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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAR 1 2005

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

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

Dear Dr. Chukwunenye:

SUBJECT: Label Amendments - Revised Master Labels

Aim

EPA Registration No. 279-3194

Aim EC

EPA Registration No. 279-3241

Aim EW

EPA Registration No. 279-3242

Your Application Dated December 21, 2004

The labelings referred to above, submitted in accordance with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide act, as amended is acceptable with the following provisions:

- 1. Under the "Wild Rice" section of the labelings, in the fourth paragraph, the phrase "24 hours" was deleted from the last sentence. Revise the sentence to read as follows: "If water is lowered for application, it may be reflooded to normal depths 24 hours after the application."
- 2. Under the "Potato" section of the labelings, in the "Harvest Aid Desiccation Application" section, delete the phrase "5 to 7 days" and replace it (as noted in the latest accepted label of November 8, 2004) with "7 to 14" days after the first application.
- 3. Under the "Grass" section of the labelings, add the following statement: "Do not make more than three applications per season."

These amended labelings supersedes all previously accepted ones. Please submit one (1) copy of the final printed labelings before you release the products for shipment.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller

Product Manager (23)

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure



ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter listed MAR 1 2005





Under the Federal insecticide, Fundicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPt. Prg No.

HERBICIDE

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

EPA Reg. No. 279-3241

EPA Est. 279-

Active Ingredient: By Wt. Carfentrazone-ethyl: Ethyl α,2-dichloro-5-[4-(diffuoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4-fluorobenzenepropanoate 22.3% Inert Ingredients: 77.7%

This product contains 2.0 pounds active ingredient per gallon. Contains Petroleum Distillates 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.

ff 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. 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.



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

Caution

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing vapors. 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.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: Coveralls, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage

Not for use or storage in or around the house.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put 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 EC is an emulsifiable concentrate formulation. Aim EC is to be mixed with water and applied to labeled crops for selective postemergence control of broadleaf weeds. Weed control is optimized when the product is applied to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches in height. Aim EC is a contact herbicide.

Aim EC 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. 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. Due to environmental conditions and with certain spray tank additives, some herbicidal symptoms may appear on the crop.

Extremes in environmental conditions such as temperature, moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of Aim EC. 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 EC.

Tank Mixtures

Aim EC 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. Tank mixtures of Aim EC 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

Mixing and Loading Instructions:

Fill the spray tank 3/4 full with clean water. Make sure the agitation system is operating while adding products. 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 EC should be mixed first in the spray tank. After the Aim EC is thoroughly mixed, add the other products as specified on their label. Ensure the compatibility of other products with Aim EC before mixing them together in the spray tank. Avoid the overnight storage of Aim EC spray mixtures. Premixing Aim EC 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 EC 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 EC 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.
- 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.
- Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and quidelines.



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 EC 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 EC 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 EC 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 EC 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 also be used to apply Aim EC. Refer to the Hooded Sprayer Section on page 5 for specific adjustment and operation instructions.

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).

Controlling Spray Droplet Size

Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation – 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. 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. 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 - Applications shall not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the 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 - The pesticide 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 EC USE INFORMATION

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

Maximum Allowable Aim EC Use Per Acre Per Season for crops or crop grouping

Total Allowed Aim EC Use Per Season *		
Crop/Crop Group/Crop Subgroup	Aim EC (fl. oz./acre) Per Season	Maximum Rate (Ib ai/acre) Per Season
Vegetable, root (Subgroups 1A and 1B) Vegetable, bulb (Group 3)	6.1	0.096
Vegetable, leafy (Group 4)		
Vegetable, brassica (Group 5)		
Vegetable, legume (Group 6)		•
Vegetable, fruiting; Okra (Group 8)		
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		

reallut		
Crop/Crop Group/Crop Subgroup	Aim EC (oz/acre) Per Season	Maximum Rate (lb ai/acre) Per Season
Vegetable, tuberous and corm		
(Subgroups 1C and 1D)	11.6	0.181
Citrus fruit (Group 10)	7.9	0.124
Pome fruit (Group 11)	7.9	0.124
Stone fruit (Group 12)	7.9	0.124
Caneberry (Subgroup 13B)	25.6	0.4
Tree Nut, Pistachio (Group 14)	7.9	0.124
Grass (Group 17)	5.9	0.093
Tropical Tree Fruit	7.9	0.124
Small Grains	2.0	0.031
Sorghum (preplant and in-		
season)	1.0	0.016
Sorghum (harvest aid)	1.0	0.016
Com	2.0	0.031
Rice	8.8	0.138
Rice **	19.2	0.3
Rice, harvest aid only	1.6	0.025
Cotton	7.9	0.124
Cotton, harvest aid only	3.2	0.05
Soybeans (preplant and in- season and harvest aid)	1.5	0.023
Hops	7.6	0.12
Grape	7.9	0.124
Tobacco	3.1	0.05
Potato	11.6	0.181
Wild Rice **	19.2	0.3
*The total allowable usage inclu	ides all application	ns made to the

*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.

