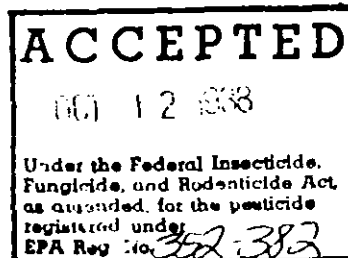


pm25 352-382 1 of 10

"LEXONE" 4L HERBICIDE  
WINTER WHEAT,  
BARLEY AND FALLOW



SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING  
EPA REG. NO. 352-382

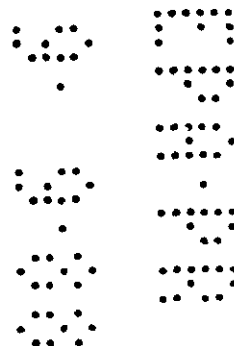
"LEXONE" 4L HERBICIDE  
FOR USE ON WINTER WHEAT, BARLEY AND FALLOW

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Du Pont "Lexone" 4L Herbicide is recommended for weed control:

- On the winter wheat varieties Eagle, Hawk, Larned, Newton, Pioneer 2157, TAM W101, TAM 105, and Wrangler in the states of Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.
- On winter wheat, winter barley, and spring barley (except varieties Morex, Glenn, or Moravian 3) in the states of Idaho, Oregon, Utah, and Washington.
- In reduced tillage fallow where wheat will be the following crop. For use in the states of Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.
- Do not use this product through any type of irrigation system.



Treatment controls or partially controls the following broadleaf weeds:

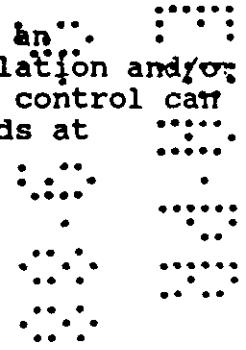
- Blue mustard<sup>1</sup>
- Bur buttercup
- Chickweed (common, mouse-ear, jagged)
- Conical catchfly
- Corn cockle
- Dog fennel (Mayweed)
- False flax
- Fanweed
- Filaree
- Flixweed<sup>1</sup>
- Gromwell<sup>1</sup>
- Henbit
- Jacobs ladder
- Jim Hill mustard
- Knotweed
- Kochia
- Lambsquarter
- Miners lettuce
- Pigweed (prostrate, redroot)
- Pineappleweed
- Prickly lettuce
- Russian thistle<sup>1</sup>
- Shepherdspurse
- Speedwell (ivy leaf)
- Tansy mustard<sup>1</sup>
- Tarweed (Fiddleneck)
- Treacle mustard
- Wild buckwheat<sup>1</sup>
- Wild mustard

Treatment controls or partially controls the following grasses:

- Annual ryegrass (except Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas)
- Downy bromel<sup>1,2</sup>
- Cheatgrass<sup>1,2</sup>
- Green foxtail<sup>1</sup>
- Pacific meadow foxtail (Blackgrass)<sup>1</sup>
- Windgrass<sup>1</sup>
- Yellow foxtail<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Weeds and grasses partially controlled. Partial control is an observable reduction in weed competition (reduced weed population and/or vigor) as compared to an untreated area. Degree of partial control can vary with soil type, environmental factors, and size of weeds at application.

<sup>2</sup>Best results with late fall treatments.



30F10

HOW TO USE ON DRYLAND WHEAT & BARLEY

Apply postemergence to the crop when wheat/barley is well tillered (at least 3 tillers) and has developed 2" secondary roots throughout the entire field. A well developed secondary root system and good crop vigor is essential to minimize injury to wheat/barley. Application must be made prior to jointing as crop injury may result.

For best weed control results:

- Apply "Lexone" 4L before broadleaf weeds emerge or shortly after emergence and before weeds are 2" tall or across.
- Use a fall treatment for winter annuals or a spring treatment for summer annual broadleaf weeds. Avoid making treatments in mid-winter in areas where severe winter weather can cause crop stress.
- Apply "Lexone" 4L before grasses emerge or shortly after emergence and before the 3 to 5 leaf stage and use the higher dosage rates listed.

