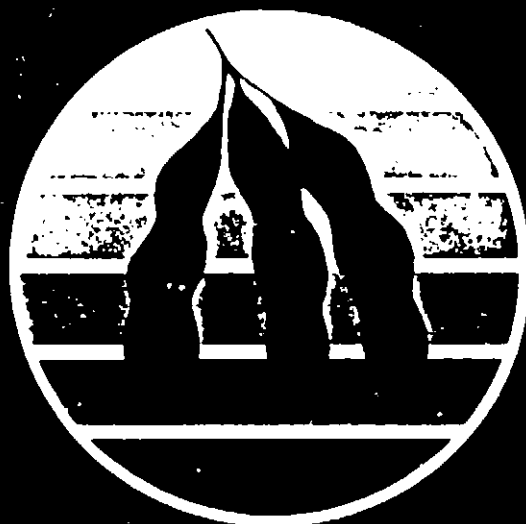


REGISTERED LABEL



Classic®

HERBICIDE



TRADE MARK

DISPERSIBLE GRANULES

ACCEPTED

Approved by the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide
Administration, U.S. Department of
Agriculture
EPA Reg. No. 101-101-01



Classic[®]

HERBICIDE
DISPERSIBLE GRANULES

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Chlorimuron Ethyl: Ethyl 2-[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxypyrimidin-2-yl)amino]-
carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate..... 25%

INERT INGREDIENTS 75%

U.S. Pat. No. 4,394,506 & 4,547,215

EPA Reg. No. 352-436

EPA EST. 39926-PR-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS — HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION! MAY IRRITATE EYES, NOSE, THROAT AND SKIN.

May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-800-441-3637.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed.

DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

Du Pont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on such label only when used in accordance with the directions under normal use conditions. 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 weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Du Pont. In no case shall Du Pont be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks are assumed by the buyer. DU PONT MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

Manufactured for E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.) by Du Pont Agrichemicals Caribe, Inc.

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IMPORTANT

Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following: Do not apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants. Do not contaminate any body of water. Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds during storage.

Thoroughly clean all traces of "Classic" Herbicide from application equipment immediately after use and prior to spraying crops other than soybeans.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Du Pont "Classic" Herbicide is a dispersible granule formulation to be mixed with water and sprayed for selective postemergence weed control in soybeans. When applied according to the instructions on this label, it will control many broadleaf weeds and yellow nutsedge.

"Classic" will provide best postemergence results when applied to young actively growing weeds. Degree of control and duration of effect depend on rate used, weed spectrum, weed size, growing conditions at and following time of treatment, soil moisture, precipitation and spray adjuvants. Some weeds, such as pigweed, are more affected by stress than others. Delay application until stress passes and weeds start to grow again. If weeds get large, use higher rate and spray volume. Treating weeds under stress or large weeds may result in only partial control.

Because most crops, other than soybeans, are highly sensitive to "Classic", all direct or indirect contact, such as spray, drift to crops or land scheduled to be planted during the current growing season to crops other than soybeans should be avoided.

IMPORTANT: Prior to using "Classic", consideration should be given to crop rotation plans. Crops other than soybeans can be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of "Classic" remaining in the soil the next planting season. Choice of rotation crop is restricted following application of "Classic". Crop rotation may be further restricted if "Classic" is applied over Du Pont Canopy[®], Gemini[®], Preview[®] or Lorox Plus[™] Herbicides (See "CLASSIC" ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES"). Do not apply to soil with a pH greater than 6.8 except in those states as directed in "CLASSIC" ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES", as extended soil residual activity could adversely effect crop rotation options beyond indicated intervals.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

"Classic" rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weeds. Following postemergence application, leaves of susceptible plants appear yellow in 3-5 days followed by death of the growing point. Susceptible plants are controlled in 7-21 days. Death of leaf tissue and growing point will follow in some species while others will remain green but stunted and noncompetitive.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

SPRAY TANK PREPARATION

"Classic" should be thoroughly mixed with water in the spray tank before adding any other material (e.g., surfactant). Agitation is required for uniform mixing and application. Apply "Classic" spray preparation within 24 hours of product mixing or product degradation may occur. Thoroughly reagituate before using if allowed to settle.

APPLICATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Applications should be made by ground or air to young actively growing weeds. Applications of "Classic" must include a nonionic surfactant of 0.25% v/v (1 qt/100 gal) or a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gal/100 gal). Use a good quality surfactant with at least 80% active ingredient to improve wetting and/or contact activity of "Classic".