PREHARVEST INTERVALS

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

Preharvest Intervals (PHI) or Maximum Growth Stage for Aim EC Applications

Crop/Crop Group/Crop Subgroup	PHI (Days Before Harvest) or Growth Stage
egetable, root (Subgroups 1A	0
nd 1B)	ļ
regetable, bulb (Group 3)	0 -
regetable, leafy (Group 4)	0
egetable, brassica (Group 5)	0
(egetable, legume (Group 6)	0
egetable, fruiting; Okra (Group	0
ushperry (Subgroup 13A)	0
lerbs and Spices (Group 19)	0
ropical Fruits	0
lapeseed	0
lustard seed	0
lax seed	D
unflower seed	0
afflower seed	0
rambe seed	0
orage seed	Ö
trawberry	0
lorseradish	0
ugarcane	0
eanut	.0
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	or Growth Stage
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egetable, tuberous and corm Subgroups 1C and 1D) itrus fruit (Group 10) ome fruit (Group 11) tone fruit (Group 12) aneberry (Subgroup 13B) ree Nut, Pistachio (Group 14) rass (Group 17) ropical Tree Fruit mall Grains mall Grains (harvest aid) orghum (preplant and in- eason) orghum (harvest aid) orm ice (preplant and in-season) ice (preplant and in-season) ice (harvest aid) otton (preplant and in-season) otton (harvest aid) otton (preplant and in-season) otton (harvest aid)	7 3 3 3 3 3 15 3 0 0 3 Jointing Stage 3 6 Leaf Collars 3 14 Leaf Collars 4 60 3 7 7 V10
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egetable, tuberous and corm Subgroups 1C and 1D) itrus fruit (Group 10) ome fruit (Group 11) tone fruit (Group 12) aneberry (Subgroup 13B) ree Nut, Pistachio (Group 14) rass (Group 17) ropical Tree Fruit mall Grains mall Grains (harvest aid) orghum (preplant and in- eason) orghum (harvest aid) orm ice (preplant and in-season) ice (preplant and in-season) otton (preplant and in-season) otton (harvest aid) obybeans (preplant and in- eason) obybeans (preplant and in- eason) obybean (harvest aid) ops prape	7 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 15 15 3 0 3 Jointing Stage 3 6 Leaf Collars 4 60 3 7 7 V10 3 0 3 0 3

CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

Following an application of Aim EC, a treated field may be rotated to a registered crop at any time. All other crops may be planted after 12 months.

^{**} In California Only



For Aerial Application of Aim EC Herbicide In California Only:

(Refer to Individual crop sections to see if Aim EC 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 vegetation 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

Apply Aim EC 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.

Apply Aim EC at up to 2.0 fl. ozs. (up to 0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre in fallow systems. A nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate is required. Use a nonlonic surfactant 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 at 1.5 to 2.0 pints per acre.

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 EC with other products, be sure the Aim EC 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 all Labeled Crops)

Apply Aim EC alone or with other herbicides or liquid fertilizers as a burn-down treatment prior to planting or emergence of labeled crops to control or suppress weeds. Aim may be used as a burndown treatment for previous crops prior to new plantings. 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 broadspectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix with burndown herbicides such as glyphosate, glufosinate, paraquat, 2,4-D, dicamba or Distinct.

Aim EC Plus Glyphosate or Glufosinate

Apply Aim EC at 0.5 to 1.0 fl. 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 below.

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

Increased speed of activity and improved control of listed weeds.

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

Aim EC Plus 2,4-D or Dicamba or Distinct Apply Aim EC 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 or Distinct at the recommended rates for increased speed of activity and improved control of weeds such as those listed below.

When applied as directed, Aim EC plus 2.4-D or dicamba or Distinct will provide:

Increased speed of activity and improved control of listed weeds

	and the second s
Buckwheat, wild	Buttercup
Henbit	Kochia
Lambsquarters, common	Lettuće, prickly
Marestail	Morningglory, spp
Pennycress, field	Snepardspurse
Smartweed, PA	Tansymustard
Thistle, Russian	

Aim EC Plus Glyphosate or Glufosinate Plus 2,4-D or Dicamba or Distinct

Apply Aim EC at 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz. (0.008 to 0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre in combination with glyphosate or glufosinate plus 2,4-D, or dicamba or Distinct 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 EC premixture of Aim EC and clean water.

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

HOODED SPRAYER APPLICATIONS

(For all labeled Crops)

Aim EC may be applied to the following crops using hooded sprayers in accordance with specific use information in the following **Directions for Use** section:

Beans (Snap, Dried, Lima), Blueberries, Borage, Broccoli, Cabbage, Caneberries (Blackberry, Raspberry), Canola, Carrots, Celery, Corn, Cotton, Crambe, Flaxseed, Grain Sorghum, Grapes, Head Lettuce, Mustard greens, Onions, Okra, Peanuts, Field Peas, Cow Peas, Radish, Rice, Soybeans, Spinach, Strawberries, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Sunflowers, Triticale, Teosonite, Tropical Fruits, Wheat, Barley, Oats, Tobacco

Other crops included in the following Crop Groups:

Vegetable, root and tuber (Group 1) such as Beets, Carrots, Horseradish, Radish, Turnips, Ginger, Sugar beets, Yams, Sweet potatoes, Potato

Vegetable, leaves of root and tuber (Group 2) such as Beets, Radish, Sugar beets, Turnip tops, Chicory

Vegetable, bulb (Group 3) such as Chive, Garlic, Onions, Leeks, Scallions, Dry bulb onions, Shallots

Vegetable, leafy (Group 4) such as Celery, Cress, Endive, Lettuce, Parsley, Purslane, Rhubarb, Spinach, Radicchio. Swiss chard

Vegetable, brassica (head, stem and leafy) (Group 5) such as Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Collards, Kale. Kohlrabi, Greens, Mustard

Vegetable, legume (Group 6) such as Edible peas, Cowpeas, Succulent shelled peas, Dwarf peas, Snap beans, Wax beans, Lima beans, Endamame

Vegetable, tollage of legume (Group 7) such as Fierd peak Cowpea, Endamame, Lupin, Lentif, Beans, Guar, Cattong

Vegetable, fruiting (Group 8) such as Eggplant, Bell pepper, Pimento pepper, Sweet pepper, Tomatillo, Tomato, Pepino

Vegetable, cucurbit (Group 9) such as Cucumber, Cantaloube, Summer squash, Winter squash, Pumpkin, Watermelon

Berries (Group 13) such as Blackberries, Blueberries. Dewberries, Elderberries, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Currant

Grasses (Group 17) such as Centipede, Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Orchardgrass, Ryegrass, Fescue

Herbs and Spices (Group 19) such as Chive, Clove, Dill, Cinnamon, Fennel, Ginger, Horseradish, Nutmeg, Parsley

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

http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-PEST/1995/May/Day-17/pr-266.htmlT

Directions for Use:

Aim EC may be applied with hooded sprayers to control labeled weeds between the rows of the above listed 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 EC may be applied at use rates up to 2 ft. 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 EC chart on page 4 of this label for additional use information. Aim EC may be tankmixed with other pesticides registered for crops utilizing this treatment pattern.

