



ACCEPTED
 JUL 9 2002

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 279-3242

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

EPA Reg. No. 279-3242 EPA Est. 279-
 Active Ingredient: By Wt.

Carfentrazone-ethyl: Ethyl α,2-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4-fluorobenzenepropanoate 21.3%
 Inert Ingredients:..... 78.7%
 100.0%

This product contains 1.9 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 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in Eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 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 EW 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. This product may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard.

See other panels for additional precautionary information.



FMC Corporation
 Agricultural Products Group
 Philadelphia, PA 19103
 AimEW_3_6-24-2002.pdf

**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

FLAMMABLE

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
 Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
 Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

0710

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage

Not for use or storage in or around the house.

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

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

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

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Disposal

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

Aim EW is a water emulsifiable formulation. Aim is to be mixed with water and applied to labeled crops for selective postemergence control of broadleaf weeds. Weed control is best when the product is applied to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches in height. Aim is a contact herbicide with minimal residual activity at recommended use rates.

Aim is rapidly absorbed through the foliage of plants. To avoid significant crop response, applications should not be made within 6 - 8 hours of either rain or irrigation. 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. However, the crop recovers quickly with no loss in yield.

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

Tank Mixtures

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

Adjuvant Use Requirements

Use a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) having at least 80% active ingredient at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) or a 28% nitrogen (UAN) at 2 to 4 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution. Ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be used at 2-4 pounds per acre where recommended by those companion herbicides listed on this label. In the latter case, the level of leaf speckling may be higher than with NIS alone. Crop oil (COC) or crop oil plus either 28% nitrogen or ammonium sulfate may be used with companion herbicides listed on this label and may be recommended in certain situations.

Mixing and Loading Instructions:

Fill the spray tank 3/4 full with clean water. Make sure the agitation system is operating. Complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. The spray tank agitation should be sufficient to ensure uniform spray mixture during application and until the spray tank has been emptied. When tank mixing with other products, Aim should be mixed first in the spray tank. After the Aim is thoroughly mixed, add the other products as specified on their label. Ensure the compatibility of other products with Aim before mixing them together in the spray tank. Avoid the overnight storage of Aim spray mixtures. Premixing Aim solutions in nurse tanks is not recommended.

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:

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

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, and spray boom. Use a high pressure wash to remove physical sediment and residues from the inside of the sprayer tank and thoroughly rinse. Then thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
2. Fill the tank 1/2 full with clean water, and add appropriate tank cleaner (follow manufacturer's directions for use). Fill the tank to capacity and operate the sprayer for 15 minutes to flush hoses, boom and nozzles.
3. Drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Remove and clean spray tips and screens separately.
4. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and guidelines.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Ground Applications

Utilize a boom and nozzle sprayer equipped with the appropriate nozzles, spray tips and screens and adjusted to provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures. Utilize nozzles which produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets. Do not exceed 30 psi spray pressure unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift reducing nozzles. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Higher spray volumes are required when there is a dense weed population or crop canopy. Sprayers should be adjusted to position spray tips a minimum of 18 inches above the crop and operated to avoid the application of excessive herbicide rates directly over the rows and/or into the whorl of treated crop plants. Be aware that overlaps and slower ground speeds while starting, stopping or turning while spraying may result in higher application rates and possible crop response.

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

Spray Drift Management (cont.)

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

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

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

Information on Droplet Size

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

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 produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

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

Swath Adjustment - When aerial applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

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

Temperature and Humidity - When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions - Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an

inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

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

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AIM EW USE PER ACRE PER SEASON		
Total Allowed Aim Use*		
Crop	Fluid Ounces Aim EW	Pounds Active
Soybeans	1.4 Fluid Ounces/acre	0.023 lb active/acre
Barley	1.9	0.031
Corn	1.9	0.031
Oats	1.9	0.031
Wheat	1.9	0.031
Grain Sorghum	0.9	0.015
Rice	8.6	0.138
Cotton	7.8	0.125
Caneberry	25	0.4

*The total allowed usage volumes include all applications made to the field per calendar year. This includes fallow treatments, burndown treatments and all in-season treatments.

