet corn grown for seed, popcorn, field corn (harvest aid)	3
Rice (preplant and in-season)	60
Rice (harvest aid) Non California Rice	3
Cotton (preplant and in-season)	7
Cotton (harvest aid)	7
Soybeans (preplant and in-season)	V10
Soybean (harvest aid)	3
Hops	0
Grape	3
Sugarcane	7
Tobacco:	6
Peanut	7
Potato	7
Wild Rice**	60
** In California Only	

CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

Following an application of Aim Herbicide, a treated field may be rotated to a registered crop at any time, subject to specific crop restrictions that may be found in the individual crop sections. All other crops may be planted after 12 months.

For Aerial Application of Aim Herbicide In California Only:

(Refer to individual crop sections to see if Aim Herbicide application is permitted by air)

For applications near desirable perennial vegetation or crops before blossom and after total leaf drop, and/or near other desirable or annual crops:

-Do not apply within 100 feet of all desirable vegetation or crops.

-If wind up to 10 miles per hour is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crops, do not apply within 500 feet of the desirable vegetation or crops.

-Do not apply when winds are in excess of 10 mph or when inversion conditions exist.

FALLOW SYSTEMS

Aim Herbicide may be utilized in Fallow Cropping Systems only where crops are seeded and harvested on alternate years for soil moisture conservation.

Apply Aim Herbicide by ground or air alone or with other herbicides in the fallow period prior to planting or the emergence of any crop listed on this label to control or suppress weeds. For optimum performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high or rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good weed control.**

Aim Herbicide Use Rates

Apply Aim Herbicide at up to 1.2 dry ozs. (up to 0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre in fallow systems.

Adjuvant Recommendation

A nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient or a petroleum or oil seed based crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1.5 to 2 % v/v (1.5 to 2.0 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution) or a methylated seed oil (MSO). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons) or ammonium sulfate at 2 to 4 pounds per acre may be used in addition to the selected NIS, MSO or COC.

Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix with a broad-spectrum burndown herbicide such as glyphosate, glufosinate or paraquat. When tankmixing Aim Herbicide with other products, be sure the Aim Herbicide is added to the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section.

For all products used in tank mixes, refer to the specific product labels for all restrictions on tankmixing and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

PREPLANT BURNDOWN

For Corn, Cotton, Cucurbits (transplanted), Flax, Fruiting Vegetables (transplanted), Grasses (Crop Group 17), Legume Vegetables (Crop Group 6), Okra (transplanted), Potatoes, Rice, Small Grains, Soybeans, Sorghum, Strawberries (transplanted), Sunflowers

Apply Aim Herbicide alone or with other herbicides or liquid fertilizers as a burn-down treatment prior to planting or within 24 hours after planting of labeled crops to control or suppress weeds. Aim Herbicide may be used as a burndown treatment for previous crops prior to new plantings. Apply Aim Herbicide at up to 1.2 dry ozs. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre. Do not exceed the applicable amounts as listed for the specific crop in the MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AIM HERBICIDE USE TABLE found on page 4. For optimum 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 with burndown herbicides such as glyphosate, glufosinate, paraquat, 2,4-D, or dicamba.

Aim Herbicide Plus Glyphosate or Glufosinate

Apply Aim Herbicide at 0.33 to 0.67 dry oz. (0.008 to 0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre in combination with glyphosate or glufosinate products at their labeled rates for increased speed of activity and improved control of weeds such as those listed as follows.

When applied as directed, Aim Herbicide plus glyphosate or glufosinate will provide:

Increased speed of activity and improved control of listed weeds.

Buttercup, smallflower	Chickweed
Dandelion, common	Henbit
Kochia	Lambsquarters, common
Marestail	Morningglory, spp.
Pennycress, field	Shepardspurse
Smartweed, PA	Tansymustard
Thistle, Russian	

Aim Herbicide Plus 2,4-D or Dicamba

Apply Aim Herbicide at 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz. (0.008 to 0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre in combination with 2,4-D or dicamba at the recommended rates for increased speed of activity and improved control of weeds such as those listed below.

When applied as directed, Aim Herbicide plus 2,4-D or dicamba will provide:

Increased speed of activity and improved control of listed weeds.

	Marestail
Buckwheat, wild	Morningglory, spp.
Buttercup	Pennycress, field
Henbit	Shepardspurse
Kochia	Smartweed, PA
Lettuce, prickly	Tansymustard
Lambsquarters, common	Thistle, Russian

Aim Herbicide Plus Glyphosate or Glufosinate Plus 2,4-D or Dicamba

Apply Aim Herbicide at 0.3 to 0.7 dry oz. (0.008 to 0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre in combination with glyphosate or glufosinate plus 2,4-D, or dicamba at the labeled use rates for increased speed of activity and improved control of weeds. The three-way combination is recommended for situations with dense weed pressure and difficult to control weeds, including various weeds that may be resistant to glyphosate or phenoxy type herbicides.

Users must follow the most restrictive labeling regarding plant back restrictions, rotational guidelines, methods of application, and surfactant requirements of the tank mixture components.

When tank mixing with fertilizer solutions, be sure to prepare an Aim Herbicide premixture of Aim Herbicide and clean water.

For other specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section.

HOODED SPRAYER APPLICATIONS

Aim Herbicide may be applied to the row middles of the following emerged crops using hooded sprayers in accordance with specific use information in the following **Directions for Use** section:

Avocado, Banana, Cacao, Canola, Coconut, Coffee, Cotton, Crambe, Cranberry, Date, Fallow Systems, Fig, Flaxseed, Grapes, Guayule, Hops (ID, OR, WA only), Indian Mulberry, Kiwifruit, Okra, Olive, Palm Heart, Peanuts, Persimmon, Pomegranate, Strawberries, Sugarcane, Sunflowers, Tea and Tobacco.

Other crops included in the following Crop Groups:

Vegetable, root and tuber (Group 1) such as, but not limited to Beets, Carrots, Ginger, Horseradish, Parsnip, Potato, Radish, Sugar beets, Yams, Sweet potatoes, Turnips

Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber (Group 2) such as, but not limited to Beets, Carrot, Radish, Sugar beets, Turnip tops, Chicory

Vegetable, bulb (Group 3) such as, but not limited to Chive, Dry bulb onions, Garlic, Onions, Leeks, Scallions, Shallots

Vegetable, leafy (Group 4) such as, but not limited to Arugula, Celery, Cress, Endive, Fennel, Lettuce (head and leaf), Parsley, Purslane, Rhubarb, Spinach, Radicchio, Swiss chard

Vegetable, brassica (head, stem and leafy) (Group 5) such as, but not limited to Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower,

Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Greens, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach

Vegetable, legume (succulent or dried) (Group 6) such as, but not limited to Blackeyed pea, Chickpea, Edible peas, Endamame, Kidney bean, Lentil, Lima beans, Pinto beans, Snap beans, Soybeans, Succulent shelled peas, Wax beans

Vegetable, foliage of legume (Group 7) such as, but not limited to Beans, Cowpeas, Catjang, Endamame, Guar, Lentil, Lupin, Peas

Vegetable, fruiting (Group 8) such as, but not limited to Eggplant, Groundcherry, Pepino, Pepper (Bell, Chili, Cooking, Pimento, Sweet), Tomatillo, Tomato

Vegetable, cucurbit (Group 9) such as, but not limited to Cucumber, Cantaloupe, Gherkin, Musk Melon, Pumpkin, Summer squash, Winter squash, Watermelon

Citrus Fruit (Group 10) such as, but not limited to Citrus Citron, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Orange (sour and sweet), Pummelo, Tangelo

Pome Fruit (Group 11) such as, but not limited to Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Pear (oriental), Quince

Stone Fruit (Group 12) such as, but not limited to Apricot, Cherry (sweet and tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Plum (chicksaw, damson, Japanese), Plumcot, Prune

Berries (Group 13) such as, but not limited to Blackberries, Blueberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Elderberries, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Currant

Tree Nuts (Group 14) such as, but not limited to Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut (bush nut), Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut (black and English)

Cereal Grains (Group 15) such as, but not limited to Barley, Buckwheat, Corn, Millet (Pearl and proso), Oats, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum, Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat

Grasses (Group 17) such as, but not limited to Centipede, Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Bromegrass, Fescue, Orchardgrass, Ryegrass

Herbs and Spices (Group 19) such as, but not limited to Basil (fresh and dried), Chive, Clove, Dill, Cinnamon, Fennel, Ginger, Horseradish, Nutmeg, Parsley, Pepper (black and white), Rosemary, Vanilla

Tropical Fruits: Acerola, Atemoya, Biriba, Black Sapote, Canistel, Custard apple, Feijoa, Guava, Jaboticaba, Llama, Longan, Luchoe, Mamey, Sapote, Mango, Papaya, Passionfruit, Pawpaw, Pulasan, Rambutan, Sapodilla, Soursop Spanish lime, Star apple, Starfruit, Sugar apple, Wax jambu

For additional information regarding crops within a group, refer to the EPA Website:

http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_04/40cfr180_04.html

Then click on "Crop Group Tables"

Directions for Use

Aim Herbicide may be applied with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the above listed emerged crops. This treatment may be made to crops grown in rows, and includes crops grown in rows where mulch or plastic barriers are used as a weed control tool in the drill or plant line. Aim Herbicide may be applied at use rates up to 1.2 dry ozs. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per broadcast acre per application in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of finished spray. Always refer to the Maximum Allowable Aim Herbicide chart on page 4 of this label for additional use information. Aim Herbicide may be tankmixed with other pesticides registered for crops utilizing this treatment pattern. *stef*

8/24

9/24

Hooded sprayers must be designed, adjusted and operated in such a manner to totally enclose the spray pattern and to prevent any spray deposition to green stem tissue, foliage, blooms or fruit of the crop.

Sprayers shall not be operated at more than five (5) miles per hour in order to minimize vertical movement of the sprayer during application, including the bouncing or raising of the equipment. Use extreme care in applying to fields where the soil surface is uneven, has deep furrows, drains or other contours that would disturb the adjustment and positioning of the spray equipment and/or the spray pattern. Applications must not be made when wind conditions may disturb the spray patterns and result in spray deposition to sensitive plants or plant parts.

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

Adjuvant Recommendation

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC)(petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre may be used in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil.

When used as directed, Aim Herbicide will provide: Control of the listed weeds up to four (4) inches in height, or as specified.