Under hot, dry conditions, weed control may be improved by replacing surfactant with crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gal/100 gal). Use a petroleum based crop oil concentrate of good quality with at least 15% emulsifiers/surfactant. Crop oil concentrate is especially helpful in control of giant ragweed and pigweed. Crop oil concentrate may increase phytotoxicity to soybeans.

AERIAL APPLICATION:

- minimum 3 gallons water per acre
- use appropriate spray nozzle types, cores, and orifice disks in proper arrangement to deliver optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage
- under heavy weed pressure or dense crop foliage, increase minimum spray volume to 5 gallons per acre
- do not apply by air during air inversion conditions, gusty winds, or any condition which favors drift or poor coverage

GROUND APPLICATION:

- minimum 10 gallons water per acre
- use flat fan nozzle at 25-40 psi or hollow cone nozzle at 40-60 psi
- use proper boom height for good weed coverage
- under heavy weed pressure or dense crop foliage, increase minimum spray volume to 15 gallons per acre
- do not use low pressure spray nozzle tips (flood type)

Do not apply "Classic" in areas receiving less than 10 inches average annual precipitation.

Do not apply "Classic" if rain is expected within 4 hours. Weed control may be decreased.

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

For band application, use proper band width, Careful band placement and application to match weed infestation rates or injury may occur.

A second application of "Classic" may be made 2-3 weeks after the first application if necessary. Do not exceed 2 applications per season.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION GUIDE

485

"Classic" can be applied after first trifoliolate until 60 days before soybean harvest.

APPLICATION RATE

Weeds Controlled	1/2 oz/acre		1/2 oz/acre		1/2 oz/acre	
	Leaf Stage†	Maximum Height (Inches)	Leaf Stage†	Maximum Height (Inches)	Leaf Stage†	Maximum Height (Inches)
Beggarticks (Bidens sp.)	4	4	6	6	8	8
Bristly Starbur	2	2	3	3	4	4
Cocklebur	6	6	8	8	10	12
Florida Beggarweed	3	4	4	5	6	6
Hemp Sesbania	3	4	4	5	5	6
Jerusalem Artichoke (above ground portion)	—	—	—	—	8	8
Jimsonweed	4	4	5	5	6	6
*Morningglory (annual)						
Entireleaf	2	2	3	3	4	4
Ivyleaf	2	2	3	3	3	4
Pitted	2	2	3	3	4	4
Smallflower	2	2	3	3	3	4
Tall	2	2	3	3	3	4
Mustard	4	4**	5	5**	6	6**
Pigweed						
Redroot	4	2	5	3	6	4
Ragweed						
Common	—	—	5	3	6	4
*Giant	—	—	—	—	6	6
*Sicklepod	1	2	2	3	3	4
Smartweed						
Ladysthumb	4	2	5	3	6	4
Pennsylvania	4	2	5	3	6	4
Sunflower	6	5	7	6	8	8
Wild Poinsettia	—	—	2	2	4	4
Yellow Nutsedge	4	3	5	3	6	4
*Velvetleaf††	—	—	6	4	8	6
Weeds Suppressed						
*Burdock	—	—	3	3	4	6
*Cowpea	—	—	3	5	4	6
Marestail	4	3	5	5	6	6
Purple Nutsedge	3	3	4	4	6	5
Smooth Pigweed	3	2	4	3	6	4
Tall Waterhemp	—	—	—	—	4	3

* See "CLASSIC SPLIT APPLICATION" section

** Diameter

† When counting leaves for correct application time, do not count the cotyledons. Count the first true leaves to determine correct stage to spray.

†† The addition of ammonium nitrogen fertilizers such as 1 gallon 28% nitrogen per acre or 1-2 qts. 10-34-0 per acre to the spray solution is required for control of velvetleaf. A surfactant or crop oil concentrate must also be used with the fertilizer. A cultivation of approximately 14 days after application will improve velvetleaf control.

"Classic" sprayed at stage indicated will either control or suppress (stunt) the weeds, delaying growth for 2-3 weeks. Weeds larger than on the label will be suppressed but may recover after 2-3 weeks. Spraying weeds in cotyledon stage is not recommended. A cultivation approximately 14 days after application but before regrowth will greatly aid control.