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 stems, leaf tissue, flowers 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.

Use a quality spray adjuvant such as crop oil concentrate (COC) or nonionic surfactant (NIS) at the recommended rates.

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

Weeds Controlled	Aim EC Use Rate fl. oz.(pound active ingredient) per acre
Lambsquarters, common (up to 3 inches tall) Morningglory, ivyleaf (up to 3 leaves)	0.5 fl. oz. (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre
Morningglory, pitted (up to 3 leaves) Nightshade, Eastern black	

Velvetleaf	
Waterhemp (up to 2 inches tall)	
Weeds Controlled	Aim EC Use Rate fl. oz. (pound active ingredien per acre)
All the weeds controlled at 0.5 fl. oz. (0.008 pound	0.8 fl. oz. (0.013 pound active ingredient) per acre
active) per acre plus the	g = io, por more
weeds listed below:	_
Cheeseweed	
Filaree, redstem	_i
Flixweed	
Lambsquarters, common	
Mallow, common	4
Morningglory, entireleaf	
Morningglory, ivyleaf	
Morningglory, pitted	
Morningglory, scarlet	
Nightshade, hairy	
Pennycress, field Pigweed, prostrate	1
Pigweed, prostrate	[
Pigweed, tumble	1
Purslane, common	1
Sesbania, hemp	7
Smartweed, PA (seedling)	-
Tansymustard	
Waterhemp	
	Use Rate
Weeds Controlled	fl. oz. (pound active ingredient per acre)
All the weeds controlled at	1.0 fl. oz. (0.016 pound active
0.8 fl. oz. (0.013 pound	ingredient) per acre
active) per acre plus the	
weeds listed below:	-
weeds listed below:	
weeds listed below: Amaranth, spiny	
weeds listed below:	
Amaranth, spiny Anoda, spurred Bedstraw, catchweed Buffalobur	
weeds listed below: Amaranth, spiny Anoda, spurred Bedstraw, catchweed Buffalobur Carpetweed	
weeds listed below: Amaranth, spiny Anoda, spurred Bedstraw, catchweed Buffalobur Carpetweed Cocklebur	
weeds listed below: Amaranth, spiny Anoda, spurred Bedstraw, catchweed Buffalobur Carpetweed Cocklebur Copperleaf, hophornbeam	
weeds listed below: Amaranth, spiny Anoda, spurred Bedstraw, catchweed Buffalobur Carpetweed Cocklebur Copperleaf, hophornbeam Cotton, GMO Varieties	
weeds listed below: Amaranth, spiny Anoda, spurred Bedstraw, catchweed Buffalobur Carpetweed Cocklebur Copperleaf, hophornbeam Cotton, GMO Varieties Cotton, volunteer	
weeds listed below: Amaranth, spiny Anoda, spurred Bedstraw, catchweed Buffalobur Carpetweed Cocklebur Copperleaf, hophornbeam Cotton, GMO Varieties Cotton, volunteer Dayflower	
weeds listed below: Amaranth, spiny Anoda, spurred Bedstraw, catchweed Buffalobur Carpetweed Cocklebur Copperleaf, hophornbeam Cotton, GMO Varieties Cotton, volunteer Dayflower Eclipta	
weeds listed below: Amaranth, spiny Anoda, spurred Bedstraw, catchweed Buffalobur Carpetweed Cocklebur Copperleaf, hophornbeam Cotton, GMO Varieties Cotton, volunteer Dayflower Eclipta Fiddleneck, coast	
weeds listed below: Amaranth, spiny Anoda, spurred Bedstraw, catchweed Buffalobur Carpetweed Cocklebur Copperleaf, hophornbeam Cotton, GMO Varieties Cotton, volunteer Dayflower Eclipta	
weeds listed below: 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	
weeds listed below: 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	
weeds listed below: 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	
weeds listed below: 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	
weeds listed below: 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	
weeds listed below: 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 Momingglories Nightshade, American black	
weeds listed below: 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	
weeds listed below: 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	
weeds listed below: 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	
weeds listed below: 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	
weeds listed below: 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	
weeds listed below: 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, black Nightshade, black Shepardspurse Spiderwort, tropical Thistle, Russian Wallflower, bushy	fl. oz. (pound active ingredient per acre
weeds listed below: 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	fl. oz. (pound active ingredient)
weeds listed below: 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 All the weeds controlled at	fi. oz. (pound active ingredient per acre 1.6 fl oz. (0.025 pound active



Burclover	
Spurry, corn]
Filaree, broadleaf	1
Filaree, white	1
Lettuce, prickly	1
Mallow, Venice (up to 2	
inches tall)	<u></u>
Meadowfoam	
Mustard spp.	
Redmaids	1

Precautions:

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

Restrictions:

Do not apply more than 2.0 fl. oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) during the preplant timing and no more than 4.1 fl. oz. (0.064 pound active ingredient) in-season as a row middle application. Do not apply more than 6.1 fl. oz. (0.096 pound active ingredient) per crop season.