Weeds Controlled	Aim Herbicide Use Rate dry oz. (pound active ingredient) per acre
Lambsquarters, common (up to 3 inches tall)	0.3 dry oz. (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre
Morningglory, ivyleaf (up to 3 leaves)	
Morningglory, pitted (up to 3 leaves)	
Nightshade, Eastern black	
Pigweed, redroot	
Velvetleaf	
Waterhemp (up to 2 inches tall)	
Weeds Controlled	Aim Herbicide Use Rate dry oz. (pound active ingredient) per acre
All the weeds controlled at 0.5 fl. oz. (0.008 pound active) per acre plus the weeds listed below:	0.5 dry oz. (0.013 pound active ingredient) per acre
Cheeseweed	
Filaree, redstem	
Flixweed	
Lambsquarters, common	
Mallow, common	
Morningglory, entireleaf	
Morningglory, ivyleaf	
Morningglory, pitted	
Morningglory, scarlet	
Nightshade, hairy	
Pennycress, field	
Pigweed, prostrate	
Pigweed, smooth	
Pigweed, tumble	
Purslane, common	
Sesbania, hemp	
Smartweed, PA (seedling)	
Tansymustard	
Waterhemp	

Weeds Controlled	Use Rate dry oz. (pound active ingredient) per acre
All the weeds controlled at 0.5 dry oz. (0.013 pound active) per acre plus the weeds listed below:	0.7 dry oz. (0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre
Amaranth, spiny	
Anoda, spurred	
Bedstraw, catchweed	
Buffalobur	
Carpetweed	
Cocklebur	
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	
Cotton, GMO Varieties	
Cotton, volunteer	
Dayflower	
Eclipta	
Fiddleneck, coast	
Groundcherry, smooth (seedling)	
Groundcherry, Wright's	
Jimsonweed	
Kochia	
Rocket, London	
Morningglories	
Nightshade, American black	
Nightshade, black	
Shepardspurse	
Spiderwort, tropical	
Thistle, Russian	
Wallflower, bushy	

Weeds Controlled	Use Rate dry oz. (pound active ingredient) per acre
All the weeds controlled at 0.7 dry oz. (0.016 pound active) per acre plus the weeds listed below:	1.0 dry oz. (0.025 pound active ingredient) per acre
Amaranth, Palmer	
Burclover	
Spurry, corn	
Filaree, broadleaf	
Filaree, white	
Lettuce, prickly	
Mallow, Venice (up to 2 inches tall)	
Meadowfoam	
Mustard spp.	
Redmaids	

Precautions

Crop injury will occur when spray is allowed to come in contact with the green stem tissue, leaves, blooms or fruit of the crop.

Restrictions

Do not apply more than 1.2 dry ozs. (0.031 pound active ingredient) during the preplant timing and no more than 2.6 dry ozs. (0.064 pound active ingredient) in-season as a row middle application.

Do not apply more than 3.8 dry ozs. (0.096 pound active ingredient) per crop season subject to the applicable amounts as listed in the MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AIM HERBICIDE USE TABLE as shown on page 4 of this label.

HARVEST AID TREATMENT

Aim Herbicide may be applied to sweet corn grown for seed, popcorn, field corn, cotton, peanuts, soybeans, sugarcane and the grain/forage crops (barley, millet, oats, rice, sorghum, triticale, wheat), dry beans, dry peas, vegetable, legume (Group 6), and vegetable, foliage of legume (Group 7) to defoliate and/or desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds such as morningglories, pigweeds and velvetleaf that may be present at harvest. **Not allowed as a**

harvest aid on rice grown in California. Aim Herbicide may be used alone or as a tank mixture with other harvest aids.

Applications shall be made when the crop is mature and the grain has begun to dry down, or according to Extension Service recommendations in the use area.

Aim Herbicide Use Rates

Apply Aim Herbicide at 0.7 to 1.24 dry ozs. per acre, but not to exceed maximum labeled rates. Refer to the MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AIM USE RATE CHART and the PREHARVEST INTERVAL charts for additional application information. If treatments of Aim Herbicide have been made to the crop earlier, that volume must be considered in determining the maximum use rate as a harvest aid treatment

Applications shall be made in spray volumes sufficient to provide complete coverage of foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application.

Adjuvant Recommendation

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC)(petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2 v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre may be used in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil.

Coverage is essential for satisfactory performance. Repeat application if necessary.

Precaution

If applied as a tank mixture, refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

CORN

Field Corn, Seed Corn, Popcorn, Corn Silage, and Sweet Corn for Processing and Fresh Market

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 prior to planting up to 14-leaf collar growth stage. Applications to corn greater than V8 stage should be made using directed applications to improve weed coverage within the crop canopy and to minimize spray interception by the crop leaves. Do not apply when conditions favor drift or when wind is above 10 mph. For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high and rosettes less than 3 inches across.

Coverage is essential for good control.

Adjuvant Recommendation

Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. Under dry conditions, the use of a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1.0% v/v may improve weed control. The use of a crop oil concentrate may increase leaf speckling on the treated corn leaves.

To control weeds not listed on this label, Aim Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in corn. When tank mixing Aim Herbicide with other products, be sure Aim Herbicide is added to the spray tank water first and thoroughly mixed. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section.

Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tankmixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions. Adjust sprayers to position spray tips no lower than 18 inches above the crop. Operate the sprayer to avoid the application of high herbicide rates directly over the rows and/or into the whorl of the corn plant. Overlaps and slower ground speeds (caused by continuing to spray while starting, stopping or turning) may result in higher application rates and possible crop response.

Aim Herbicide Use Rates

Use Aim Herbicide at 0.3 to 0.7 dry oz. (0.008 to 0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre. Use higher rates when weeds are under stress or are larger.

Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre or by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons of spray per acre.

Application Precaution

The application of Aim Herbicide to corn may result in temporary crop response such as speckling or necrosis of the leaves. Yields will not be affected. Do not make applications when air temperatures are abnormally cool or humidity is high or if the corn foliage is wet from dew, rainfall or irrigation. Users should be aware of these inherent risks and accept these risks prior to application of Aim Herbicide.

For additional information regarding potential crop response, refer to the General Information section of the Aim Herbicide label.

When used as directed, Aim Herbicide will provide:

Control of the listed weeds up to four (4) inches in height, or as specified.

Weeds Controlled	Aim Herbicide Use Rate dry oz. (pound active ingredient) per acre
Lambsquarters, common (up to 3 inches tall)	0.3 dry oz. (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre
Morningglory, ivyleaf (up to 3 leaves)	
Morningglory, pitted (up to 3 leaves)	
Nightshade, Eastern black	
Pigweed, redroot	
Velvetleaf	
Waterhemp (up to 2 inches tall)	
Weeds Controlled	Aim Herbicide Use Rate dry oz. (pound active ingredient) per acre
All the weeds controlled at 0.3 dry oz. (0.008 pound active) per acre plus the weeds listed below:	0.5 dry oz. (0.013 pound active) per acre
Cheeseweed	
Filaree, redstem	
Flixweed	
Lambsquarters, common	
Mallow, common	
Morningglory, spp.	
Nightshade, hairy	
Pennycress, field	
Pigweed, prostrate	
Pigweed, smooth	
Purslane, common	
Sesbania, hemp	
Smartweed, PA (seedling)	
Tansymustard	
Waterhemp	
Velvetleaf (up to 24 inches tall) (up to 36 inches for drop nozzle sprayers)	
Weeds Controlled	Aim Herbicide Use Rate dry oz. (pound active ingredient) Per acre
All the weeds controlled at 0.5 dry oz. (0.013 pound active) per acre plus the weeds listed below:	0.7 dry oz. (0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre
Amaranth, spiny	
Anoda, spurred	
Bedstraw, catchweed	
Carpetweed	
Cocklebur	
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	
Cotton, GMO varieties	
Cotton, volunteer	
Dayflower	
Eclipta	

Fiddleneck, coast
Groundcherry, smooth (seedling)
Groundcherry, Wright's
Jimsonweed
Kochia
Rocket, London
Morningglories, spp.
Nightshade, American black
Nightshade, black
Shepardspurse
Spiderwort, tropical
Thistle, Russian
Wallflower, bushy

Do not apply more than 1.2 dry ozs. (0.031 pound active ingredient) of Aim Herbicide per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications.

Tank Mixtures

Aim Herbicide may be tankmixed with other labeled herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturers' label recommendations for the companion herbicide. When tankmixing Aim Herbicide with other products, be sure Aim Herbicide is mixed in the spray tank water first.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim Herbicide may be tankmixed with 2,4-D (amine), Accent®, Accent Gold®, Atrazine, Banvel®, Basis®, Basis Gold®, Beacon®, Callisto, Clarity™, Distinct®, Equip®, Exceed®, Hornet®, Liberty®, Lightning®, Marksman®, Northstar™, Option®, Permit®, Poast®, glyphosate products, Scorpion® III, Sencor®, Shotgun®, Spirit™, Steadfast, Sterling®, and Touchdown®.

When tankmixing Aim Herbicide with Accent, Accent Gold, Atrazine, Basis Gold, Liberty, Poast®, glyphosate products for use on GMO corn, and Shotgun use adjuvants recommended on the tank mix partner label. These may include nonionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, 28% nitrogen, ammonium sulfate or combinations of these.

Leaf speckling can occur when Aim Herbicide is used with certain crop protection products and adjuvants. Refer to the Tank Mixtures and Recommended Adjuvants sections under General Information. Bromoxynil mixtures and Basagran mixtures may cause significant crop response when in contact with crop foliage.

Aim Herbicide Plus Atrazine

Aim Herbicide may be tankmixed at a rate of 0.3 dry oz. (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre with Atrazine 4L (16 fluid ounces per acre) or Atrazine 90DF (9 ounces per acre) to control the following weeds.

**When used as directed, Aim Herbicide will provide:
Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.**

Amaranth, Palmer (not triazine resistant)	Mallow, Venice
Amaranth, spiny	Morningglory spp.
Anoda, spurred	Nightshade, Eastern black
Buckwheat, wild	Nightshade, hairy
Buffalobur	Pigweed, redroot
Carpetweed	Pigweed, smooth
Cocklebur	Potato, volunteer
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Purslane, common
Croton, wooly	Sesbania, hemp
Devilsclaw	Thistle, Russian
Eveningprimrose, cutleaf	Velvetleaf
Jimsonweed	Waterhemp, common
Kochia *	Waterhemp, tall
Lambsquarters, common	

* Kochia control up to 2 inches tall with Aim Herbicide + Atrazine + COC only.
Refer to the Atrazine labels for additional weed listings and for higher use rates.

Aim Herbicide Plus Dicamba

Aim Herbicide at 0.3 dry oz. (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre plus 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (2 pints per 100 gallons) can be tankmixed with dicamba herbicides (8 fluid ounces per acre) for control of general broadleaf weeds including the following:

**When used as directed, Aim Herbicide will provide:
Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.**

Buckwheat, wild	Pigweed, triazine resistant
Cocklebur, common	Potato, volunteer
Jimsonweed	Ragweed, common
Kochia *	Ragweed, giant
Lambsquarters	Smartweed, PA (seedling)
Momingglory, spp.	Sunflower, common
Nightshade, black	Thistle, Russian
Pigweed, redroot	Velvetleaf
Pigweed, smooth	Waterhemp, common
	Waterhemp, tall

* Kochia control up to 2 inches tall can be obtained with Aim Herbicide plus atrazine plus COC only.
Refer to the dicamba labels for additional weed listings and for higher use rates.
Refer to the Tank Mixture Section for information on potential leaf injury.