Preharvest Intervals (PHI) for Aim EW	
Crop	
Soybeans	Third trifoliolate
Corn	Eight leaf collars
Barley	Grain (Jointing Stage) Forage (7 days)
Oats	Grain (Jointing Stage) Forage (7 days)
Wheat	Grain (Jointing Stage) Forage (7 days)
Grain Sorghum	Six leaf collars
Rice	60 days
Cotton	7 days
Caneberry	15 days

CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

Following applications of Aim, any registered crop may be planted at any time.

Root and leafy vegetables may be planted 30 days after an application of Aim. All other crops may be planted 12 months after an application of Aim. Follow the rotation statements on tank mix products if they are more restrictive.

FALLOW SYSTEMS

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

Apply Aim EW at 0.5 to 1.9 fluid ounces (0.008-0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre in fallow systems. A nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate must be used to enhance activity of Aim in fallow systems. Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient or a petroleum or vegetable seed based 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 of a broad spectrum burndown herbicide such as RoundUp, or other glyphosate products, Touchdown® or Gramoxone® Extra. When tank mixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is mixed in 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 tank mixing and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

PREPLANT BURNDOWN

Apply Aim EW 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 annual broadleaf weeds. For best performance, make applications to actively growing weeds up to 4 inches high or rosettes less than 3 inches across. Coverage is essential for good control. Optimum broad-spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix of a broad spectrum burndown herbicide such as RoundUp Ultra®, or other glyphosate products, Touchdown® or Gramoxone® Extra or 2,4-D. When tank mixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is mixed in the spray tank water first. When tank mixing with fertilizer solutions be sure to use an Aim slurry mixture. 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 tank mixing and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

CORN

Field Corn, Seed Corn, Popcorn, Corn Silage, and Sweet Corn (Processing and Fresh Market)

Apply Aim EW alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to corn in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up to 8 leaf collar growth stage. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist or wind is above 10 mph.

For best 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 EW may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in corn. When tank mixing Aim EW with other products, be sure the Aim 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 tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions. Sprayers should be adjusted to position spray tips a minimum of 18 inches above the crop and operated to avoid the application of excessive herbicide rates directly over the rows and/or into the whorl of the corn plant. Be aware that overlaps and slower ground speeds while starting, stopping or turning while spraying may result in higher application rates and possible crop response.

Aim Use Rates

Use Aim EW at 0.5 fluid ounce (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre. 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. When applied as directed, Aim will control the following weeds:

When used as directed, Aim will provide:

Control of listed weeds up to the indicated sizes:

- Common Lambsquarters (up to 3 inches tall)
- Morningglories: (2-3 true leaves),
 - lyleaf
 - Pitted
- Nightshade, Eastern Black (up to 4 inches tall)
- Pigweed, Redroot (up to 4 inches tall)
- Velvetleaf (up to 18 inches or up to 36 inches with drop nozzles)
- Common and tall Waterhemp (up to 2 inches tall with COC at 1% v/v)

Suppression of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall

- Cocklebur
- Common Ragweed
- Common (annual) Sunflower
- Field Bindweed
- Jimsonweed
- Kochia
- Morningglory, Ertireleaf
- Palmer Amaranth
- Pennsylvania Smartweed
- Pigweed, Smooth
- Potato, volunteer
- Prickly Sida
- Prostrate Spurge
- Russian thistle
- Smooth Groundcherry
- Trumpet Creeper
- Waterhemp:
 - Tall
 - Common

Do not apply more than 1.9 fluid ounces of Aim EW (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications.

For control of the weeds listed below up to 6 inches in height, add dicamba at 2-4 ounces per acre to Aim tank mixes with Atrazine or to Aim tank mixes with other products that allow the use of Dicamba on their labels.

- Lambsquarters, Common
- Waterhemp, Common
 - Tall
- Pigweed, Smooth
 - Redroot
- Nightshade, Eastern Black
- Morningglory spp.

Tank Mixtures

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

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim may be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), Accent®, Accent Gold®, Atrazine, Banvel®, Basis®, Basis Gold®, Beacon®, Callisto, Clarity™, Distinct®, Exceed®, Hornet®, Liberty®, Lightning®, Marksman®, Northstar™, Permit®, Poast®, Roundup®, or other glyphosate products, Roundup Ultra®, Scorpion® III, Sencore®, Shotgun®, Spirit™, Steadfast, Sterling®, Touchdown®, and Tough®.