HARVEST AID TREATMENT

Aim EC may be applied to the soybeans and the grain/forage crops (barley, millet, oats, rice, sorghum, triticale, wheat) to defoliate and/or desiccate troublesome broadleaf weeds such as morningglories, pigweeds, velvetleaf and others that may be present at harvest. Aim EC 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. Apply Aim EC as a broadcast spray at rates not to exceed the amount as listed in the MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AIM EC USE TABLE shown on page 4 of this label If treatments of Aim EC 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 volume 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.

Use a crop oil concentrate (COC) at the rate of 1.0% v/v (1 gallon of COC per 100 gallons of spray solution) or other suitable adjuvant at recommended rates.

Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

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

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 EC 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.

Use a nonionic surfactant 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 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 EC may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in corn. When tank mixing Aim EC with other products, be sure Aim EC 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 sections.

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 EC Use Rates:

Use Aim EC at 0.5 to 1 fl. 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 EC 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 AimEC.

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

When used as directed. Aim EC will provide:

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

Weeds Controlled	Aim EC Use Rate fl. oz, (pound active ingredient) per acre
Lambsquarters, common (up to 3 inches tall)	0.5 fl. oz. (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre
Morningglory, ivyleaf (up to 3 leaves)	,, рег
Morningglory, pitted (up to 3 leaves)	
Nightshade, Eastern black	
Pigweed, redroot	
Velvetleaf	
Waterhemp (up to 2 inches tall)	
Weeds Controlled	Aim EC Use Rate fl. oz (pound active ingredient) per acre
All the weeds controlled at 0.5	0.8 fl. oz. (0.013 pound active)
fl. oz. (0.008 pound active) per	per acre
acre plus the weeds listed	
below:	
Cheeseweed	
Cheeseweed Filaree, redstem	
Cheeseweed Filaree, redstem Flixweed	
Cheeseweed Filaree, redstem Flixweed Lambsquarters, common	
Cheeseweed Filaree, redstem Flixweed Lambsquarters, common Mallow, common	
Cheeseweed Filaree, redstem Flixweed Lambsquarters, common Mallow, common Morningglory, spp.	
Cheeseweed Filaree, redstem Flixweed Lambsquarters, common Mallow, common Morningglory, spp. Nightshade, hairy	
Cheeseweed Filaree, redstem Flixweed Lambsquarters, common Mallow, common Morningglory, spp. Nightshade, hairy Pennycress, field	
Cheeseweed Filaree, redstem Flixweed Lambsquarters, common Mallow, common Morningglory, spp. Nightshade, hairy	

Purslane, common	
Sesbania, hemp	
Smartweed, PA (seedling)	1
Tansymustard	1
Waterhemp	1
Velvetleaf (up to 24 inches tall)	1
(up to 36 inches for	
drop nozzle sprayers)	1
diep nezzie opisyeroy	
Weeds Controlled	Aim EC Use Rate fl. oz. (pound active ingredient) Per acre
All the weeds controlled at 0.8	1.0 fl. oz. (0.016 pound active
fl. oz. (0.013 pound active) per	ingredient) per acre
acre plus the weeds listed	
below:	
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	
Waliflower, bushy	

Do not apply more than 2.0 fl. oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) of Aim EC per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications.

Tank Mixtures

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

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim EC may be tankmixed with 2,4-D (amine), Accente, Accent Golde, Atrazine, Banvele, Basise, Basis Golde, Beacone, Callisto, Clarity™, Distincte, Equipe, Exceede, Hornete, Libertye, Lightninge, Marksmane, Northstar™, Optione, Permite, Poaste, glyphosate products, Scorpione III, Sencore, Shotgune, Spirit™, Steadfast, Sterlinge, and Touchdowne.

When tankmixing Aim EC 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 EC is used with certain crop protection products and adjuvants. Refer to the Tank Mixtures and Recommended Adjuvants sections under General Information. Bromxynil mixtures and Basagran mixtures may cause significant crop response when in contact with crop foliage.

Aim EC Plus Atrazine

Aim EC may be tankmixed at a rate of 0.5 fl. ozs. (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 EC will provide:

Control of fisted weeds up to 4 inches tal			
Amaranth, Palmer (not			
triazine resistant)			
Amaranth, spiny	Pigweed, redroot		
Buckwheat, wild	Pigweed, smooth		
Buffalobur	Pigweed		
Carpetweed	Potato, volunteer		
Cocklebur	Purslane, common		
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Sesbania, hemp		
Croton, woolly	Smartweed, annual		
Devilsclaw	Thistle, Russian		
Eveningprimrose, cutleaf	Velvetleaf		
Jímsonweed	Mallow, Venice		
Kochia++	Anoda, spurred		
Lambsquarters, common	Waterhemp, common		
Morningglory, spp.	Waterhemp, tall		
Nightshade, Eastern black			
Nightshade, hairy			

++ Kochia control up to 2 inches tall with Aim EC + Atrazine + COC only.

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

Aim EC Plus Dicamba

Aim EC at 0.5 fl. ozs. (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 EC 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)
Morningglory, 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 EC 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 EC 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 EC plus dicamba, Aim EC plus 2,4-D (amine) or Aim EC plus dicamba.

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 fluic 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 EC tank mixes with atrazine or to Aim EC tank mixes with other products that allow the upon of dicamba and their lebels.

products that allow the use of dicamba on their labels
Amaranth, Palmer (up to 4 inches)
Amaranth, Spiny (up to 4 inches)
Cocklebur, common
Lambsquarters, common
Kochia (up to 4 inches tall)
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

For Directed Applications

Aim EC 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 EC may be used up to the maximum of 2 fl. oz. (0.031 pound active) per acre. Rates above 0.5 fl. 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, crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil.

Hooded Sprayer Applications

Aim EC 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 EC using drop nozzles or other equipment to make a directed spray treatment. Avoid directing spray solution into the whorl.