Aim Herbicide Plus Atrazine Plus Dicamba or 2,4-D

For the control of additional or certain larger weeds up to 6 inches tall, Atrazine may be added to the tank mixtures of Aim Herbicide plus dicamba or Aim Herbicide plus 2,4-D (amine).

Add 2,4-D (amine) to the tank mix at 0.125 to 0.25 pound active ingredient per acre or dicamba at 3 to 4 fluid ounces per acre. Higher rates of atrazine, dicamba 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. Under very dry soil moisture conditions, the use of crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallon spray solution) may improve weed control. The use of crop oil concentrate may increase leaf speckling. Refer to the Tank Mixture section for information on potential leaf injury.

For control of the following weeds up to 6 inches in height, or as specified, add dicamba at 3 to 4 ounces per acre to Aim Herbicide tank mixes with atrazine or to Aim Herbicide tank mixes with other products that allow the use of dicamba on their labels.

Amaranth, Palmer (up to 4 inches)
Amaranth, Spiny (up to 4 inches)
Cocklebur, common
Kochia (up to 4 inches tall)
Lambsquarters, common
Morningglory spp.
Nightshade, Eastern black
Nightshade, hairy
Pigweed, redroot
Pigweed, smooth
Ragweed, common
Ragweed, giant (up to 4 inches tall)
Smartweeds, annual (seedling)
Sunflower, common (up to 4 inches tall)
Velvetleaf (up to 24 inches)
Waterhemp, common
Waterhemp, tall

Special Corn Use Applications

Directed Applications

Aim Herbicide may be applied with drop nozzles or other sprayers capable of directing the spray to the target weeds and away from the whorl of the corn plant. Aim Herbicide may be used up to the maximum of 1.2 dry ozs. (0.031 pound active) per acre. Rates above 0.3 dry oz. can be used to aid in control of larger weeds as listed under, "Control of Weeds". Be aware that weeds growing in and under dense canopies may not receive adequate spray coverage necessitating the use of higher spray volumes for acceptable control. Use appropriate rates of adjuvants such as non-ionic surfactant (NIS), crop oil concentrate (COC) or methylated seed oil (MSO).

Hooded Sprayer Applications

Aim Herbicide may be applied with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the Hooded Sprayer Applications section of this label for additional specific use directions.

Seed Corn Production

For seed production fields, apply Aim Herbicide using drop nozzles or other equipment to make a directed spray treatment. Avoid directing spray solution into the whorl.

12/24

Seed corn inbreds have generally shown good tolerance to Aim Herbicide. However, all inbreds have not been tested. Broadcast applications may result in spray being concentrated into the whorl of the plant that will increase leaf response. To minimize application into the whorl of the plants, drop nozzles or other type directed sprayers must be used to direct the spray to the targeted weeds.

Sweet Corn Precaution

Aim Herbicide may be applied to sweet corn, however, the user assumes all responsibility for herbicide tolerance with such use. All hybrids/varieties have not been tested for sensitivity to Aim Herbicide. Nor does FMC Corporation have access to all seed company or food processor data. Broadcast applications may result in spray being concentrated into the whorl of the plant that will increase leaf response. To minimize application into the whorl of the plants, drop nozzles or other type directed sprayers must be used to direct the spray to the targeted weeds.

Therefore, any crop response arising from the use of Aim Herbicide on sweet corn is the responsibility of the user. Use Aim Herbicide only under the recommendation of the Seed Company, food processor, or State Agricultural Extension Service.

Use only NIS as the spray adjuvant in sweet corn applications.

COTTON

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Removal of Failed Cotton Stands

Apply Aim Herbicide at the rate of up to 1.0 dry oz. (0.025 pound active ingredient) per acre broadcast as a foliar spray over the top of the remaining cotton plants with sufficient spray volume to provide coverage of the cotton plant, particularly the terminal area. Coverage is essential for good control.

Do not apply when conditions favor drift or when wind is above 10mph.

Hooded Sprayer Applications

Aim Herbicide may be applied with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the Hooded Sprayer Applications section of this label for additional specific use directions.

Post-directed and Lay-by Applications

Aim Herbicide is a contact herbicide for postemergence directed sprayer or hooded/shielded sprayer applications for the control of broadleaf weeds in cotton. Apply Aim Herbicide alone or as a tank

mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. When tankmixing Aim Herbicide with other products, be sure the Aim Herbicide is mixed in the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section. Applications of Aim Herbicide or Aim Herbicide tank mixes must be made with directed sprayers or hooded sprayers to prevent contact of spray solution with the cotton plant. Do not allow spray solution to contact cotton foliage, green stem tissue, or blooms. Directed spray equipment must position nozzles a minimum 3 to 4 inches above the soil, with nozzles directed beneath the crop canopy. Aim Herbicide or Aim Herbicide tank mix applications shall be made to cotton that is a minimum of 6 inches in height. Applications to cotton at 5 to 6 nodes or less must be made with hooded or shielded sprayer equipment to completely avoid contact with cotton plants. Lay-by applications of Aim Herbicide or Aim Herbicide tank mixtures at later growth stages of cotton may be made when cotton plants have achieved a height of 12 inches or more with sufficient bark development and height differential between crop bottom leaves and the soil. Spray solution shall be directed at the base of cotton plants for minimal contact with green stem tissue or foliage while maintaining maximum contact with broadleaf weeds that are at appropriate treatment size.

Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist or wind is above 10 mph.

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

Adjuvant Recommendation

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC)(petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2 v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre may be used in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil.

Aim Herbicide Use Rates and Weeds Controlled

Apply Aim Herbicide as a post-directed treatment using a directed sprayer a hooded sprayer or lay-by sprayer delivering a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. Do not apply more than 2 dry ozs. (0.05 lb.ai) Aim Herbicide per season by post-directed and lay-by applications.

When applied at 0.5 dry oz. (0.013 pound active ingredient) per acre, Aim Herbicide applied alone will provide:

Control of listed weeds.

Amaranthus spp.	
Cotton, GMO varieties	Purslane, common
Cotton, volunteer	Sesbania, hemp
Lambsquarters	Smartweed, PA
Mallow, Venice	Spurge, prostrate
Nightshade spp.	Velvetleaf

When applied at 0.7 dry oz. (0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre, Aim Herbicide applied alone will provide:

Control of listed weeds.

All weeds controlled at 0.5 dry oz. plus:	
Anoda, spurred	Morningglory, entireleaf
Carpetweed	Morningglory, ivyleaf
Cheeseweed	Morningglory, pitted
Cocklebur, common	Morningglory, scarlet
Fiddleneck, coast	Nettle, stinging
Groundcherry, Wright	Sage, lanceleaf
Kochia	Shepherdspurse
Rocket, London	Spiderwort, tropical

When applied at 1.0 dry ozs. (0.025 pound active ingredient) per acre, Aim Herbicide applied alone will provide:

Control of listed weeds.

All weeds controlled at 0.7 dry oz. plus:	
Ragweed, common	

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim Herbicide may be tankmixed with other herbicides such as glyphosate products, Staple, Buctril, Caparol, Cotoran (or other products containing fluometuron), Karmex, MSMA, or other herbicides registered for cotton post-directed and/or lay-by applications. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tankmixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Harvest Aid Application

Aim Herbicide may be applied as a harvest aid to defoliate and desiccate cotton and troublesome weeds that may be present at harvest. It may be used alone or as a tank mixture with other cotton harvest aids.

Use a quality spray adjuvant, such as nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC) at the recommended rates. NIS is the recommended adjuvant during warmer periods with COC being the better choice for applications during cooler periods.

Make application when 60 to 70 percent of the bolls are open, or according to the State Agricultural Extension Service recommendations in the use area.

Apply Aim Herbicide as a broadcast spray at a rate of up to 1.0 dry oz. per acre (0.025 lb ai per acre) in spray volume sufficient to provide complete coverage of cotton foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application. **Coverage is essential for good defoliation.** Repeat application if necessary to remove remaining foliage or control regrowth. Do not apply more than 2.0 dry ozs. (0.05 pound active ingredient) per acre total as a harvest aid. Dense cotton canopy, large plant size, and environmental conditions not conducive to complete plant coverage may reduce initial application performance and increase the need for a second application.

Aim Herbicide may be applied alone or as a tank mix or as a sequential application alone or tankmixed with Dropp, Def, Finish, Prep, Folex, Harvade, Ginstar, CottonQuik, or other registered cotton harvest aid products.

Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tankmixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Restrictions

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
Do not apply more than 5.0 dry ozs. (0.124 pound active ingredient) per acre total for preplant and in-season weed control.
Do not apply more than 2.0 dry ozs. (0.05 pound active ingredient) per acre total as a harvest aid.

BERRIES

BUSHBERRY

Such as Blueberry (highbush and lowbush), Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Dormant Applications

Aim Herbicide may be applied broadcast to the base of the trunk to control emerged and actively growing weeds during the dormant stage of the crop.

Post-directed Applications For Broadleaf Weed Control

Aim Herbicide may be applied for postemergence weed control of certain susceptible broadleaf weeds at a minimum of 20 gallons finished spray per broadcast acre when used alone or in combination with other herbicides. Apply Aim Herbicide at 0.7 to 1.2 dry oz. ((0.016 to 0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre for control of susceptible broadleaf weeds. Use the lower rate for control of small seedling weeds at the 2 to 3-leaf stage; use higher rates for control of larger weeds up to the 6-leaf stage. Applications to weeds beyond the 6-leaf stage may result in only partial control.

Aim Herbicide may be tankmixed with other registered herbicides that have preemergence or postemergence activity. Any preemergence activity must rely on activity from other herbicides as directed on their labels. Contact herbicides may be tank mixed with Aim Herbicide to obtain a broader spectrum of weeds controlled. If Aim Herbicide is used in a tank mixture, refer to the other product labels for all restrictions on tank mixing and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Coverage is essential for good control. Use a spray volume adequate to obtain thorough coverage with the minimum being 20 gallons of finished spray per acre. Apply only with ground equipment. Applications may be made with boom equipment, shielded or hooded sprayers, hand-held and high-volume wands or orchard guns.

Adjuvant Recommendation

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC)(petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2 v/v (1 to 2

gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre may be used in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil.