When tank mixing Aim with Accent, Accent Gold, Atrazine, Basis Gold, Liberty, Poast®, Roundup Ultra, 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 is used with certain crop protection products and adjuvants. Refer to the Tank Mixtures and Recommended Adjuvants sections under General Information.

For Directed Applications

Aim EW 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 EW may be used up to the maximum of 1.9 fluid ounces (0.03 pound active) per acre using drop nozzles for control of larger weed sizes for those weeds listed below under "Control of Weeds". Use appropriate rates of adjuvants such as non-ionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil.

Seed Corn Production

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

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

Aim Plus Atrazine

Aim EW may be tank mixed at a rate of 0.5 fluid ounce (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 EW will provide:
Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall**

Amaranth		Pigweed	
	Palmer		Redroot
	Spiny		Smooth
Buffalobur			Triazine resistant
Carpetweed		Purslane, Common	
Cocklebur		Ragweed	
Croton, Woolly			Common*
Devilsclaw			Giant*
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf		Russian thistle	
Hophornbeam Copperleaf		Sesbania, Hemp	
Jimsonweed		Smartweed, annual*	
Kochia**		Spurred Anoda	
Lambsquarters, Common		Sunflower, Wild*	
Morningglory		Velvetleaf	
	Entireleaf	Venice Mallow	
	Ivyleaf	Waterhemp	
	Pitted		Common
	Scarlet		Tall
	Tall	Buckwheat, Wild	
Nightshade		Potato, common, volunteer*	
	Eastern Black		
	Silverleaf		

*Suppression or partial control
**Kochia control up to 2" tall with Aim + Atrazine + COC only.
Refer to the Atrazine labels for additional weed listings and for higher use rates.
For control of giant and common ragweeds, annual smartweeds, and wild sunflower.

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

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

Aim Plus Banvel® or Clarity™

Aim EW at 0.5 fluid ounce (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre plus 0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant (2 pints per 100 gallons) can be tank mixed with Banvel® or Clarity herbicides (8 fluid ounces per acre) for control of general broadleaf weeds including the following:

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

Cocklebur, common	
Kochia	
Lambsquarters	
Morningglory:	Entireleaf
	Ivyleaf
	Pitted
	Scarlet
	Tall
Nightshade, Black	
Pigweed:	Redroot
	Smooth
	Triazine resistant
Ragweed:	Common
	Giant
Russian thistle	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	
Velvetleaf	
Sunflower, Wild	
Waterhemp:	Tall
	Common
Buckwheat, Wild	
Potato, common, volunteer	

Refer to the Banvel® or Clarity labels for additional weed listings and for higher use rates.
Refer to the Tank Mixture Section for information on potential leaf injury.

COTTON

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Post-directed and Lay-by Application

Aim EW herbicide is a contact herbicide for postemergence directed sprayer or hooded/shielded sprayer applications for the control of broadleaf weeds in cotton. Apply Aim herbicide alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. When tank mixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim 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 or Aim tank mixes should 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 should position nozzles a minimum 3 to 4 inches above the soil, with nozzles directed beneath the crop canopy. Aim or Aim tank mix applications should 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 or Aim 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 should 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 best 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 as a post-directed treatment using a directed sprayer or hooded sprayer or lay-by sprayer using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. Do not apply more than 3.2 fluid ounces (0.05 lb.ai) Aim EW per season by post-directed and lay-by applications.

When applied at 0.8 fluid ounce (0.013 lb.ai) per acre, Aim EW applied alone will provide:

Control of listed weeds

- Amaranthus spp.
- Nightshade spp.
- Purslane, common
- Spurge, prostrate
- Hemp Sesbania
- Pennsylvania Smartweed
- Velvetleaf
- Field bindweed
- Volunteer cotton (Roundup Ready included)
- Lambsquarters
- Venice mallow

When applied at 1.0 fluid ounce (0.016 lb.ai) per acre, Aim EW applied alone will provide:

Control of listed weeds

All weeds controlled at 0.8 fluid ounce plus:

- Cocklebur, common
- Morningglories:
 - Ivyleaf
 - Pitted
 - Entireleaf
 - Scarlet

- Kochia
- Groundcherry, Wright
- Sage, Lanceleaf
- Carpetweed
- Anoda, spurred

When applied at 1.6 fluid ounce (0.025 lb ai) per acre, Aim EW applied alone will provide:

Control of listed weeds

- All weeds controlled at 1.6 fluid ounces plus:
- Common Ragweed
- Silverleaf nightshade (suppression)

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides such as Roundup, Roundup Ultra, or other 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 tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Harvest Aid Application

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

Make application when 60 to 70 percent of the bolls are open, or according to extension service recommendations in the use area. Apply Aim EW as a broadcast spray at a rate of 1.0 to 1.6 fluid ounces per acre (0.016 lb. 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 fluid ounces (0.05 lb.ai) 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 may be applied as a tank mix or as a sequential application with other cotton harvest aids. Aim may be tank mixed 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 tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

CANEBERRY

**(Blackberry, Boysenberry, Black Raspberry, Red Raspberry, cultivars and/or hybrids of these)
FOR USE IN WASHINGTON AND OREGON ONLY**

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Post-Directed Application For Primocane and Weed Control
Aim EW 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 at 6.3 fluid ounces/acre (0.1 lb active ingredient/acre) in a minimum of 40 gallons of finished spray per broadcast acre at intervals of 14 to 21 days.

Direct the spray to the bottom 8 to 18 inches of the canes and also contact the soil 18 to 22 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:

Band Width In Inches	X	Broadcast Rate Per Acre	=	Band rate per acre
-------------------------	---	-------------------------------	---	--------------------

Band Width In Inches	X	Broadcast Volume Per Acre	=	Band volume per acre
-------------------------	---	---------------------------------	---	----------------------

For weed control apply Aim EW according to the table below using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.

For best 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 exist or wind is above 10 mph.

Do not apply more than 25 fluid ounces per acre per season (0.4 lb active ingredient/acre per season). Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

When applied at 0.8 fluid ounce (0.013 lb.ai) per acre, Aim EW applied alone will provide:

Control of listed weeds

- Amaranthus spp.
- Nightshade spp.
- Purslane, common
- Spurge, prostrate
- Hemp Sesbania
- Pennsylvania Smartweed
- Velvetleaf
- Field bindweed
- Lambsquarters

When applied at 1.0 fluid ounce (0.016 lb.ai) per acre, Aim EW applied alone will provide:

Control of listed weeds

All weeds controlled at 0.8 fluid ounce plus:

- Cocklebur, common
- Morningglories:
 - Ivyleaf
 - Pitted
 - Entireleaf
 - Scarlet

- Kochia
- Groundcherry, Wright
- Sage, Lanceleaf
- Carpetweed
- Anoda, spurred

When applied at 1.6 fluid ounce (0.025 lb ai) per acre, Aim EW applied alone will provide:

Control of listed weeds

All weeds controlled at 1.0 fluid ounce plus: Common Ragweed Silverleaf nightshade (suppression)

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

GRAIN SORGHUM

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Aim EW alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to sorghum in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up through the 6 leaf growth stage. For best 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 with crop oil concentrate are not recommended as increased crop response may occur. To control weeds not listed on this label, Aim Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in grain sorghum. When tank mixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim 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 tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions. Sprayers should 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 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.

Use Rates

Use Aim EW 0.5 fluid ounce (0.008 pound active ingredient) per acre.

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.

When applied as directed, Aim EW will provide:

Control of listed weeds

- Common Lambsquarters (up to 3 inches)
- Morningglories (2-3 true leaves),
 - Ivyleaf
 - Pitted
- Nightshade, Black (up to 4 inches)
- Pigweed, Redroot (up to 4 inches)
- Velvetleaf (up to 18 inches or up to 36 inches with drop nozzles)
- Common and tall Waterhemp (up to 2 inches tall with COC at 1% v/v)

Suppression of listed weeds (up to 4 inches)

- Cocklebur
- Common Ragweed
- Common (annual) Sunflower
- Field Bindweed
- Morningglory, Entireleaf
- Palmer Amaranth
- Pennsylvania Smartweed
- Pigweed, Smooth
- Smooth Groundcherry
- Thistle, Russian
- Trumpet Creeper
- Waterhemp
 - Tall
 - Common
- Kochia
- Prickly sida
- Jimsonweed
- Prostrate spurge

Do not apply more than 0.9 fluid ounce (0.015 pound active ingredient) per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications.