Seed corn inbreds have generally shown good tolerance to Aim EC 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 Production

Aim EC 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 EC 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 EC herbicide on sweet corn is the responsibility of the user. Use Aim EC herbicide only under the recommendation of the Seed Company, food processor, or State Agricultural Extension Service.

COTTON

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Removal of Failed Cotton Stands

Apply Aim EC at the rate of up to 1.6 fl. ozs. (up to 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.

Use a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution).

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

Hooded Sprayer Applications

Aim EC 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 Application

Aim EC is a contact herbicide for postemergence directed sprayer or hooded/shielded sprayer applications for the control of broadleaf weeds in cotton. Apply Aim EC alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. When tankmixing Aim EC with other products, be sure the Aim EC 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 EC or Aim EC 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 or green stem tissue. Directed spray equipment must position nozzles a minimum 3 to 4 inches above the soil, with nozzles directed beneath the crop canopy. Aim EC or Aim EC 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 EC or Aim EC 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.

Use a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution).

Use Rates and Weeds Controlled

Apply Aim EC 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 3.2 ft. ozs. (0.05 lb.ai) Aim EC per season by post-directed and lay-by applications.

When applied at 0.8 fl. oz. (0.013 pound active ingredient) per acre, Aim EC applied alone will provide: Control of listed weeds.

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

When applied at 1.0 fl. oz. (0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre, Aim EC applied alone will provide:

Control of listed weeds.

All weeds controlled at 0.8 fl. 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 1.6 fl. ozs. (0.025 pound active ingredient) per acre, Aim EC applied alone will provide: Control of listed weeds.

All weeds	controlled at 1.0 fl. oz.	plus:
Ragweed,	common	



For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim EC 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 EC 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 EC as a broadcast spray at a rate of up to 1.6 fl. ozs. per acre (up to 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 defoliation**. Repeat application if necessary to remove remaining foliage or control regrowth. Do not apply more than 3.2 fl. 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 EC may be applied as a tank mix or as a sequential application 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 7.9 fl. ozs. (0.124 pound active ingredient) per acre total for preplant and in-season weed control

Do not apply more than 3.2 fl. 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 EC 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 EC 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 EC at 1 to 2 fl. 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 EC 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 EC to obtain a broader spectrum of weeds controlled. If Aim EC 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. Control is enhanced with the addition of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC). Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) having at least 80 percent active ingredient at 0.25 % v/v, 2 pints NIS per 100 gallons of spray volume or a quality crop oil concentrate (COC) at recommended rates.

If Aim EC 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 Applications

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

Band Width Inches	¥	Broadcast	_	Band Rate
Row Width Inches	^	Rate Per Acre	_	Bana Nate
Band Width Inches	v	Broadcast	_	Band Volume
Row Width Inches	^	Volume Per Acre	_	Dana Volume

When applied at up 2.0 ozs. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre, Aim EC will provide:

Control of the following weeds

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

Precautions

Extreme caution must be taken during applications when desirable fruit or foliage is present in order to avoid fruit spotting or leaf necrosis. Do not allow Aim EC spray mist to come in contact with desirable fruit or foliage. On seedling or newly transplanted bushes, do not allow spray to contact green bark of trunk area. Other herbicides may be more injurious to young bushes than Aim EC.

Restrictions

Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

Do not apply more than 2 fl. ozs. (0.031 pound active ingredient) during the dormant stage, and 6.1 fl. ozs. (0.064 pound active ingredient) in-season as a row middle application.

Do not apply more than 6.1 fl. 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 EC is a contact herbicide for directed application for the control of primocanes. Apply when primocanes are approximately 6 inches in height as a directed application of 6.4 fl. 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 Applications

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

For weed control apply Aim EC according to the table below 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.

Use a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution), or a methylated seed oil or organosilicone surfactant at recommended rates.

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

When applied at 0.8 fl. oz. (0.013 pound active ingredient) per acre, Aim EC applied alone will provide: Control of listed weeds

	46.
Amaranthus spp.	Pursiane, common
Bindweed, field	Smartweed, PA (seedling)
Hemp Sesbania	Spurge, prostrate
Lambsquarters	Velvetleaf
Nightshade spp.	

When applied at 1.0 fl. ozs. (0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre, Aim EC applied alone will provide: Control of listed weeds.

All weeds controlled at 0.8 fl. oz. plus:		
Anoda, spurred	Momingglory, entireleaf	
Carpetweed	Morningglory, ivyleaf	
Cocklebur, common	Morningglory, pitted	
Groundcherry, Wright	Morningglory, scarlet	
Kochia	Sage, lanceleaf	

When applied at 1.6 fl. ozs. (0.025 pound active ingredient) per acre, Aim EC applied alone will provide:

_	CONTROL OF HISTORY MEEDS.
I	All weeds controlled at 1.0 fl. ozs. plus:
	Nightshade, silverleaf (Suppression)
I	

When applied at up 2.0 ounces (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre, Aim EC will provide:

Control of the following week	18.
	Pigweed, smooth
	Prickly lettuce
	Morningglory, pitted
Amaranth, Palmer	Pigweed, redroot
Burclover	Nettle, burning
Cheeseweed	Nettle, stinging

Cocklebur, common	Nightshade, black
Fiddleneck, coast	Nightshade, Eastern black
Filaree, spp.	Nightshade, hairy
Lambsquarters, common	Redmaids
Mallow, common	Sowthistle
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Velvetleaf
Rocket, London	Shepherdspurse

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

Restrictions

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

Do not apply more than 25.6 fl. ozs. per acre per season (0.4 pound active ingredient) per acre per season.

Do not make application less than 14 days apart.

Do not apply within 15 days of harvest

SORGHUM (Grain and Forage)

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Aim EC 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.** 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 EC with crop oil concentrate are not recommended as increased crop response may occur.

To control weeds not listed on this label, Aim EC may be tankmixed with other herbicides registered for use in grain sorghum. When tankmixing Aim EC with other products, be sure the Aim EC 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 EC 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 EC label.