If Aim Herbicide is used in a tank mixture, refer to the other product labels for all restrictions on tankmixing and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Band Treatment Application

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

$$\frac{\text{Band Width Inches}}{\text{Row Width Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate Per Acre} = \text{Band Rate}$$
$$\frac{\text{Band Width Inches}}{\text{Row Width Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume Per Acre} = \text{Band Volume}$$

When applied at up 1.2 dry ozs. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre, Aim Herbicide will provide:

Control of the following weeds.

Amaranth, Palmer	Nettle, stinging
Burclover	Nightshade, black
Cheeseweed	Nightshade, Eastern black
Cocklebur, common	Nightshade, hairy
Fiddleneck, coast	Pigweed, redroot
Filaree, spp.	Pigweed, smooth
Lambsquarters, common	Redmaids
Lettuce, prickly	Rocket, London
Mallow, common	Shepardspurse
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Sowthistle
Morningglory, pitted	Velvetleaf
Nettle, burning	

Precautions

Extreme caution must be taken during applications when desirable fruit, foliage and/or blooms are present in order to avoid spotting or necrosis. Do not allow Aim Herbicide spray mist to come in contact with green stem tissue, desirable fruit, blooms or foliage.

For seedling or newly transplanted bushes, do not allow spray to contact green bark of trunk area. Use shielded sprayers only.

Use nozzles that will produce coarse or very coarse droplets of a Volume Median Diameter (VMD), greater than 450 microns. Do not exceed 30 psi spray pressure unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift reduction nozzles.

Restrictions

Do not apply more than 1.2 dry ozs. (0.031 pound active ingredient) during the dormant stage, and 2.6 dry ozs. (0.064 pound active ingredient) in-season as a row middle application. Do not apply more than 3.8 dry ozs. (0.096 pound active ingredient) per crop season.

CANEBERRY

Such as cultivars or hybrids of Blackberry, Boysenberry, Black Raspberry, Red Raspberry

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Post-Directed Application For Primocane and Weed Control

Aim Herbicide is a contact herbicide for directed application for the control of primocanes and weeds. Apply when primocanes are approximately 6 inches in height as a directed application of 4 dry ozs. (0.1 pound active ingredient) per acre in a minimum of 20 gallons of finished spray per broadcast acre at intervals of 14 to 21 days. Direct the spray to the bottom 18 inches of the canes and also to contact the soil out to 24 inches from each side of the plant row for the control of primocanes and broadleaf weeds.

Band Treatment Application

14/24

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

$$\frac{\text{Band Width Inches}}{\text{Row Width Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate Per Acre} = \text{Band Rate}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band Width Inches}}{\text{Row Width Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume Per Acre} = \text{Band Volume}$$

For weed control apply Aim Herbicide according to the following table using a minimum finished spray volume of 20 gallons per acre. For optimum performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good control.**

Adjuvant Recommendation

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC)(petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2 v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre may be used in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil.

When applied at 0.5 dry oz. (0.013 pound active ingredient) per acre, Aim Herbicide applied alone will provide:

Control of listed weeds.

Amaranthus spp.	Sesbania, hemp
Bindweed, field	Smartweed, PA (seedling)
Lambsquarters	Spurge, prostrate
Nightshade spp.	Velvetleaf
Purshlane, common	

When applied at 0.7 dry oz. (0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre, Aim Herbicide applied alone will provide:

Control of listed weeds.

All weeds controlled at 0.5 dry oz. plus:	
Anoda, spurred	Morningglory, entireleaf
Carpetweed	Morningglory, ivyleaf
Cocklebur, common	Morningglory, pitted
Groundcherry, Wright	Morningglory, scarlet
Kochia	Sage, lanceleaf

When applied at 1.0 dry oz. (0.025 pound active ingredient) per acre, Aim Herbicide applied alone will provide:

Control of listed weeds.

All weeds controlled at 0.7 dry oz. plus:
Nightshade, silverleaf (Suppression)

When applied at up 1.2 dry ozs (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre, Aim Herbicide will provide:

Control of the following weeds.

Amaranth, Palmer	Nettle, stinging
Burclover	Nightshade, black
Cheeseweed	Nightshade, Eastern black
Cocklebur, common	Nightshade, hairy
Fiddleneck, coast	Pigweed, redroot
Lambsquarters, common	Pigweed, smooth
Lettuce, prickly	Redmaids
Mallow, common	Rocket, London
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Sheperdspurse
Morningglory, pitted	Sowthistle
Nettle, burning	Velvetleaf

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim Herbicide may be tankmixed with other herbicides registered for use in caneberries. When tankmixing Aim Herbicide with other products, be sure the Aim Herbicide is mixed in the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section.

Precautions

Extreme caution must be taken during applications when desirable fruit, foliage and/or blooms are present in order to avoid spotting or necrosis. Do not allow Aim Herbicide spray mist to come in contact with green stem tissue, desirable fruit, blooms or foliage.

Newly planted caneberries should only be treated with shielded sprayers or hooded sprayers.

Use nozzles that will produce coarse or very coarse droplets of a Volume Median Diameter (VMD), greater than 450 microns. Do not exceed 30 psi spray pressure unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift reduction nozzles.

Restrictions

Do not apply when conditions favor drift or when wind is above 10 mph.
Do not apply more than 16 dry ozs. per acre per season (0.4 pound active ingredient) per acre per season.
Do not make applications less than 14 days apart.
Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

SORGHUM (Grain and Forage)

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 sorghum in all tillage systems from prior to planting up through the 6-leaf growth stage.

Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist or wind is above 10 mph. For optimum performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. **Coverage is essential for good control.**

Adjuvant Recommendation

Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. Postemergence broadcast applications of Aim Herbicide with crop oil concentrate are not recommended as increased crop response may occur.

To control weeds not listed on this label, Aim Herbicide may be tankmixed with other herbicides registered for use in grain sorghum. When tankmixing Aim Herbicide with other products, be sure the Aim Herbicide is mixed in the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tankmixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions. Sprayers shall be adjusted and operated to avoid the application of excessive herbicide rates directly over the row and/or into the whorl of the sorghum plant.

Broadcast applications of Aim Herbicide to sorghum with wet foliage or application during periods of adverse environmental conditions such as cool, cloudy, wet, or high humidity may cause increased crop response. For additional information on crop response, refer to the General Information section of the Aim Herbicide label.

Aim Herbicide Use Rates

Use Aim Herbicide at 0.3 to 0.7 dry ozs. (0.008 to 0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre. Use higher rates when weeds are under stress or are larger. Aim Herbicide use rates of 0.6 to 1 dry oz. may only be made with directed spray equipment or hooded sprayers.

Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre or by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons of spray per acre.

When used as directed, Aim Herbicide will provide:
Control of the listed weeds up to four (4) inches tall unless otherwise specified.

Weeds Controlled	Aim Herbicide Use Rate dry oz. (pound active ingredient) per acre
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15/24

Lambsquarters, common (up to 3 inches tall)	0.3 dry oz. (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre
Morningglory, ivyleaf (up to 3 leaves)	
Morningglory, pitted (up to 3 leaves)	
Nightshade, Eastern black	
Pigweed, redroot	
Velvetleaf (up to 18 inches)	
Waterhemp (up to 2 inches tall)	
Weeds Controlled	Aim Herbicide Use Rate fl. oz. per acre, (pound active ingredient) per acre
All the weeds controlled at 0.3 dry oz. (0.008 pound active) per acre plus the weeds listed below:	0.5 dry oz. (0.013 pound active ingredient) per acre
Cheeseweed	
Filaree, redstem	
Flixweed	
Lambsquarters, common	
Mallow, common	
Morningglory, spp.	
Nightshade, hairy	
Pennycress, field	
Pigweed, prostrate	
Pigweed, smooth	
Purslane, common	
Sesbania, hemp	
Smartweed, PA (seedling)	
Tansymustard	
Waterhemp (common)	
Waterhemp (tall)	
Velvetleaf (up to 24 inches)	

Tank Mixtures

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

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim Herbicide may be tankmixed with 2,4-D (amine), Atrazine, Banvel, Clarity™, Laddok®, Paramount, Peak®, Permit®, Starane® or Sterling®.

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

Directed Application

Drop nozzles are recommended if applications are to be made under any of these conditions such as cool, cloudy, wet, or high humidity to limit the amount of product deposited onto sorghum leaves and/or into the sorghum whorl. Aim Herbicide may be used up to the maximum of 1 fl. oz. (0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre using drop nozzles for control of larger weed sizes for those weeds listed under "Control of Weeds".

When applying Aim Herbicide postemergence to sorghum grown for seed, the use of drop nozzles is recommended to direct spray from uppermost crop leaves and the sorghum whorl.

Hooded Sprayer Application

Aim Herbicide may be applied with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the Hooded Sprayer Applications section of this label for additional specific use directions.

Precautions

Drop nozzles should be used to minimize spray solution contact with crop foliage when the Aim Herbicide use rate is higher than 0.3 dry oz. (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre.

Restrictions

Do not apply more than 0.7 dry oz. (0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre per season including fallow, preplant burndown and labeled crop applications.

RICE

(For Rice Grown in the Southern United States only)

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Aim Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other rice herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to rice in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up to 60 days prior to harvest. Aim Herbicide may be applied with either ground or aerial spray equipment. Do not apply when conditions favor drift.

Aim Herbicide may be applied as a harvest aid treatment at a rate not to exceed 1.0 dry oz. (0.025 pound active ingredient) per acre up to 3 days prior to harvest.

To control weeds not listed on this label, Aim Herbicide may be tankmixed with other herbicides registered for use on rice. When tankmixing Aim Herbicide with other products, be sure Aim Herbicide is mixed in the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tankmixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

Postemergence Pre-flood Applications to Dry Seeded Rice

Apply Aim Herbicide at 1.0 to 2.0 dry ozs. (0.025 to 0.05 pound active ingredient) per acre. Applications should be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre or by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons per acre. For optimum results, Aim Herbicide should be applied to weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. For more active treatments, use a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) at 0.5 to 1.0% v/v (one half to one gallon per 100 gallons). Apply when the rice is at the 2 leaf stage or larger, but prior to flooding. Some leaf speckling may occur.

**When used as directed Aim Herbicide will provide:
Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.**

Cocklebur, common	Morningglory, spp.
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Pigweed spp.
Dayflower, spreading	Purslane, common
Groundcherry, cutleaf	Redweed
Hyssop, water	Sesbania, hemp
Jointvetch, Indian	Smartweed, PA (seedling)
Jointvetch, northern	

Suppression of listed weeds.