Rainfall (1/2") within 2 to 3 weeks after application is needed to move "Lexone" 4L into the weed root zone. Lack of adequate rainfall after application will result in poor control.

USE RATES

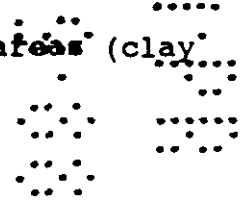
Make a single broadcast application postemergence to the crop as follows:

Idaho, Oregon, Utah, and Washington

Pints of "Lexone" 4L Per Acre

<u>Soil Texture</u>	<u>Less than 1% Organic Matter</u>	<u>1 to 2% Organic Matter</u>	<u>More than 2% Organic Matter</u>
<u>Coarse:</u> Loamy sand, Sandy loam	0.50 to 0.60	0.50 to 0.60	0.50 to 0.60
<u>Medium:</u> Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	0.50 to 0.60	0.60 to 0.75	0.60 to 0.90
<u>Fine:</u> Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	0.50 to 0.75	0.75 to 1.0	0.75 to 1.0

Do not use on gravelly or thinly covered or exposed subsoil areas (clay knobs) as crop injury may occur.



Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas

Pints of "Lexone" 4L Per Acre

<u>Soil Texture</u>	<u>Fall Application</u>		<u>Spring Application</u>	
	<u>1 to 2% Organic Matter</u>	<u>More than 2% Organic Matter</u>	<u>1 to 2% Organic Matter</u>	<u>More than 2% Organic Matter</u>
<u>Coarse:</u> Loamy sand, Sandy loam	Do not use	0.50	Do not use	0.50 to 0.75
<u>Medium:</u> Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	0.50 to 0.75	0.75	0.75 to 1.0	0.75 to 1.0
<u>Fine:</u> Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay loam	0.75	0.75 to 1.0	0.75 to 1.0	1.0

Do not use on gravelly or thinly covered or exposed subsoil areas (clay knobs) as crop injury may occur.

Use the lower rates on coarse textured soils and the higher rates on medium or fine textured soils having more than 1% organic matter. For grass control, use the highest rate listed for your soil type.

IRRIGATED WHEAT/BARLEY

Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is needed to activate "Lexone" 4L. If adequate rainfall (1/2" within 2 to 3 weeks after application) does not occur, then activate via sprinkler irrigation. Do not apply more than 1/2" of water for the first irrigation after application. The maximum amount for each additional irrigation should not exceed 1".

SPECIFIC HERBICIDE COMBINATION

Winter Wheat, Spring and Winter Barley

"Lexone" 4L may be tank mixed with "Igran" 80W for use on winter wheat and winter barley. Do not use more than 1.0 lbs./acre "Igran" 80W in tank mix. On winter wheat, spring barley, and winter barley, "Lexone" 4L may be tank mixed with "Glean", 2,4-D, "Banvel", MCPA, "Bronate", "Buctril", "Brominal Plus" or "Brominal". Refer to the other product labels registered for this use for additional precautions, directions, rates, and weeds controlled.

"Lexone" 4L and "Igran" 80W (Winter wheat, Winter barley) - Pacific NW and Utah

For added control of downy brome, apply "Lexone" 4L at 0.50 pints per acre plus "Igran" 80W at 0.75 to 1.00 pounds per acre. Follow "Lexone" 4L timing of application recommendation. Do not use on spring barley or irrigated wheat/barley. Refer to "Igran" 80W label for additional precautions and instructions.

How to Use for Reduced Tillage Fallow

Apply 0.67 to 1.5 pints "Lexone" 4L per acre as an after harvest treatment prior to subsequent planting of winter wheat. Use the lower rate on coarse textured soils and the higher rate on medium to fine texture soil.

"Lexone" 4L can be applied in the fall after harvest at 1.0 to 1.5 pts./acre or in the spring at 0.67 to 1.0 pts./acre as new weed growth begins.

If large weeds (larger than 2" tall or across) are present, or weeds other than those listed are present or anticipated, use a suitable registered companion herbicide such as "Glean", "Paraquat", or "Round-up". Refer to labeling for these products for the additional use instructions and precautions.