Use Rates

Use Aim EC at 0.5 to 1 fl. ozs. (0.008 to 0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre. Use higher rates when weeds are under stress or are larger. Aim EC use rates of 0.6 to 1 fl ozs 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 EC will provide: Control of the listed weeds up to four (4) inches tall unless otherwise specified.



	Aim EC Use Rate
Weeds Controlled	fl. oz. (pound active ingredient) per acre
Lambsquarters, common (up to 3 inches tall)	0.5 fl. oz. (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre
Morningglory, ivyleaf (up to 3 leaves)	,
Morningglory, pitted (up to 3 leaves)	
Nightshade, Eastern black	1
Pigweed, redroot	
Velvetleaf (up to 18 inches)	
Waterhemp (up to 2 inches tall)	
W	Aim EC Use Rate
Weeds Controlled	fl. oz./acre, (pound active ingredient) per acre
All the weeds controlled at	0.8 fl. oz. (0.013 pound active
0.5 fl. oz. (0.008 pound	ingredient) per acre
active) per acre plus the	
weeds listed below:	
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 EC 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 EC with other products, be sure the Aim EC is mixed in the spray tank water first.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim EC may be tankmixed with 2,4-D (amine), Atrazine, Banvele, Clarity™, Laddoke, Paramount, Peake, Permite, Staranee and Sterlinge.

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

For Directed Applications

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. Alm EC 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 EC 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 Applications

Aim EC 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 EC use rate is higher than 0.5 fl. oz. (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre.

Restrictions

Do not apply more than 1.0 fl. 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 EC 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 3 days before harvest. Aim EC may be applied with either ground or aerial spray equipment. Do not apply when conditions favor drift.

To control weeds not listed on this label, Aim EC may be tankmixed with other herbicides registered for use on rice. When tankmixing Aim EC with other products, be sure Aim EC 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 EC at 1.6 to 3.2 fl. 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 EC 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 EC will provide: Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.

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

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 EC 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 EC and the tank mix partner. For optimum results, weed species should also be in the proper stage of growth as specified on the Aim EC 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 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 EC with other products, be sure the Aim EC is mixed in the spray tank water first.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim EC 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 berbicide labels

Post Flood Applications to Exposed Weeds

Aim EC 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 EC at 1.6 to 6.4 fl. 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 large 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 EC must hold the water on the rice fields for 30 days following treatment.

When used as directed, Aim EC 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

Restrictions

Do not apply more than 8.8 fl. ozs. (0.138 pound active ingredient) of Aim EC per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and other labeled crop applications.

RICE

(For Rice Grown in California Only)

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Aim EC 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 Aim EC by air.

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 EC 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 EC 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 EC at 12.8 fl. oz. (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 the 2 to 4 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 EC.

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

Bulrush, Ricefield Arrowhead, Californja Armannia, purple Ammannia, redstem Umbrellaplant, smallflower

Tank Mixtures

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

Aim EC 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.

Foliar Applications to Emerged Weeds Above the Water Surface

Apply Aim EC to weeds at 6.4 fl. 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 with Aim EC. 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 EC 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 Mixes

Aim EC may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Aim EC may be tank mixed with propanil-containing herbicides, Londax®, Bolero®, or Whip® herbicides. Not all combinations of Aim EC 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 EC 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.

WILD RICE

(For Wild Rice Grown in California Only)

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Aim EC 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 per acre.



Do not apply by air.

Do not apply within 1/2 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 19.2 fl. ozs. (0.3 pound active ingredient) per acre per season, including fallow/preplant, bumdown, and labeled crop applications. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

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

Apply Aim EC to weeds at the rate of 6.4 to12.8 fl. 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 reflooded to normal depths after the application

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

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

Crop Response

Some temporary leaf specking may occur following application.

Tank Mixtures

Aim EC may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Not all combinations of Aim EC 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.

SOYBEANS

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Aim EC 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 EC 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 EC label.

Broadcast Postemergence Applications

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

For later maturing soybeans than Group 3.5, Aim EC may be applied at rates up to 0.5 fl. 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 EC 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 EC 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 EC with other products, be sure the Aim EC 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 EC may be tankmixed with glyphosate or glufosinate products for use on GMO soybeans. Leaf injury can occur when Aim EC 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 EC at 0.25 fl. 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 EC at 0.5 fl. oz. (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre will provide:

Control of weeds up to 4 inches tall, or as specified.

Control of troods up to 4 menter tanger as opposites.	
Nightshade, black	Morningglory, Ivyleaf (up to 3 true leaves)
Lambsquarters, common	Morningglory, Pitted (up to 3 true leaves)
Pigweed, redroot	Waterhemp, spp. (up to 3 inches tall)

Hooded Sprayer Applications

Aim EC 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.

For Directed Applications

Use Aim EC at 0.5 to 1.5 ft. ozs. (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 spray contact with soybean foliage. Aim EC herbicide contact with soybean foliage can result in significant crop response.

When used as directed Aim EC at the rate of 0.5 fl. 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.

as specified.	
Lambsquarters, common (up to 3 inches tall)	Pigweed, redroot
Momingglory, 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 EC, at the rate of 0.8 fl. 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

as specified.	
All the weeds controlled at 0.5 fl. 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	
Flixweed	Pigweed, prostrate
Lambsquarters, common	Purslane, common
Mallow, common	Sesbania, hemp
Morningglory spp.	Smartweed, PA (seedling)
Nightshade, hairy	Tansymustard
Waterhemp, tall	Waterhemp, common

When used as directed Aim EC, at the rate of 1.0 fl. ozs. (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 0.8 fl. 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	Rocket, London
Cocklebur	Morningglories
Copperleaf, hophombeam	Nightshade, black
Cotton, volunteer	Nightshade, American black
Cotton, GMO Varieties	Spiderwort, tropical
Dayflower	Shepardspurse
Eclipta	Thistle, Russian
Fiddleneck, coast	Wallflower, bushy

When used as directed Aim EC, at the rate of 1.5 fl. ozs. (0.023 pound active ingredient) per acre, will provide: Control of the listed weeds up to four (4) inches in height.