Alligatorweed	Flatsedge, rice
Ducksalad	Redstem
Eclipta	Texasweed

Tank Mixtures

For control of weeds listed as suppressed or not listed on this label, Aim Herbicide may be applied following a preemergence grass herbicide or may also be tankmixed with other rice herbicides for broad spectrum weed control. Tank mix applications should be used when rice is well established and in the appropriate stage of growth for treatment with Aim Herbicide and the tank mix partner. For optimum results, weed species should also be in the proper stage of growth as specified on the Aim Herbicide and tank mix partner label. Read and follow all manufacturers' label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. Do not add a surfactant or crop oil

16/24

concentrate when tankmixing herbicides formulated as emulsifiable concentrates. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% by volume with tank mix partners formulated as dry or liquid flowables.

When tankmixing Aim Herbicide with other products, be sure the Aim Herbicide is mixed in the spray tank water first.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim Herbicide may be applied before, after, or with an application of propanil tank mixed with other herbicides, registered for use on rice. Observe all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the partner herbicide labels.

Post Flood Applications to Exposed Weeds

Aim Herbicide may be applied to rice and weeds after the establishment of the permanent flood and when 80% of the foliage of the weeds are exposed. Apply Aim Herbicide at 1.6 to 6.4 dry ozs. per acre (0.025 to 0.10 pound active ingredient) per acre to actively growing weeds. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. For more active treatments, use a Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) at 1.0% v/v (one gallon per 100 gallons. Apply when the rice is at the 2-leaf stage or later but before internode elongation. Applications should be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre or by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons of spray per acre. For optimum results, applications should be made to small rather than larger weeds. Do not apply to rice after internode elongation. If water level has been lowered to allow this treatment, it should be returned to normal levels 24 hours following treatment. Users of Aim Herbicide must hold the water on the rice fields for 30 days following treatment.

**When used as directed, Aim Herbicide will provide:
Control of listed weeds.**

Arrowhead, annual	Morningglory spp.
Jointvetch, Indian	Sesbania, hemp
Jointvetch, northern	

Suppression of listed weeds up to 4 inches.

Alligatorweed	Ducksalad
Ammannia, purple	Flatsedge, rice
Dayflower, spreading	Texasweed

Crop Rotation

After an application of Aim Herbicide to rice, you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

Restrictions

Do not apply more than 6.0 dry ozs. (0.138 pound active ingredient) of Aim Herbicide per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and other labeled crop applications.

Do not apply more than 1.0 dry oz. (0.025 pound active ingredient) per acre as a harvest aid application with a 3-day PHI.

Do not apply when conditions favor drift or when wind is above 10 mph.

RICE

(For Rice Grown in California Only)

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Aim Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other rice herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre.

Do not apply within 1/2 mile of sensitive crops. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist. Do not apply more than 19.2 fl. ozs. (0.3 pound active ingredient) per acre per season including fallow, preplant, burndown, and labeled crop applications. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

Users of Aim Herbicide must hold the water on the rice fields for 30 days when applications are made to flooded fields.

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

Early Postseeding Applications to Submerged Weeds

Apply Aim Herbicide at 8 dry ozs. (0.2 pounds active ingredient) per acre. Evenly distribute the spray solution over the flooded rice. The floodwater must be 3 to 6 inches deep. Apply at 1.5 leaf stage of rice. Earlier applications may cause unacceptable crop response. Rice must be well rooted and actively growing at the time of application. Hold the floodwater static for at least five days after application of Aim Herbicide.

**When used as directed Aim Herbicide will provide:
Control of listed weeds at the 2 leaf stage or less.**

Arrowhead, California
Ammannia, purple (suppression only)
Ammannia, redstem (suppression only)
Bulrush, ricefield
Umbrellaplant, smallflower (suppression only)

Tank Mixtures

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

Aim Herbicide may be applied before, after, or with an application of Londax®, Ordram® and Bolero® herbicides. Observe all applicable directions, restrictions (including water holding requirements) and precautions on the Londax, Ordram and Bolero labels.

Do not apply Aim Herbicide as a tank mixture with Regiment.

Foliar Applications to Emerged Weeds Above the Water Surface

Apply Aim Herbicide to weeds at 4 dry oz. (0.10 pound active ingredient) per acre to the foliage of exposed weeds. At least 80% of the weed foliage must be exposed before spraying Aim Herbicide. For optimum results, apply to actively growing weeds 20 to 45 days postseeding or the earliest practical opportunity to spray. Weed control is enhanced with greater weed exposure. If the field was drained at application, reflood twenty-four hours after application to the normal flood depth.

**When used as directed Aim Herbicide will provide:
Control or suppression of the following weeds.**

Bulrush, ricefield
Arrowhead, California
Ammannia, purple (suppression only)
Ammannia, redstem (suppression only)
Umbrellaplant, smallflower (suppression only)

Crop Response

Some temporary leaf speckling may occur shortly after application.

Tank Mixtures

Aim Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Aim Herbicide may be tank mixed with propanil-containing herbicides, Londax®, Bolero®, or Whip® herbicides. Not all combinations of Aim Herbicide and other formulated herbicides have been tested. In general, the EC formulations, nonionic and silicone based surfactants and crop oil concentrates, when mixed with Aim Herbicide will increase leaf speckling on the rice leaves. These tank mixtures should be tested on a small portion of the field to ensure crop safety prior to general use.

Restrictions

Do not apply by air.

WILD RICE

(For Wild Rice Grown in California Only)

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Aim Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other rice herbicides to emerged and actively growing. Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.

- Do not apply within 0.5 mile of sensitive crops.
- Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist.
- Do not apply when winds exceed 10 mph.
- Do not apply more than 12 dry ozs. (0.3 pound active ingredient) per acre per season, including fallow/preplant, burndown, and labeled crop applications.
- Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

Users of Aim Herbicide must hold the water on the rice fields for 30 days when applications are made to flooded fields.

Apply Aim Herbicide to weeds at the rate of 4 to 8 dry ozs. (0.1 to 0.2 pound active ingredient) per acre to the foliage of exposed weeds above the water surface. Make applications after the floating leaf stage through tillering. The water in paddies may be lowered if practical. Smaller weeds with more leaf area exposed will give better control. If water is lowered for application, it may be re-flooded to normal depths 24 hours after the application.

When used as directed Aim Herbicide will provide:
Control or suppression of the following weeds.

Ammannia, purple (Suppression only)
Ammannia, redstem (Suppression only)
Arrowhead, California
Bulrush, ricefield
Burrweed, giant (Suppression only)
Umbrellaplant, smallflower (Suppression only)
Waterplantain, common (Suppression only)

Crop Response

Some temporary leaf speckling may occur following application.

Tank Mixtures

Aim Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Not all combinations of Aim Herbicide and other formulated herbicides and adjuvants have been tested. In general, EC formulations, nonionic and silicone based surfactants, and crop oil concentrates, will increase leaf speckling on the wild rice leaves. These tank mixes should be tested on a small portion of the field to ensure crop safety prior to general use.

Restriction

Do not apply by air.

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 prior to planting up to emergence. Do not apply Aim Herbicide during a period from emergence to V2. After plants have reached V3, applications can be made up to V10. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist.

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

For additional information on crop response refer to the General Information section of the Aim Herbicide label.

Broadcast Postemergence Application

Apply Aim Herbicide at 0.15 dry oz. (0.004 pound active ingredient) per acre for the control of velvetleaf. Do not apply Aim Herbicide to soybeans with maturities less than Group 2.0. For soybeans of maturity Group 2.1 to 3.4, Aim Herbicide may be used at rates up to 0.25 fl. oz. per acre. Use caution when making applications when making these treatments.

Adjuvant Recommendation

Use NIS only as the adjuvant for this treatment at the rate of 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution).

For later maturing soybeans than Group 3.5, Aim Herbicide may be applied at rates up to 0.3 dry oz. (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient.

Broadcast Application Precaution

The application of Aim Herbicide to soybeans may result in crop response. Soybeans may show some burn, speckling or necrosis of crop leaves. Soybeans quickly outgrow initial herbicide effects and yields are not affected. Do not make applications during conditions of abnormal cool, high humidity or if foliage is wet from dew, rainfall or irrigation. Users should be aware of these potential effects prior to making applications. If the user is not willing to accept these risks, applications should not be made.

For additional information on crop response, refer to the General Information section of this label.

Tank Mixtures

Aim Herbicide may be tankmixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. **Do not use with diphenylether herbicides.** Read and follow all manufacturer's label directions for the mixture herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. When tankmixing Aim Herbicide with other products, be sure the Aim Herbicide is added in the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section. For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim Herbicide may be tankmixed with glyphosate or glufosinate products for use on GMO soybeans. Leaf injury can occur when Aim Herbicide is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants. Refer to the Tank Mixtures and Recommended Adjuvants sections under General Information.

When used as directed Aim Herbicide at 0.15 dry oz. (0.004 pound active ingredient) per acre will provide:
Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.

Velvetleaf

When used as directed, Aim Herbicide at 0.3 dry oz. (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre will provide:
Control of weeds up to 4 inches tall, or as specified.

Lambsquarters, common	Nightshade, black
Morningglory, Pitted (up to 3 true leaves)	Pigweed, redroot
Morningglory, ivyleaf (up to 3 true leaves)	Waterhemp, spp. (up to 3 inches tall)

Hooded Sprayer Application

Aim Herbicide may be applied with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the Hooded Sprayer Applications of this label for additional specific use directions.

Directed Sprayer Application

Use Aim Herbicide at 0.3 to 0.9 dry oz. (0.008 to 0.023 pound active ingredient) per acre. Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a finished volume of 10 to 20 gallons of spray per acre. When soybeans are grown under very dry soil moisture conditions, a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2 to 4% v/v) or 2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallon spray solution) may be used in addition to the nonionic surfactant. Apply as a post-directed treatment with spray directed toward the base of the plant and avoid contact with soybean foliage. The use of spray shields may reduce

18/24

spray contact with soybean foliage. Aim Herbicide contact with soybean foliage can result in significant crop response.

When used as directed Aim Herbicide at the rate of 0.3 dry oz. (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre, will provide:
Control of the listed weeds up to four (4) inches in height, or as specified.

Lambsquarters, common (up to 3 inches tall)	Pigweed, redroot
Morningglory, ivyleaf (up to 3 leaves)	Velvetleaf
Morningglory, pitted (up to 3 leaves)	Waterhemp (up to 2 inches tall)
Nightshade, Eastern black (up to 4 inches tall)	

When used as directed Aim Herbicide, at the rate of 0.5 dry oz. (0.013 pound active ingredient) per acre, will provide:
Control of the listed weeds up to four (4) inches in height, or as specified.

All the weeds controlled at 0.3 dry oz. (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre plus the listed weeds:

Bindweed, field (Above ground plant parts only)	Pennycress, field
Cheeseweed	Pigweed, smooth
Filaree, redstem	Pigweed, prostrate
Flixweed	Purslane, common
Lambsquarters, common	Sesbania, hemp
Mallow, common	Smartweed, PA (seedling)
Morningglory spp.	Tansymustard
Nightshade, hairy	Waterhemp, common
	Waterhemp, tall

When used as directed Aim Herbicide, at the rate of 0.7 dry oz. (0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre, will provide:
Control of the listed weeds up to four (4) inches in height, or as specified.