When using "Lexone" 4L and "Round-up" tank mix spray, volume should be 10 gpa.

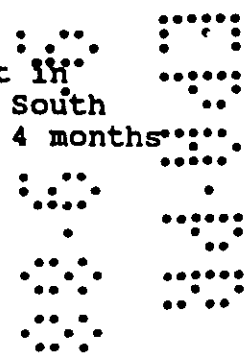
Where spring application is appropriate in Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming for improved control of downy brome, Russian thistle, and tansy mustard, tank mix 0.50 to 1.0 pints of "Lexone" 4L with 2 to 2.5 lbs. "Igran" 80W per acre.

Do not plant spring seeded cereals following "Lexone" 4L fall fallow applications.

Do not apply "Lexone" 4L in the spring if "Lexone" 4L was used the preceding fall or winter.

Recrop Intervals

Do not plant winter wheat within 6 months of treatment except in Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming where winter wheat may be planted 4 months after treatment of 0.50 to 1.0 pints "Lexone" 4L per acre.



Rotational Crop Interval

Do not plant crops (other than wheat as listed above) within 10 months of treatment.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Mix the proper amount of "Lexone" 4L into the necessary volume of water in the spray tank with the agitator running. Other herbicides or fertilizer solutions should be added last.

Crop (as listed)

"Lexone" 4L may be mixed with liquid fertilizer. However, addition of liquid fertilizer to "Lexone" 4L alone or in a three-way tank mix with other herbicides increases the possibility of crop injury. Do not use surfactant when using "Lexone" 4L in combination with liquid fertilizer. For application of "Lexone" 4L in liquid fertilizer, where the liquid fertilizer is the carrier, slurry the "Lexone" 4L in water, then thoroughly mix the slurry into the liquid fertilizer.

Fallow

"Lexone" 4L may be used in any combination listed above.

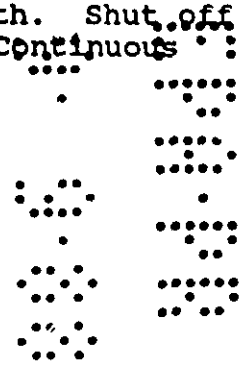
When using tank mixes with "Lexone" 4L, small quantities should be tested for compatibility prior to use.

The use of mixtures with "Lexone" 4L increases the possibilities of injury or temporary yellowing to the crop, especially if 2" secondary roots are not developed throughout the field.

APPLICATION

Apply "Lexone" 4L using properly calibrated air or ground equipment. Uniform coverage is essential in order to obtain optimum weed control performance and minimize the potential for crop injury. Use a minimum spray volume of 3 gallons per acre by air or ground.

As injury to crop may result, avoid overlapping of spray swath. Shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping. Continuous agitation is needed to keep "Lexone" 4L in suspension.



NOTE: Do not apply under conditions where excessive drift may occur.

Do not apply "Lexone" 4L alone or in combination to stressed plants.

Do not treat fields where seed had been planted less than 1" deep.

Do not treat fields that have been severely grazed.

Do not graze treated fields for 14 days following treatment.

Do not apply more than once per crop or fallow period.

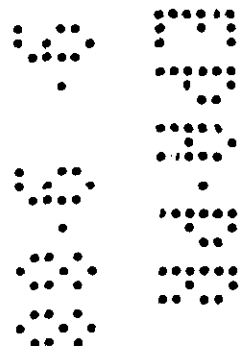
Because spring barley varieties may vary in their tolerance to "Lexone" 4L, limit first use to a small area to determine varietal response prior to adoption as a field practice.

Do not use on soils having a calcareous surface area or pH of 7.5 or higher as crop injury may result.

Do not apply when soil is frozen or crop is in winter dormancy.

Do not apply when soil is saturated with moisture.