Weed suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population, size and/or vigor) as compared to an untreated area. Degree of control can be increased by treating weeds when actively growing (not under stress) and by using maximum use rate.

Temporary leaf yellowing and/or growth retardation of soybeans may occur following application of "Classic". These effects will generally be most evident 5-7 days after application to soybeans under stress. Under favorable soybean growing conditions, the crop will quickly recover.

Cultivation before, during or within 7 days after the application is not recommended. Cultivation may put weeds under stress by pruning roots, thus making control more difficult to obtain. The best time to cultivate is approximately 14 days after application.

Under stress conditions, delay application until more favorable growing conditions prevail and weeds resume growth.

"CLASSIC" SPLIT APPLICATIONS

Some weeds with multiple germination times or suppressed (stunted) weeds may require two applications of "Classic". Applications should be timed 14-21 days apart or when sufficient regrowth has occurred to require a second treatment. A cultivation approximately 14 days after treatment may replace the need for the second application. Weeds such as burdock, cocklebur, cowpea, giant ragweed, morningglory, pigweed, sicklepod and velvetleaf may require a second application.

TANK MIX APPLICATIONS

"CLASSIC" Plus 2,4-DB:

"Classic" may be tank mixed with 1-2 fluid ounces per acre of 2,4-DB for improved control of annual morningglory and other broadleaf weeds. Apply by ground to young actively growing weeds, and before annual morningglory is 4 inches in height.

Temporary yellowing, leaf crinkling, and/or soybean growth retardation may occur following application of "Classic" plus 2,4-DB. These effects will generally be most evident 5-7 days after application to soybeans which are under stress. Under favorable growing conditions, the crop will quickly recover. Consult 2,4-DB label for use precautions.

"CLASSIC" Plus Post Grass Herbicides:

"Classic" may be tank mixed with post grass herbicides such as "Poast" or "Fusilade" 2000³. The activity of "Classic" will not be affected. However, under certain conditions, "Classic" may be antagonistic to the grass herbicide. Refer to the grass herbicide label for specific use information and precautions.

"CLASSIC" ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES

TIME INTERVAL BEFORE REPLANTING IN MONTHS (from last "Classic" application)

SECTION I: "CLASSIC"

Group A

All states with
■ Soil pH 6.8 or less

-OR-

■ States of AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, TX with soil pH 6.9-7.5

Group B

■ States of DE, MD, NJ, PA, NC, SC, WV, VA, KY, TN and
MO Bootheel with soil pH 6.9-7.5

Crops	Minimum Time in Months Before Planting Rotational Crop ^a	
	Group A	Group B
Soybeans	Anytime	Anytime
Cereal grains	3	3
Ryegrass	3	3
Field Corn	9†	15
Cotton	9	15
Alfalfa	9	15
Clover	9	15
Dry beans	9	15
Sorghum	9	15
Peanut	9	15
Rice	9	15
Tobacco	9	15
Tomato (transplant)	9	15

All other crops require a successful field bioassay^a. Suggested interval before initiating bioassay is 9 months from Group A and 15 months from Group B.

†In states of AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, and TX with soil pH 6.8 or less, field corn can be recropped after 8 months.

SECTION II: "CLASSIC" FOLLOWING "CANOPY" OR "GEMINI" HERBICIDE

Group C

■ States of AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, TX with soil pH 6.8 or less
-OR-

■ States of DE, MD, NJ, NC, PA, SC, VA, WV, KY, TN, MO
Bootheel, with soil pH 6.8 or less

AND

- "Gemini" use rates 15-22 oz. A OR
- "Canopy" use rate 7-10 oz. A

AND

- Only one "Classic" application per season or
rotational crop interval may occur.

Group D

■ All other states with soil pH 6.8 or less
-OR-

■ States listed in Section II Group C not meeting pH or rate
requirement or receiving more than one "Classic"
application.

Crops*	Minimum Time in Months Before Planting Rotational Crop ^a	
	Group C	Group D
Soybeans	Anytime	Anytime
Cereal grains	3	3
Ryegrass	3	3
Field Corn	9	15
Cotton	9	15
Alfalfa	9	15
Clover	9	15
Dry beans	9	15
Sorghum	9	15
Peanut	9	15
Rice	9	15
Tobacco	9	15
Tomato (transplant)	9	15

*Consult "Canopy" and "Gemini" labels for other uses. Some crop rotations may be allowed with "Canopy" and "Gemini" before one or the other product is used. For example, soybeans may be planted in the first year after "Canopy" application.