All the weeds controlled at 0.5 dry oz. (0.013 pound active ingredient) per acre plus the listed weeds:

Amaranth, spiny	Groundcherry, Wright's
Anoda, spurred	Groundcherry, smooth (seedling)
Bedstraw, catchweed	Jimsonweed
Buffalobur	Kochia
Carpetweed	Morningglories
Cocklebur	Nightshade, black
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Nightshade, American black
Cotton, volunteer	Rocket, London
Cotton, GMO Varieties	Spiderwort, tropical
Dayflower	Shepardspurse
Eclipta	Thistle, Russian
Fiddleneck, coast	Wallflower, bushy

When used as directed Aim Herbicide, at the rate of 0.9 dry oz. (0.023 pound active ingredient) per acre, will provide:
Control of the listed weeds up to four (4) inches in height.

All the weeds controlled at 0.7 dry oz. (0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre plus the listed weeds:

Ammannia, purple	Lettuce, prickly
Buckwheat, wild	Mallow, Venice (up to 2 inches tall)
Buffalobur	Meadowfoam
Burclover	Mustard spp.
Filaree, broadleaf	Redmaids
Filaree, white	Spurry, corn

Restrictions

Do not apply more than 0.9 dry oz. (0.023 pound active ingredient) per acre per season.
Do not feed treated soybean forage or soybean hay to livestock.
Do not use with diphenylether herbicides.
Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist.
Do not apply when crop foliage is wet from dew, rainfall or irrigation.

SMALL GRAINS

Such as Barley, Grain and Forage Millets, Oats, Rye, Teosinte, Triticale, and 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 small grains in all tillage systems from prior to planting up to jointing. For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. For dense weed pressure, use the higher recommended rate plus tank mix combinations. **Coverage is essential for good control.**

Adjuvant Recommendation

Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient. A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2 to 4% v/v or 2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallon spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre may be used in addition to the nonionic surfactant.

To control weeds not listed on this label, Aim Herbicide may be tankmixed with other registered herbicides.

When tankmixing Aim Herbicide with other products, be sure the Aim Herbicide is mixed in the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tankmixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions. Aim Herbicide may be applied by ground or air. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Applications shall be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre. Applications made by air shall utilize a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons per acre. Up to half of the spray volume (by air or ground) may be liquid nitrogen fertilizer.

When applied at 0.3 to 0.7 dry oz. (0.008 to 0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre Aim Herbicide will provide:
Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall, or as specified.

Bedstraw, catchweed	Mustard, tansy
Cheeseweed	Nightshade, black
Fiddleneck, coast	Pennycress, field
Flixweed	Pigweed, redroot
Lambsquarters (up to 3 inches)	Rocket, London
Mallow, common	Velvetleaf

Suppression of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.

Bindweed, field	Mustards
Buckwheat, wild	Nightshade, black
Filaree, redstem	Sheperdspurse
Kochia	Thistle, Canada
Lettuce, prickly	Thistle, Russian

When applied at 0.9 1. 2 dry oz. (0.023 to 0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre Aim Herbicide will provide:
Control of the listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.

All of the weeds controlled at 0.3 to 1.2 dry oz. (0.008 to 0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre, plus the following weeds:	
Bittercress	Nightshade, hairy
Buckwheat, wild	Pigweeds
Filaree, redstem	Sheperdspurse
Kochia	Sowthistle, annual
Lambsquarters	Thistle, Russian
Mustard, tumble	Wallflower, bushy

Tank Mixtures

To control additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim Herbicide may be tankmixed with other labeled herbicides. Refer to the other product label for specific instructions and restrictions, including the

adjuvant recommendations. Tank mixtures with other EC or Ester formulations may increase leaf speckling. Do not use Aim Herbicide with crop oil concentrates (COC), methylated seed oils (MSO) or silicone based adjuvants.

Aim Herbicide Plus 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester)

Aim Herbicide may be tank mixed at a rate of 0.5 to 1.0 fl. ozs. (0.008-0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre with 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester) for use on small grains. For optimum results add 2,4-D (amine or ester) to the tank at 0.25 lb. acid equivalent per acre or MCPA (amine or ester) 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 to 4% v/v) 2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons or ammonium sulfate 4 lbs. per acre) to the tank mixture.

When applied as directed, Aim Herbicide in tank mixtures with 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester) herbicides will provide:

Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.

Amaranthus spp.	Nightshade, black
Bedstraw, catchweed	Pennycress, field **
Buckwheat, wild	Pepperweed, greenflower**
Cocklebur	Pigweed, prostrate
Croton, woolly	Pigweed, redroot
Fiddleneck	Pigweed, smooth
Filaree, redstem	Primrose, cutleaf
Flixweed**	Primrose, tumble
Gromwell, common	Radish, wild
Groundsel, common	Ragweed, common
Knotweed, prostrate*	Ragweed, giant
Kochia	Rocket, London
Lambsquarters, common	Sowthistle, annual
Lettuce, miners	Speedwell, ivyleaf
Lettuce, prickly	Sunflower, wild
Mustard, blue***	Tarweed, coast
Mustard, tansy***	Thistle, Russian
Mustard, tumble**	Wallflower, bushy
Mustard, wild**	Waterhemp, tall

*For Knotweed control, use Aim Herbicide + 2,4-D (amine or ester) only.

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

***Apply to rosette growth stage (before bolting) of blue mustard.

Restrictions

Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist.
Do not harvest for forage within 7 days of application.
Do not apply more than 1.2 dry ozs. of Aim Herbicide (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per season including fallow or preplant burndown and labeled crop applications.

TREE FRUIT, TREE NUT and OTHER CROPS

Citrus Fruits such as: Calamondin, Citrus Citron, Chironja, Tangelo, Tangor, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (Tangerine), Orange (sour), Orange (Sweet), Pummelo, Satsuma and Mandarin

Pome Fruits such as: Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, MayHaw, Pear, Pear (Oriental) and Quince

Stone Fruits such as: Apricot, Cherry (Sweet), Cherry (Tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Plum (Chickasaw), Plum (Damson), Plum (Japanese), Prune and Plumcot

Tree Nuts such as: Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut), Pecan, Pistachio and Walnut (Black and English)

Tropical Fruits: Papaya, Avocado, Black Sapote, Canistel, Mamey Sapote, Mango, Sapodilla, Star apple, Guava, Feijoa, Jaboticaba, Wax jambu, Starfruit, Passionfruit, Acerola, Lychee, Longan, Spanish lime, Rambutan, Pulasan, Sugar apple, Atemoya, Custard apple, Cherimoya, Llama, Soursop, and Biriba

Other Crops: Kiwifruit, Pomegranate, Fig, Olive, Date, Persimmon, Banana, Cacao, Tea, Indian Mulberry, Vanilla, Coconut, Palm Heart, Coffee and Guayule

TREE SKIRT PRODUCTION SYSTEMS

Different production systems dictate different application techniques. Skirted trees are those allowing the lower branches of the trees to grow to the ground line. Non-skirted trees are grown in production systems where branches are pruned allowing access to the trunk area.

When using Aim Herbicide in skirted production orchards/groves, the use of a hooded sprayer is required. When using Aim Herbicide in non-skirted orchards/groves applications may be made with directed sprayers, hooded sprayers, or shielded sprayers.

Regardless of the orchard production type or the sprayer type utilized, do not allow Aim Herbicide spray solution to contact green stem tissue, leaves, fruit or blooms of trees.

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Weed Control

Apply Aim Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply Aim Herbicide up to 1.2 dry ozs. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre, using the higher rates for larger weeds. Aim Herbicide alone or tank mixtures may be used for general weed control, in middles (between rows of trees), and in strips (in row of trees). Aim Herbicide may be applied at any time during the season. Aim Herbicide may be mixed with other herbicides that have preemergence or postemergence activity. Any preemergence activity must rely on activity from other herbicides as directed on their labels. Contact herbicides such as glyphosate and paraquat may be tankmixed with Aim Herbicide for broader spectrum weed control.

Chemical Mowing

Aim Herbicide may be used alone or in tank mixtures with other herbicides in chemical mowing practices for orchard vegetation management.

Sucker Management

Aim Herbicide may be used in the management of undesirable sucker growth from the base of the trunks or root sprouts. Apply Aim Herbicide at 1.2 dry ozs. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre. Suckers and other undesirable growth must be treated when the tissue is young and not mature and/or hardened off. Care must be taken not to allow spray mist to contact desirable fruit, foliage or green stem tissue (see Precautions).

Hooded Sprayer Application

Aim Herbicide may be applied with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the **Hooded Sprayer Applications** section of this label for additional specific use directions.

Equipment and Application

Coverage is essential for good control. Use a spray volume adequate to get thorough coverage, but use a minimum of 20 gallons of finished spray per acre. Apply only with ground equipment. Applications may be made with boom equipment, hooded sprayers, shielded sprayers, hand-held and high volume wands or orchard guns. Always add Aim Herbicide to the spray tank first. See "Mixing and Loading Instructions" under GENERAL INFORMATION.

Adjuvant Recommendation

Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per 100 gallons) or a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (one gallon COC per 100 gallons). Aim Herbicide may also be applied with recommended rates of MSO or silicone adjuvants.

20/24

Postemergent Weed Control of Broadleaf Weeds

Apply Aim Herbicide up to 1.2 dry ozs. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre for control of susceptible broadleaf weeds. The lower rate is for small seedling weeds at the 2 to 3-leaf stage; higher rates are needed for larger weeds up to the 6-leaf stage. Applications to weeds beyond the six-leaf stage may result in only partial control.

**When used as directed, Aim Herbicide will provide:
Control of the listed weeds.**

Amaranth, Palmer	Morningglory, ivyleaf
Balsamapple	Morningglory, pitted
Burclover	Nettle, burning
Cheeseweed	Nettle, stinging
Cocklebur, common	Nightshade, black
Dayflower	Nightshade, Eastern black
Fiddleneck, coast	Nightshade, hairy
Filaree, broadleaf	Pigweed, redroot
Filaree, redstem	Pigweed, smooth
Filaree, whitestem	Redmaids
Lambsquarters, common	Shepardspurse
Lettuce, prickly	Sowthistle
Mallow, common	Velvetleaf

Precautions

Extreme caution must be used during applications when desirable fruit and/or foliage are present in order to avoid fruit spotting and/or leaf necrosis. Do not allow spray mist of Aim Herbicide to come in contact with green stem tissue, foliage, blooms or desirable fruit. On seedling or newly transplanted trees do not allow spray to contact green bark of trunk area. When tank mixtures are used, the precautions and restrictions on the labels of all tankmixed herbicides must be followed.