Tank Mixtures

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

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim may be tank mixed with 2,4-D (amine), Atrazine, Banvela, Clarity™, Laddoke, Paramount, Peaka, Permits, and Sterling. Leaf speckling can occur when Aim is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants. Refer to the Tank Mixtures and Recommended Adjuvants sections under General Information.

For Directed Applications

Drop nozzles are recommended if applications are to be made under any of these conditions to limit the amount of product deposited onto sorghum leaves and/or into the sorghum whorl. Aim EW may be used up to the maximum of 1.6 fluid ounces (0.025 pound active) per acre using drop nozzles for control of larger weed sizes for those weeds listed below under "Control of Weeds".

When applying Aim postemergence to sorghum grown for seed, the use of drop nozzles is recommended.

Do not apply Aim to sweet sorghum.

RICE

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Aim EW alone or as a tank mixture with other rice herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to rice in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up to 60 days before harvest. Aim 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 EW may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on rice. When tank mixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim 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 tank mixing, and observe all

label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

Postemergence Pre-flood Applications to Dry Seeded Rice
Apply Aim EW at 1.6 to 3.2 fluid ounces (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 of spray per acre or by air at a minimum finished spray volume of 3 gallons of spray per acre. For optimum results, Aim Herbicide should be applied to weeds up to 4 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Use a nonionic surfactant 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 larger, but prior to flooding. Some leaf spotting may occur shortly after application. Rice is not affected by these symptoms and they are quickly outgrown.

When used as directed Aim EW will provide:

Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall

- Cocklebur, Common
- Copperleaf, Hophornbeam
- Groundcherry, cutleaf
- Jointvetch, Indian
- Northern
- Morningglory,
- Entireleaf
- Ivyleaf
- Palmleaf
- Pitted
- Smallflower
- Tall
- Pennsylvania Smartweed
- Pigweed spp.
- Purslane, Common
- Redweed
- Sesbania, Hemp
- Water hyssop

Suppression of listed weeds:

- Alligatorweed
- Ducksalad
- Eclipta
- Redstem
- Rice Flatsedge
- Spreading Dayflower
- Texasweed

Do not apply more than 8.6 fluid ounces of Aim EW (0.138 pound active ingredient) per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and other labeled crop applications.

Tank Mixtures

For control of weeds listed as suppressed or not listed on this label, Aim may be applied following a preemergence grass herbicide or may also be tank mixed 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 and the tank mix partner. For best results, weed species should also be in the proper stage of growth as specified on the Aim and tank mix partner label. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. Do not add a surfactant or crop oil concentrate when tank mixing herbicides formulated as emulsifiable concentrates. Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% by volume with tank mix partners formulated as dry or liquid flowables.

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

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

Post Flood Applications to Exposed Weeds

Aim 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 EW at 1.6 to 6.3 fluid ounces per acre (0.025-0.10 pound active ingredient per acre) to actively growing weeds. Use a nonionic surfactant 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 EW must hold the water on the rice fields for 35 days.

When used as directed, Aim EW will provide:

Control of listed weeds

- Annual Arrowhead
- Indian Jointvetch
- Northern Jointvetch
- Sesbania, Hemp
- Morningglory spp.

Suppression of listed weeds up to 4 inches

- Alligatorweed
- Purple Ammania
- Spreading Dayflower
- Ducksalad
- Rice Flatsedge
- Texasweed

**SOYBEANS
TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION**

Apply Aim EW alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to soybeans in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up to the third trifoliolate. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist.

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

To control weeds not listed on this label, Aim EW may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on soybeans. When tank mixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim 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 tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions.

For additional information on crop response refer to the general information section of the Aim label.