Control of the fisted weeds up to four (4) inches in height.	
All the weeds controlled at 1.0 fl. ozs. (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 1.5 fl. ozs. (0.023 pound active ingredient) 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 EC 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.

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 EC may be tankmixed with other registered herbicides.

When tankmixing Aim EC with other products, be sure the Aim EC 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 EC 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 0.5 to 1.0 fl. oz. (0.008 to 0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre Aim EC will provide:

Control of fisted weeds up to 4	inches tall, or as specified.
Bedstraw, catchweed	Nightshade, black
Fiddleneck, coast	Cheeseweed
Flixweed	Pennycress, field
Lambsquarters (up to 3 inches)	Pigweed, redroot
Rocket, London	Velvetleaf
Mustard, tansy	Mallow, common

Suppression of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.

Bindweed, field	Mustards
Filaree, redstem	Shepherdspurse
Nightshade, hairy	Thistle, Canada
Kochia	Thistle, Russian
Lettuce, prickly	Buckwheat, wild

When applied at 1.5 to 2.0 oz (0.023 to 0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre Aim EC will provide:

Control of the listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.	
All of the weeds controlled at 0.5	
to 1.0 fl. 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 With Other Herbicides

To control additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim EC 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 EC with crop oil concentrates (COC), methylated seed oils (MSO) or silicone based adjuvants.

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

Aim EC 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 EC 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

Control of listed weeds up a	to 4 inches tall.
Bedstraw, catchweed	
Buckwheat, wild	Pennycress, field**
Cocklebur	Pepperweed, greenflower**
Croton, woolly	Pigweed, prostrate
Fiddleneck	Pigweed, redroot
Filaree, redstem	Pigweed, smooth
Flixweed**	Pigweed, tumble
Gromwell, common	Primrose, cutleaf
Groundsel, common	Amaranthus, spp.
Knotweed, prostrate*	Radish, wild
Kochia	Ragweed, common
Lambsquarters, common	Ragweed, giant
Lettuce, miners	Sowthistle, annual
Lettuce, prickly	Speedwell, ivyleaf
Rocket, London**	Sunflower, wild
Mustard, blue***	Tarweed, coast
Mustard, tansy**	Thistle, Russian
Mustard, tumble**	Wallflower, bushy
Mustard, wild**	Waterhemp, tall
Nightshade, black	

^{*}For Knotweed control, use Aim EC + 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.

Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist. Do not harvest for forage within 7 days of application. Do not apply more than 2.0 fl. ozs. of Aim EC (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 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 Walnut (Black and

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

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

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Weed Control

Apply Aim EC alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply Aim EC up to 2.0 fl. ozs. (up to 0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre. Aim EC 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 EC may be applied at any time during the season. Aim EC 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 EC for broader spectrum weed control.

Chemical Mowing

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

Sucker Management

Aim EC may be used in the management of undesirable sucker growth from the base of the trunks or root sprouts. Apply Aim EC at 2.0 fl. 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 hardened off. Care must be taken not to allow spray mist to contact desirable fruit or foliage or green bank (see Precautions).

Hooded Sprayer Applications

Aim EC 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 EC to the spray tank first. See "Mixing and Loading Instructions" under GENERAL INFORMATION.

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 EC may also be applied with recommended rates of MSO or silicone adjuvants.

Postemergent Weed Control of Broadleaf Weeds: Apply Aim EC up to 2.0 fl. ozs. (up to 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 EC will provide:

COMMON OF THE RESECT MESON.	
Amaranth, Palmer	Morningglory, pitted
Burclover	Nettle, burning
Cheeseweed	Nettle, stinging
Cocklebur, common	Nightshade, black
Fiddleneck, coast	Nightshade, Eastern black
Filaree, broadleaf	Nightshade, hairy
Filaree, redstem	Pigweed, redroot
Filaree, whitestem	Pigweed, smooth
Dayflower	Lettuce, prickly
Lambsquarters, common	Redmaids
Rocket, London	Shepherdspurse
Mallow, common	Sowthistle
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Velvetleaf
Balsamapple	

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 EC to come in contact with desirable fruit and/or foliage. On seedling or newly transplanted trees do not allow spray to contact green bark of trunk area. Other herbicides may be more injurious to young trees than Aim EC. When tank mixtures are

14/20

used, the precautions and restrictions on the labels of all tankmixed herbicides must be followed.

Restrictions

Do not apply more than 2.0 fl. ozs. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per application and 7.9 fl. ozs. (0.124 pound active ingredient) per acre per season, including preplant site preparation.

Do not apply more than 2.0 fl. ozs. (0,031 pound active ingredient) per acre in a single application for other crops (Tropical Fruits, Pistachio, Kiwifruit, Pomegranate, Fig, Olive, Date, Persimmon, Banana, Cacao, Tea, Indian Mulberry, Vanilla, Coconut, Palm Heart. Coffee and Guayule).

Do not make applications less than 14 days apart.

Allow a minimum of three days between last application and harvest

If Aim EC 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 EC may be applied alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides as a postemergence directed treatment or as a hooded spray to control emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply Aim EC at up to 2.0 fl. 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 EC may be applied at any time during the season (see precautions). Aim EC 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 EC for broader spectrum weed control. If Aim EC is used in a tank mixture, observe the other product's label for restrictions, precautions and rotational cropping instructions.