Use nozzles that will produce coarse or very coarse droplets of a Volume Median Diameter (VMD), greater than 450 microns. Do not exceed 30 psi spray pressure unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift reduction nozzles.

Restrictions

Do not apply more than 1.2 dry ozs. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per application and 7.9 dry ozs. (0.124 pound active ingredient) per acre per season, including preplant site preparation.

Do not apply more than 1.2 dry ozs. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre in a single application for other crops (Tropical Fruits, Kiwifruit, Pomegranate, Fig, Olive, Date, Persimmon, Banana, Cacao, Tea, Indian Mulberry, Vanilla, Coconut, Palm Heart, Coffee and Guayule).

Do not make applications of Aim Herbicide with air-blast sprayers.

Do not make applications less than 14 days apart.

Allow a minimum of three days between last application and harvest.

If Aim Herbicide is used in a tank mixture, observe the other product's label for restrictions, precautions, and rotational cropping instructions.

GRAPE

(Raisin, Table, Juice and Wine)

**TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION
Weed Control**

Aim Herbicide may be applied alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides as a postemergence directed spray treatment or as a hooded spray treatment to control emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply Aim Herbicide at up to 1.2 dry ozs. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre. Applications may be made to middles (between rows of plants) and in strips (in row of plants). Aim Herbicide may be applied at any time during the season (see precautions). Aim Herbicide may be mixed with other herbicides that have pre-emergence or post-emergence activity. Any pre-

emergence activity must rely on activity from other herbicides as directed on their labels. Herbicides such as glyphosate may be tank mixed with Aim Herbicide for broader spectrum weed control. If Aim Herbicide is used in a tank mixture, observe the other product's label for restrictions, precautions and rotational cropping instructions.

Sucker Management

Aim Herbicide may be used to aid in the management of undesirable sucker growth from the base of vine trunks or root sprouts. Apply Aim Herbicide at 1.2 dry ozs. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre. Suckers and other undesirable growth must be treated when the tissue is young and not mature and/or hardened off. Care must be taken not to allow spray mist to contact desirable fruit or foliage or green stem tissue (see precautions). Aim Herbicide may be applied with other sucker control herbicides.

Hooded Sprayer Applications

Aim Herbicide may be applied with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the crop. Refer to the **Hooded Sprayer Applications** section of this label for additional specific use directions.

Equipment and Application

Coverage is essential for good control. Use a spray volume adequate to obtain thorough coverage with a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Apply only with ground equipment. Applications may be made with hooded sprayers, boom equipment, shielded sprayers, hand-held and high-volume wands or orchard guns. Always add Aim Herbicide to the spray tank first. See "Mixing and Loading Instructions" under GENERAL INFORMATION.

Adjuvant Recommendation

Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing at least 80% active at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per 100 gallons) or a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (one gallon COC per 100 gallons), or a methylated seed oil (MSO). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v or ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be used at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the NIS, or MSO or COC.

Postemergent Control of Broadleaf Weeds

Apply Aim Herbicide at 0.7 to 1.2 dry ozs. (0.016 to 0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre for the control of susceptible broadleaf weeds. Lower rates may be used to control small seedling weeds at the 2 to 3 leaf stage. Higher rates are needed for larger weeds up to the 6-leaf stage. Applications to weeds beyond the 6-leaf stage may result in only partial control.

**When applied at up to 1.2 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre Aim Herbicide will provide:
Control of listed weeds.**

Amaranth, Palmer	Nettle, stinging (foliage only)
Burclover	Nightshade, black
Cheeseweed	Nightshade, Eastern black
Cocklebur, common	Nightshade, hairy
Fiddleneck, coast	Pigweed, redroot
Filaree spp.	Pigweed, smooth
Lambsquarters, common	Redmaids
Lettuce, prickly	Rocket, London
Mallow, common	Shepherdspurse
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Sowthistle
Morningglory, pitted	Velvetleaf
Nettle, burning	

Precautions: Extreme caution must be used during applications when desirable fruit or foliage is present in order to avoid fruit spotting or leaf necrosis.

Do not allow Aim Herbicide spray mist to come in contact with desirable fruit, green stem tissue, foliage or blooms.

Do not use on seedling or newly transplanted vines do not allow spray to contact green bark of trunk area.

Use nozzles that will produce coarse or very coarse droplets of a Volume Median Diameter (VMD), greater than 450 microns. Do not exceed 30 psi spray pressure unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift reduction nozzles.

Restrictions

Do not apply more than 1.2 dry. ozs. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per application (including preplant site preparation treatments).
 Do not apply more than 5.0 dry ozs. (0.124 pound active ingredient) per acre per season.
 Do not make application less than 14 days apart.
 Allow a minimum of three days between last application and harvest.

**SUGARCANE
 TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION**

Weed Control

Aim Herbicide may be applied alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides as a postemergence directed spray treatment or as a hooded spray treatment to control emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply Aim Herbicide at up to 1.2 dry ozs. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre. Applications may be made to middles (between rows of plants) and in strips (in row of plants). Aim Herbicide may be applied at any time during the season (see precautions). Aim Herbicide may be mixed with other herbicides that have pre-emergence or post-emergence activity. Any pre-emergence activity must rely on activity from other herbicides as directed on their labels. Herbicides such as glyphosate may be tank mixed with Aim Herbicide for broader spectrum weed control. If Aim Herbicide is used in a tank mixture, observe the other product's label for restrictions, precautions and rotational cropping instructions.

Harvest Aid Application

Aim Herbicide may be applied as a harvest aid to defoliate and desiccate troublesome weeds that may be present at harvest. It may be used alone or as a tank mixture with other sugarcane harvest aids.

Adjuvant Recommendation

Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing at least 80% active at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per 100 gallons) or a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (one gallon COC per 100 gallons), or a methylated seed oil (MSO). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v or ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be used at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the NIS, or MSO or COC.

Crop Rotation

After an application of Aim Herbicide to sugarcane, you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

Restrictions

Do not apply within 7-days of harvest.
 Do not apply more than 1.2 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per season as a harvest aid treatment.
 Do not apply more than one harvest aid treatment per season.
 Do not apply more than 4.02 dry oz. (0.096 pounds active ingredient) per acre per season

TOBACCO

Apply Aim Herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other registered herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds at use rates up to 1.0 dry oz. (0.024 pounds active ingredient) per acre. For optimum performance, make applications to weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Use higher rates when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth.

Coverage is essential for good control.

Adjuvant Recommendation

Use adequate spray volume to achieve thorough coverage, but a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre is required. Use a quality crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (1 gallon of COC per 100 gallons of spray solution).

Aim Herbicide may be tankmixed with other herbicides registered for use on tobacco to provide additional weed control. When tankmixing Aim Herbicide with other products, be sure the Aim Herbicide is mixed in the spray tank first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section. Refer to the other product label for restriction on tankmixing and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

For additional information refer to the general information section of the Aim Herbicide label.

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Pre-transplant burndown

Aim Herbicide is a contact herbicide for pre-transplant burndown control of broadleaf weeds in tobacco. Apply Aim Herbicide as a broadcast application alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Aim Herbicide may be applied up to one (1) day prior to transplanting.

Shielded spray or Hooded spray

Aim Herbicide may be applied using shielded sprayers or hooded sprayers to emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds in tobacco from transplanting until layby. Shielded spray or hooded spray applications of Aim Herbicide or Aim Herbicide tank mixtures should utilize application equipment that must prevent contact of spray solution with the tobacco plant. Do not allow spray solution to contact tobacco foliage or green stem tissue. Refer to the Hooded Sprayer Applications section of this label for additional specific use directions.

Directed spray after first priming (Flue Cured Tobacco Only)

Aim Herbicide may be applied as a directed spray application after the first priming in only flue cured tobacco only for the control of emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds. Directed spray equipment should position nozzles a minimum of 3 to 4 inches above the soil, with nozzles directed underneath the crop canopy. Spray solution should be directed at the base of tobacco plants for minimal contact with foliage while maintaining maximum contact with broadleaf weeds that are at appropriate treatment size. Do not apply when conditions favor drift or wind is above 10 mph.

When applied at 0.5 dry oz. (0.013 pound active ingredient) per acre Aim Herbicide alone will provide:

Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.

Amaranthus spp.
Bindweed, bindweed (burndown)
Lambsquarters
Nightshade, spp.
Purslane, common
Sesbania, hemp
Smartweed, PA (seedling)
Velvetleaf

When applied at 0.7 dry oz. (0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre Aim Herbicide alone will provide:

Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.

All weeds controlled at 0.5 dry oz. plus:
Anoda, spurred
Carpetweed
Cocklebur, common
Cotton, GMO Varieties
Cotton, volunteer
Groundcherry, Wright
Kochia
Morningglory, spp.
Sage, lanceleaf
Spiderwort, tropical

When applied at 0.9 dry oz. (0.023 pound active ingredient) per acre Aim Herbicide alone will provide:

Control of listed weeds.

All weeds controlled at 0.7 dry oz. plus:
Dayflower, spreading
Ragweed, common

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim Herbicide may be tankmixed with other herbicides registered for use in tobacco at the appropriate timing. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tankmixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Restrictions

Do not apply within 6 days of Harvest.
Do not apply more than 2.0 dry ozs. (0.048 pounds active ingredient) per acre per season

POTATO

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Aim Herbicide may be used alone or in a tank mix combination with other herbicides and insecticides as a fallow systems treatment, as a preplant burndown treatment and/or as a harvest aid to desiccate potatoes and those susceptible weeds that may be present.

Fallow Systems

See the **Fallow Systems** section for directions for application.

Preplant Burndown

See the **Preplant Burndown** section for directions for application.

Harvest Aid Desiccation Application

Apply Aim Herbicide as a broadcast spray at a rate of 2 to 3.8 dry ozs. (0.05 to 0.09 pound active ingredient) per acre in spray volume sufficient to provide complete coverage of potato foliage. Aim Herbicide may be used alone or as a tank mixture with other potato harvest aids as a desiccant prior to harvest. Aim Herbicide can be applied foliarly to potatoes in the later stages of senescence and will provide adequate desiccation of potato foliage and vines. Aim Herbicide will also desiccate late season susceptible broadleaf weeds to aid in tuber harvest. Adequate desiccation is generally achieved within 14 days after the initial treatment is applied. If the potato crop is in the active vegetative growth stage when desiccation is initiated, two applications may be required to provide desiccation of leaf and stem tissue. Dense potato canopy, large plant size, and environmental conditions not conducive to product absorption or activity will reduce initial application efficacy and increase the need for a second application. If a second application is necessary, apply at 7 to 14 days after the first application.

Thorough coverage of the potato plant to be desiccated is essential. Use a sufficient volume of water to obtain thorough coverage of the potato leaves and vines. For optimum results, apply Aim Herbicide when the potato crop is in the early stages of natural senescence.