^aConsult "Canopy" and "Gemini" labels for other uses. Some crop rotations may be allowed with "Canopy" and "Gemini" before one or the other product is used. For example, soybeans may be planted in the first year after "Canopy" application.

Group E

- "Preview" 8 oz/A or less or "Lorox Plus" 16 oz. A or less and
- One "Classic" application per season

Group F

- "Preview" or "Lorox Plus" rates greater than listed in Group E
- or
- More than one "Classic" application

Minimum Time in Months Before Planting Rotational Crop*

Crops*	Group E	Group F
Soybeans	Anytime	Anytime
Cereal grains	3	3
Field Corn	10	15
Alfalfa	11	11
Clover	11	11
Dry beans	11	11
Sorghum	11	15
Tobacco	11	15
Tomato (transplant)	11	15

All other crops require a successful field bioassay^b

Suggested interval before initiating bioassay is 11 months from Group E and 15 months from Group F

*Consult "Preview" and "Lorox Plus" labels on rotational crop intervals. Some crop rotations may be longer than indicated here for one or the other product because of metribuzin or linuron restriction. Use the longest rotational crop interval.

^a If "Classic" is applied after August 1, extend recrop interval on corn, cotton, rice and sorghum 2 months or rotational crop may be injured

Prolonged dry or drought conditions following application of "Classic" may affect rotational intervals. If such conditions are encountered consideration should be given to recropping only to soybeans or extending the recommended rotational interval for other crops

^b Field bioassay — The season before planting any crop not listed above, a successful field bioassay must be completed. The field bioassay will detect small quantities of "Classic" which can remain in the soil and injure rotational crops. A successful field bioassay means growing to maturity a test strip of crop(s) intended for production the following year. The test strip should cross the whole field including knolls and low areas. Suggested interval before planting bioassay crop is listed on "Recrop Table"

SPRAYER CLEANUP

IMPORTANT—To avoid subsequent injury to crops other than soybeans, immediately after spraying and prior to spraying other crops, thoroughly remove all traces of "Classic" from mixing and spray equipment. For more information, consult supplemental bulletin on sprayer cleanout following use of Du Pont "Classic", "Canopy", "Preview", "Gemini" or "Lorox Plus" Herbicides

PRECAUTIONS

- Do not apply "Classic" before first trifoliate opens or later than 60 days before soybean maturity
- Do not apply "Classic" on soil with a pH greater than 6.8 except in those states as directed in the "CLASSIC ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES" section
- CAUTION: soil pH varies greatly even within the same field; pH variations as much as 2 pH units are common. Determine soil pH by laboratory analysis using a 1:1 soil:water suspension
- Do not graze treated fields or harvest for forage or hay
- Do not apply "Classic" to plants under stress from abnormal weather (hot or cold) or growing conditions, drought, water saturated soil, disease, insect or prior herbicide injury, as crop injury or poor weed control may result. Severe stress, drought, disease, insect damage or nutrient deficiency following application may also result in crop injury. Delay application until stress passes and weeds and soybeans resume growth
- Do not apply "Classic" to Black Belt Soils of Alabama and Mississippi with a soil pH greater than 7.0 or history of nutrient deficiency such as iron chlorosis, or injury may occur
- Do not apply "Classic" if rain is expected within 1 hour of application as control may be unsatisfactory
- Follow extended crop rotation interval as directed on this label when "Classic" is applied over "Canopy", "Gemini", "Preview" or "Lorox Plus" Herbicides
- If "Scepter", "Pursuit" or any product containing the active ingredients imazamix or imazamix + alachlor, such as "Squadron", "Partner" is applied the same year as "Classic", do not plant crops other than soybeans for at least 15 months from the last application. Crops listed in the "CLASSIC ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES" may be planted after 15 months, all other crops require a successful field bioassay
- "Classic" may cause antagonism to postgrass herbicides such as "Fusade", "Fusade for Assure" when tank mixed or sprayed within 7 days prior to or 1 day after the grass herbicide. Antagonism is more apt to occur under stress conditions
- Do not apply in areas with less than 25 inches average annual precipitation
- Do not apply to land that has been or will be treated with Du Pont Glean*, Ally* or Finesse* Herbicides in the states of Nebraska, Kansas, South Dakota and North Dakota

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States

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