For Directed Applications

Use Aim EW at 0.5 to 1.6 fluid ounces (0.008-0.025 pound active ingredient) per acre. Applications should be made by ground equipment using a finished volume of 10-20 gallons of spray per acre. When soybeans are grown under very dry soil moisture conditions, a high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2-4% v/v or 2-4 gallons per 100 gallon spray solution) may be used in addition to the nonionic surfactant. Apply as a post-directed treatment with spray directed toward the base of the plant and avoid contact with soybean foliage. In certain situations, the use of spray shields may reduce spray contact with soybean foliage. Aim herbicide contact with soybean foliage can result in significant crop response at the higher rates.

When used as directed, Aim EW will provide:

Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall

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

Broadcast Postemergence Applications

Apply Aim EW at 0.25 fluid ounce (0.004 pound active ingredient) per acre for the control of velvetleaf. Where soybeans of Group 3.5 or less (earlier maturing), use Aim EW at rates up to 0.25 fluid

9 7 10

ounce per acre (0.004 lb ai/a). Where soybeans of greater than Group 3.5 (later maturing), use Aim EW at rates up to 0.38 fluid ounce per acre (0.006 lb ai/a).

Use a nonionic surfactant 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient.

When used as directed, Aim will provide:

Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall

Velvetleaf

Suppression of weeds up to 4 inches tall

Nightshade, Black

Common Lambsquarters

Pigweed, Redroot

Morningglories (2-3 true leaves),

Ivyleaf

Pitted

Waterhemp, spp. (3 inches tall)

Do not apply more than 1.6 fluid ounce (0.025 pound active ingredient) per season. Do not feed treated soybean forage or soybean hay to livestock.

Tank Mixtures

Aim may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label, with the exception of diphenylether herbicides. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label. When tank-mixing Aim with other products, be sure the Aim is mixed in the spray tank water first. For specific mixing instructions, refer to the Mixing and Loading Instructions under the GENERAL INFORMATION section. For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim may be tank mixed with Roundup®, or other glyphosate products, or Touchdown®. Leaf injury can occur when Aim is used with certain formulations of crop protection products and adjuvants. Aim may be tank mixed with other herbicides. Refer to the Tank Mixtures and Recommended Adjuvants sections under General Information.

WHEAT, BARLEY AND OATS TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Aim EW alone or as a tank mixture with other herbicides to emerged and actively growing weeds. Apply to wheat, barley, and oats in all tillage systems from 30 days before planting up to the jointing stage of growth. Do not apply when conditions favoring drift exist. Do not harvest for forage within 7 days of application. For best 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 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 (2-4% v/v or 2-4 gallons per 100 gallon spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2-4 pounds per acre may be used in addition to the nonionic surfactant. To control weeds not listed on this label, Aim may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in wheat, barley, and oats. When tank mixing Aim EW with other products, be sure the Aim 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 tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, instructions, and rotational cropping restrictions. Aim may be applied by ground or air. Coverage is essential for good control. Applications should be made by ground equipment using a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons of spray per acre. Applications made by air should 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 fluid ounce (0.008-0.016 lb ai) per acre Aim EW will provide:

Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches tall

Bedstraw, Catchweed

Flixweed

Lambsquarters (up to 3 inches)

Mustard, Tansy

Nightshade, Black

Hairy

Pennycress, Field

Pigweed, Redroot

Velvetleaf

Wallflower, Bushy

Suppression of weeds up to 4 inches

Field Bindweed

Flaree, Redstem *

Henbit

Kochia *

Lettuce, Prickly (China) *

Mustards *

Shepherdspurse *

Thistle, Canada

Thistle, Russian *

Wild Buckwheat *

* See tank mix combinations with 2, 4-D and MCPA for commercial levels of control.

When applied at 1.4 to 1.9 fluid ounces (0.023 to 0.031 lb. ai) per acre Aim EW will provide:

Control of the following weeds up to 4 inches tall

Bedstraw, Catchweed

Bittercress

Flixweed

Buckwheat, Wild

Lambsquarters

Flaree, Redstem

Mustard, Tansy

Kochia

Nightshade, Black

Hairy

Mustard, Tumble

Pennycress, Field

Rapeseed, Volunteer

Pigweeds

Shepherdspurse

Velvetleaf

Sowthistle, Annual

Wallflower, Bushy

Thistle, Russian

Do not apply more than 1.9 fluid ounces of Aim EW (0.031 pound active ingredient) per acre per season including fallow/preplant burndown and labeled crop applications.