Ground Application

Apply Aim Herbicide in at least 20 gallons of water per acre using 80-degree or 110-degree flat-fan nozzles. Select a spray pressure between 30 to 60 pounds per square inch (psi) measured at the nozzle to obtain a droplet size of approximately 300 microns. Vary the spray volume and spray pressure as indicated by the density of the potato canopy and vines to assure thorough spray coverage. Increase the spray volume and pressure if the potato canopy is dense or under cool, cloudy or dry conditions. Increased spray volumes will enhance performance. If Turbo TeeJet® nozzles are used, a spray pressure of 60 psi or more will be required to obtain thorough coverage. Do not apply when winds are gusty, changing direction by more than 30 degrees, having speed changer of greater than 5 mph or prone to cause herbicide drift from desired target, particularly when high spray pressures are utilized.

Aerial Application

Apply Aim Herbicide with aerial equipment using 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre, using higher volumes when potato canopies and vines are dense. Apply at a height of 10 feet or less above the potato canopy using drift reduction nozzles. Adjust the nozzles to provide a uniform pattern and a droplet size of 350 to 450 microns. Do not apply aerially when atmospheric conditions are conducive to spray drift.

Adjuvant Recommendation

A nonionic surfactant (NIS), methylated seed oil (MSO) or crop oil concentrate (COC) is required. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient, or a methylated seed oil, or crop oil concentrate (COC)(petroleum or seed oil) at 1 to 2 v/v (1 to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution. A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v (2 to 4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2 to 4 pounds per acre may be used in addition to the nonionic surfactant methylated seed oil or crop oil.

Adjuvant rates should increase as spray volumes exceed 20 gallons per acre.

Tank Mixtures

Aim Herbicide may be applied as a tank mix or as a sequential application with other potato desiccants. Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tankmixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Restrictions

Do not apply more than 7.2 dry ozs. of Aim Herbicide (0.18 pound active ingredient) per acre per crop season as a desiccant.
Do not apply when conditions favor drift or wind is above 10 mph.
Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

PEANUT

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Weed Control

Aim Herbicide may be applied alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides as a postemergence directed spray treatment or as a hooded spray treatment to control emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply Aim Herbicide at up to 1.2 dry ozs. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre. Applications may be made to middles (between rows of plants) and in strips (in row of plants). Aim Herbicide may be applied at any time during the season (see precautions). Aim Herbicide may be mixed with other herbicides that have pre-emergence or post-emergence activity. Any pre-emergence activity must rely on activity from other herbicides as directed on their labels. Herbicides such as glyphosate may be tank mixed with Aim Herbicide for broader spectrum weed control. If Aim Herbicide is used in a tank mixture, observe the other product's label for restrictions, precautions and rotational cropping instructions.

Harvest Aid Application

Aim Herbicide may be applied as a harvest aid to defoliate and desiccate troublesome weeds that may be present at harvest. It may be used alone or as a tank mixture with other sugarcane harvest aids.

Adjuvant Recommendation

Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing at least 80% active at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per 100 gallons) or a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (one gallon COC per 100 gallons), or a methylated seed oil (MSO). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v or ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be used at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the NIS, or MSO or COC.

Crop Rotation

After an application of Aim Herbicide to peanuts, you may only rotate the field to a carfentrazone-ethyl registered crop.

22/24

23/24

Restrictions

Do not apply within 7-days of harvest.
 Do not apply more than 1.2 dry oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per season as a harvest aid treatment.
 Do not apply more than one harvest aid treatment per season.
 Do not apply more than 4.02 dry oz. (0.096 pounds active ingredient) per acre per season.
 Do not feed immature peanut plant or peanut hay to livestock.

GRASS

Such as Forage, Fodder, Hay, Seed and Sod

Aim Herbicide may be applied alone or in combination with other registered pesticides for the control of weeds in rangeland, pastures, hay, grasses grown for hay or silage and grass seed production and grass grown in Conservation Reserve Programs (CRP). Note that CRP usage must be in compliance with Federal, State, and local use guidelines.

Aim Herbicide Use Rates

Aim may be applied at use rates up to 1.2 dry ozs. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per broadcast acre. For optimum results, weeds should be treated when small. Applications shall be made with ground equipment delivering a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre and adjusted to provide optimum coverage of the target weeds.

Adjuvant Recommendation

Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a quality nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing at least 80% active at 0.25% v/v (2 pints NIS per 100 gallons) or a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1% v/v (one gallon COC per 100 gallons), or a methylated seed oil (MSO). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4 % v/v or ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be used at 2 to 4 pounds per acre in addition to the NIS, or MSO or COC.

When Aim Herbicide is applied alone, grazing and hay operations may proceed with no restrictions.

For tank mixture applications, refer to the use directions and restrictions of the mixture product.

**When applied at 0.3 to 0.7 fl. ozs. (0.008 to 0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre Aim Herbicide will provide:
 Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.**

Bedstraw, catchweed	
Cheeseweed	Nightshade, black
Flixweed	Pennycress, field
Lambsquarters (up to 3 inches)	Pigweed, redroot
Fiddleneck, coast	Rocket, London
Mallow, common	Velvetleaf
Mustard, tansy	Wallflower, bushy

Suppression of listed weeds up to 4 inches.

Bindweed, field	
Filaree, redstem	Shepherdspurse
Mustard, spp.	Thistle, Canada
Kochia	Thistle, Russian
Lettuce, prickly	Wild buckwheat

**When applied at 0.9 to 1.2 dry ozs. (0.023 to 0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre Aim Herbicide will provide:
 Control of the following weeds up to 4 inches tall.**

All weeds controlled above plus:	
Amaranthus, spp	
Bittercress	Nightshade, hairy
Buckwheat, wild	Pennycress, field
Filaree, Redstem	Pigweed, spp.
Kochia	Shepherdspurse
Lambsquarters	Sowthistle, annual
Mustard, tumble	Speedwell, ivyleaf
Meadowfoam	Spurry, corn
Mustard, tansy	Thistle, Russian

Tank Mixtures

Aim Herbicide may be tankmixed with other labeled herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturers' label recommendations for the companion herbicide. When tankmixing Aim Herbicide with other products, be sure the Aim Herbicide is mixed in the spray tank water first.

Restrictions:

Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
 Do not apply more than 3.8 dry ozs. (0.093 pound active ingredient) per acre per season.
 Do not make more than three applications per season.

HOPS

For Use In ID, OR AND WA Only

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Post-Directed Application For Sucker Management

Aim Herbicide is a contact herbicide for directed spray application to the basal portion of the hop plant for the management of sucker growth. Apply Aim Herbicide at 1.2 dry ozs. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per application in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution by boom-type ground application equipment only to the basal portion of the hop plant (approximately the lower 1.5 feet) and to the sucker mat which extends from the base of the plant to approximately 1.5 to 2 feet into the row.

An alternate row treatment program may be followed to avoid the removal of excessive photosynthetic capacity from the crown area. When treating alternating rows on different days, the equivalent maximum rate must not exceed 0.7 dry oz. (0.015 pound active ingredient) of Aim Herbicide per application per treated row area totaling 0.5 acres.

Adjuvant Recommendation

Coverage is essential to obtain good basal growth management. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) having at least 80 percent active ingredient at 0.25 % v/v (2 pints of NIS per 100 gallons of spray volume) or a quality crop oil concentrate (COC) at recommended rates.

If Aim Herbicide is used in a tank mixture, refer to the other product labels for all restrictions on tank mixing and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Postemergent Control of Broadleaf Weeds

Aim Herbicide may be applied using shielded sprayers or hooded sprayers to control emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds within or between the rows of the crop.

**When applied at up to 1.2 dry ozs. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre Aim Herbicide will provide:
 Control of the listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.**

Amaranth, Palmer	Nettle, burning
Burclover	Nettle, stinging
Cheeseweed	Nightshade, spp.
Cocklebur, common	Pigweed, redroot
Fiddleneck, coast	Pigweed, smooth
Filaree, spp.	Redmaids
Lambsquarters, common	Rocket, London
Lettuce, prickly	Shepherdspurse
Mallow, common	Sowthistle
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Velvetleaf
Morningglory, pitted	

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

$$\frac{\text{Band Width Inches}}{\text{Row Width Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate Per Acre} = \text{Band Rate}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band Width Inches}}{\text{Row Width Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume Per Acre} = \text{Band Volume}$$

24/24

Precautions

Extreme caution must be taken during application to avoid upward drift of the spray solution and contact with the highly susceptible new growth. Avoid applications until newly trained vines have developed sufficient barking to avoid damage to the stem and are high enough up the string to avoid contact with the apical bud.

Use nozzles that will produce coarse or very coarse droplets of a Volume Median Diameter (VMD), greater than 450 microns. Do not exceed 30 psi spray pressure unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift reduction nozzles.

Restrictions

Do not apply Aim Herbicide using air blast or air assisted sprayers. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply more than 4.8 dry ozs. (0.12 pound active ingredient) per acre per season. Allow 14 days between treatments of Aim Herbicide.

TERMS OF SALE OR USE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Terms of Sale and/or Use

On purchase of this product buyer and user agree to the terms and conditions as follow.

Packaging

Distributors/Dealers/Retailers shall sell in original packages only.

Warranty

FMC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use section when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. FMC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT. Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of seller or FMC), and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

Directions and Recommendations

The Directions for Use of this product shall be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risk inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions beyond the control of FMC of Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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.

Disclaimer For Applications to Vegetables, Fruit, Tree Fruit, Berries and Vine Crops

FMC Corporation intends that Aim Herbicide be distributed only to end users and/or growers (and/or applicators acting on the behalf of growers), who agree to the terms and conditions as stated herewith and further agree to a waiver and release from any and all liability by the user and/or grower of FMC for failure to perform and/or crop damage resulting from the use of Aim Herbicide as recommended on the labeled crops under the those specific sections of this label. If such terms and conditions are unacceptable, FMC requests the return at once of all product in unopened original containers. FMC considers the user to have accepted such terms and conditions upon the use of Aim Herbicide.

Aim Herbicide, when used as directed, may result in crop injury, crop loss or crop damage. FMC recommends that the user and/or grower test Aim Herbicide in order to determine its suitability for the intended use. FMC makes Aim Herbicide available to the user and/or grower solely to the extent that the benefit and utility, in the sole opinion of the user and/or grower, outweigh the extent of potential injury associated with the use of Aim Herbicide. The decision to use, or not to use, Aim Herbicide must be made by each individual user and/or grower on the basis of possible crop injury from Aim Herbicide herbicide, the severity of weed infestations, the cost of alternative weed control measures and other factors. Because of the risk of crop damage, all such use is at the user and/or grower's risk.

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