Temporary yellowing or injury of the crop may occur, especially if frost or snow occurs within a few days of application. Severe winter stress, heaving, exposed root systems, disease, or insect damage preceding or following application may increase crop injury. Winter wheat/barley varieties differ in their degree of winter hardiness; severe injury may result from treating non-winter hardy varieties that will not withstand the combination of winter and herbicide stress. If heavy rains occur soon after application, injury to the crop may result. Extended dry weather following treatment may reduce weed control effectiveness.



IMPORTANT

BEFORE USING "LEXONE" 4L, "IGRAN" 80W\*, OR OTHER HERBICIDES IN COMBINATION, READ AND CAREFULLY OBSERVE THE CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND ALL OTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRODUCT LABELS.

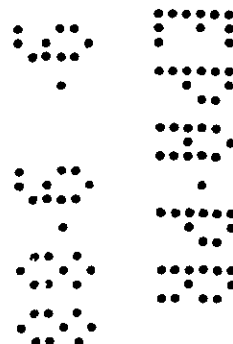
This bulletin contains new or supplemental directions for use of these products which may not appear on the package labels. Follow the instructions carefully.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

\*Registered trademark of Ciba Geigy Corporation, "Igran" 80W contains terbutryn.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company  
Agricultural Products Department  
Wilmington, Delaware 19898

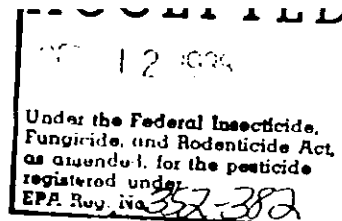
082185  
082688





SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING  
EPA Reg. No. 352-382

LEXONE® 4L HERBICIDE  
DIRECTED POSTEMERGENCE USE ON SOYBEANS



It is a violation of federal law to use this product  
in a manner inconsistent labeling.

Du Pont Lexone® 4L Herbicide is recommended as a directed postemergence treatment of soybeans for control of certain annual weeds.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Apply when soybeans are at least 12 inches tall and when broadleaf weeds do not exceed 3 inches and grasses and common ragweed do not exceed 1 inch in height. Direct spray to cover weeds with minimal or no contact to soybean plant. Crop injury may result if spray is higher than 2 inches on soybean stem. Apply 1/2 to 1 Pt. per acre in 25 to 40 gallons water. Use the lower rate for seedling weeds and the higher rate for larger weeds. Application of 1/2 Pt. per acre controls Florida beggarweed, carpetweed, common cocklebur, dayflower, Mexican weed, redroot pigweed (carelessweed), common purslane, sicklepod (cassia), velvetleaf, jimsonweed, giant foxtail and crabgrass (large, smooth); 3/4 to 1 Pt. per acre controls hemp sesbania, prickly sida (spiny sida, teaweed); 1 Pt. per acre controls common ragweed and gives partial control of morning glory species, horsenettle, Florida purslane (Florida pusley), spotted spurge and wild poinsettia when less than 3 inches tall and broadleaf signalgrass up to 1 inch tall. Do not use on sand, nor on soils with less than 1/2% organic matter as crop injury may result. Add a non-ionic surfactant such as Du Pont Surfactant WK or "Ortho" X-77 Spreader to the spray mixture to obtain better wetting of weed leaf surfaces. If needed, a second application may be made after 7 days.

Apply only with equipment designed for precise application of directed sprays such as oiling shoes or gauge wheels. Do not exceed nozzle pressure of 25 psi or use nozzle tips smaller than 8002 T-Jet (or equivalent). For broadcast application, use a single flood-type spray nozzle ("K" series or equivalent) per middle, mounted on an oiling shoe or gauge wheel. For band treatment, use two nozzles per row mounted on oiling shoes or gauge wheels, one on each side of a row. Do not apply under weather conditions which favor drift.

042382  
062288

as injury to subsequent crops may result. Refer to package label for crop rotation recommendations. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

#### IMPORTANT

BEFORE USING "LEXONE" 4L, READ AND CAREFULLY OBSERVE THE CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND ALL OTHER INFORMATION APPEARING ON THE PRODUCT LABEL.

This bulletin contains new or supplemental instructions for use of this product which may not appear on the package label. Follow the instructions carefully.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

042382

062288