Tank Mixtures with other herbicides

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

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

Aim EW may be tank mixed at a rate of 0.5 to 1.0 fluid ounce (0.008-0.016 pound active ingredient) per acre with 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester) for use on wheat, barley, and oats. For best 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 (2-4% v/v 2-4 gallons per 100 gallons or ammonium sulfate 4 lbs. per acre) to the tank mixture. When applied as directed, Aim in tank mixtures with 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester) herbicides will control the following weeds:

When applied as directed treatment Aim EW will provide:

Control of listed weeds up to 4 inches

Bedstraw, Catchweed

Buckwheat, Wild

Bushy Wallflower

Cocklebur

Croton, Woolly

Evening Primrose, Cutleaf

Fiddleneck

Flaree, Redstem

Flixweed**

Gromwell, Common

Groundsel, Common

Knotweed, Prostrate*

Kochia (including Kochia resistant to other herbicides)

Lambsquarters, Common

Lettuce, Miners

Lettuce, Prickly (China)

London Rocket**

Mustard, Blue***

Tansy**

- Tumble**
- Wild**
- Nightshade, Black
- Silverleaf
- Pennycress, Field**
- Pepperweed, Greenflower**
- Pigweed, Prostrate
- Redroot
- Smooth
- Tumble
- Radish, Wild
- Ragweed, Giant
- Common
- Speedwell, Ivy leaf
- Sowthistle
- Sunflower, Wild
- Tarweed, Coast
- Thistle, Russian (including Russian Thistle resistant to other herbicides)
- Waterhemp, Tall

*For Knotweed control, use Aim + 2,4-D (amine 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.

Aim EW tank mixtures with other herbicides
 For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, Aim may be tank mixed with other labeled herbicides including: all currently labeled Sulfonyl-urea herbicides (i.e. Harmony GT, Harmony® Extra, Ally®, Amber®, etc.) Achieve®, Assert®, Bronate®, Bison®, Curtail®, Dicamba (Banvel®, Clarity™, Sterling™), Discover®, Everest®, Express®, Finesse®, Hoelon®, Peake®, Puma®, Starane®, Starane + Salvo®, Starane® + Sword®, 2,4-D (amine or ester), and MCPA (amine or ester). When tank mixing with Discover®, Everest®, Puma® or Assert use the recommended adjuvants for that product. When tank mixing with Puma® do not use a non-ionic surfactant in the spray solution.

Aim may be tank mixed with Ally® and Finesse® for use on wheat and barley only.

Tank mixtures of Aim with EW or Ester formulations of other crop protection products may increase leaf speckling. Do not use Aim with crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or silicone base adjuvants. For Aim plus grass herbicide tank mixes, follow adjuvant recommendations for the grass herbicide partner.

Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

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

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

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

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

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

- FMC, Aim - trademarks of FMC Corporation
- Accent, Accent Gold, Ally, Basis, Basis Gold, Express, Finesse, Harmony, - trademarks of E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Company
- Achieve, Gramoxone, Touchdown, - trademark of ZENECA, Inc.
- Amber, Beacon, Discover, Exceed, Northstar, Peak, Spirit, Tough, - trademarks of Novartis
- Assert - trademark of Helena Chemical Company
- Lightning - trademark of American Cyanamid Company
- Banvel, Clarity, Distinct, Markman - trademarks of BASF Corporation
- Curtail, Hornet, Scorpion, Starane - trademarks of Dow
- Agrosciences, LLC
- Bronate, Hoelon, Liberty, Puma, Dropp, Finish, Prep, Folex, Ginstar - trademarks of Aventis Group
- Laddok, Poast - trademarks of BASF Aktiengesellschaft
- Permit - trademark of Nissan Chemical Industries, Inc.
- Roundup, Roundup Ultra - trademarks of Monsanto Company
- Salvo, Shotgun, Sword, - trademarks of Platte Chemical Company
- Sencor, Def, Everest - trademarks of Bayer Aktiengesellschaft
- Sterling, Bison - trademarks of Agrilience, LLC
- Harvade - trademark of Unkroyal Chemical Company, Inc.
- CottonQuik - trademark of Griffin, LLC