Sucker Management: Aim EC may be used to aid in the management of undesirable sucker growth from the base of vine trunks or root sprouts. Apply Aim EC at 2.0 ft. 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 hardened off. Care must be taken not to allow spray mist to contact desirable fruit or foliage or on to green bark (see precautions). Aim EC may be applied with other sucker control herbicides.

Hooded Sprayer Applications

Aim EC 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 and use 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 EC to the spray tank first. See "Mixing and Loading Instructions" under GENERAL INFORMATION.

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).

Postemergent Weed Control of Broadleaf Weeds

Apply Aim EC at 1.0 to 2.0 fl. 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 2.0 fl. oz. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre Aim EC will provide: Control of listed weeds.

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

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 EC spray mist to come in contact with desirable fruit or foliage. Do not use on seedling or newly transplanted vines do not allow spray to contact green bark of trunk area. Other herbicides may be more injurious to vines than Aim EC.

Restrictions

Do not apply more than 2.0 fl. ozs. (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per application (including preplant site preparation treatments).

Do not apply more than 7.9 fl. 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.

TOBACCO

Apply Aim EC alone or as a tank mixture with other registered herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds at use rates up to 1.5 fluid ounces (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. 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 EC may be tankmixed with other herbicides registered for use on tobacco to provide additional weed control. When tankmixing Aim EC with other products, be sure the Aim EC 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 EC label.

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Pre-transplant burndown

Aim EC is a contact herbicide for pre-transplant burndown control of broadleaf weeds in tobacco. Apply Aim EC as a broadcast application alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to



emerged and actively growing weeds. Aim EC may be applied up to one (1) day prior to transplanting

Shielded spray or Hooded spray

Aim EC 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 EC or Aim EC tank mixes 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 EC 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 0.8 fl. oz. (0.013 pound active ingredient) per acre Alm EC alone will provide:

Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.

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

When applied at 1.0 fl. oz. (0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre Aim EC alone will provide:

Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.

All weeds controlled at 0.8 ounce plus:	
Anoda, spurred	
Carpetweed	
Cocklebur, common	
Cotton, volunteer	
Cotton, GMO Varieties	
Groundcherry, Wright	
Kochia	
Morningglory, spp.	
Sage, lanceleaf	
Spiderwort, tropical	

When applied at 1.5 fl. ozs. (0.023 pound active ingredient) per acre Aim EC alone will provide:

Control of listed weeds.

All weeds controlled at 1.0 fl. oz. plus:	
Dayflower, spreading	
Ragweed, common	

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim EC 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 3.06 fl. ozs. (0.048 pounds active ingredient) per acre per season.

POTATO

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Aim EC 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 EC as a broadcast spray at a rate of 3.2 to 5.8 fl. ozs. (0.05 to 0.09 pound active ingredient) per acre in spray volume sufficient to provide complete coverage of potato foliage. Aim EC may be used alone or as a tank mixture with other potato harvest aids as a desiccant prior to harvest. Aim EC can be applied foliarly to potatoes in the later stages of senescence and will provide adequate desiccation of potato foliage and vines. Aim EC 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 5 to 7 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 EC when the potato crop is in the early stages of natural senescence.

Ground Application

Apply Aim EC 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 or prone to cause herbicide drift from desired target, particularly when high spray pressures are utilized.

Aerial Application

Apply Aim EC 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 and do not apply when wind could drift to surrounding vegetation.

Adjuvant

Aim EC must be applied with a high quality spray adjuvant such as methylated seed oil, COC or an organosilicone at the labeled rates. Adjuvant rates should increase as spray volumes exceed 20 gallons per acre.

Tank mixes

Aim EC 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 11.6 fl. ozs. of Aim EC (0.18 pound active ingredient) per acre per crop season as a desiccant.

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

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

GRASS

Such as Forage, Fodder, Hay, Seed and Sod

Aim EC 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. Aim EC may be applied at use rates up to 2.0 fl. 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.

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.

When Aim EC 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 0.5 to 1.0 fl. ozs. (0.008to 0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre Aim EC will provide:

Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.

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

Suppression of listed weeds up to 4 inches.

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

When applied at 1.5 to 2.0 fl. ozs. (0.023 to 0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre Aim EC will provide: Control of the following weeds up to 4 inches tall.

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

Tank Mixtures with other herbicides

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

Restrictions:

Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. Do not apply more than 5.9 fl. ozs. (0.093 pound active ingredient) per acre per season.

HOPS

For Use In ID, OR AND WA Only

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Post-Directed Application For Sucker Management
Aim EC is a contact herbicide for directed spray application to the
basal portion of the hop plant for the management of sucker
growth. Apply Aim EC at 2.0 fl. ozs. (0.03 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 3.2 fl. ozs. (0.015 pound active ingredient) of Aim EC per application per treated row area totaling 0.5 acres.

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 EC 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 Weed Control of Broadleaf Weeds

Aim EC 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 2.0 fl. ozs. (0.03 pound active ingredient) per acre Aim EC will provide: Control of the listed weeds up to 4 inches tall.

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

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

Band Width Inches	¥	Broadcast Rate Per Acre	=	Band Rate
Row Width Inches	^			
Band Width Inches	x	Broadcast	Ξ	Band Volume
Row Width Inches		Volume Per Acre		

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 bines have developed sufficient barking to avoid damage to the stem and are high enough up the string to avoid contact with the apical bud. Only use nozzles that will produce coarse or very coarse droplets of a Volume Median Diameter, VMD, greater than 350 microns. Do not exceed 30-psi spray pressure unless otherwise required by the

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manufacturer of drift reduction nozzles. Do not apply Aim EC using air blast or air assisted sprayers or application devices.

Restrictions

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
Do not apply more than 7.6 fl. ozs. (0.12 pound active ingredient) per acre per season.
Allow 14 days between treatments of Aim EC.

Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only. Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability:

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product should be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks 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 or 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.

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