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DUPONT CLASSIC®

HERBICIDE

ACCEPTED
28 '91
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 352-436

REGISTRATION CODE 0000-000

PACKAGE SIZE
6 - 5 OUNCE BOTTLES/CARTON

DISPERSIBLE GRANULES

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	BY WEIGHT
Chlorimuron Ethyl Ethyl 2-[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxypyrimidin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate	25%
INERT INGREDIENTS	75%
TOTAL	100%

EPA Reg. No. 352-436

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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.

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 application equipment immediately after use and prior to spraying crops other than soybeans or peanuts.

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.

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, peanuts, and non-crop areas. 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 and peanuts, 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 **ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES** section). Do not apply to soil with a pH greater than 7.0 except in those states as directed in **ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES** section, as extended soil residual activity could adversely effect crop rotation options beyond indicated intervals.

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.

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.

APPLICATION INFORMATION - GENERAL

TIMING TO WEEDS

"Classic" will provide best postemergence results when applied to young actively growing weeds. "Classic" sprayed at stages indicated in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED/RATE CHART** sections of this label will either control or suppress (stunt) the weeds, delaying growth for 2-3 weeks. Weeds which exceed the sizes listed on this 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 of suppressed weeds.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Conditions which are conducive to healthy, actively growing plants optimize the performance of "Classic". 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. Under stress conditions, delay application until more favorable growing conditions prevail and weeds resume growth.

Do not apply "Classic" if rain is expected within 1 hour, or weed control may be decreased.

SPRAY ADDITIVES

Unless otherwise directed on this or other supplemental labeling, 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.

CULTIVATION

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.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT - GENERAL

SPRAY TANK PREPARATION

It is important that spray equipment is cleaned and free of existing pesticide deposits before using "Classic". Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the label of the product previously sprayed. If no cleanout is provided, follow this cleanout procedure for all application equipment:

1) Thoroughly rinse sprayer, tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water.

2) Partially fill the tank with water and add ammonia (1 gallon of 3% (household) ammonia per 100-gallons of tank volume) or a tank cleaner (follow individual label instructions for amount of detergent to use). Complete filling the tank and flush the cleaning solution through the boom and hoses. Let stand for 15 minutes with agitation/recirculation and then drain the tank after flushing the hoses, boom and nozzles.

3) Thoroughly rinse sprayer, tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water.

4) Follow label directions of the product previously sprayed for rinsate disposal.

NOTES:

1) A steam cleaning of aerial spray tanks is recommended to dislodge any visible pesticide deposits.

2) During an extended period where spraying (or mixing) equipment will be used to apply multiple loads of "Classic" at the end of each day of spraying partially fill the tank with fresh water, flush the boom and hoses and allow to sit overnight.

GROUND APPLICATION (See also SPRAY DRIFT)

Broadcast Application: Use flat fan nozzles at 25-40 psi or hollow cone nozzles at 40-60 psi. Do not use low pressure spray nozzle tips (flood type). Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Under heavy weed pressure or dense crop foliage, increase minimum spray volume to

15 gallons per acre. For proper spray coverage adjust the boom and nozzle height according to the specifications listed by the nozzle manufacturer.

Band Applications: For band application, use proportionately less. Carefully calibrate the band applicator to not exceed the labeled rate or injury may occur. To avoid improper use of band application equipment carefully follow the manufacturers instructions for nozzle types, nozzle orientation, distance of the nozzles from the crop and weeds, spray volumes, calibration and spray pressure. For additional information on row banders see Du Pont's bulletin, "Application Accuracy - Row Banders".

AERIAL APPLICATION (See also SPRAY DRIFT)

Use a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre. Under heavy weed pressure or dense crop foliage, increase the minimum spray volume to 5 gallons per acre. Use the appropriate spray nozzle types, cores and orifice disks in proper arrangement to deliver optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage. Do not apply during a temperature inversion condition, when winds are gusty, or when other conditions will favor poor coverage and/or off target spray movement.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

"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 reagitate before using if allowed to settle.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

To avoid subsequent injury to crops other than soybeans, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of "Classic" as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly hose down the interior surfaces of the tank; then flush tank, boom and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes.

2. Partially fill the tank with clean water and add one of the cleaning agents listed below. Complete filling the tank with water, then flush the cleaning solution through the boom, hoses, and nozzles. Add more water to completely fill the tank and allow to agitate/recirculate for at least 15 minutes. Again, flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution, then drain the tank.

3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing the cleaning agent and water.

4. Repeat Step 2.

5. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes, flushing the water through the hoses and boom.

   NOTE: Use any of the following cleaning agents. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaning agent instructions.

   1. One gallon ammonia (containing 3% active) per 100 gallons of water.

   2. Nutra-Sol®

   3. Loveland Spray Tank Cleaner®

   4. Protank Cleaner®

   5. Chem-Tank Cleaner and Neutralizer®

   6. Incide-Out®

   7. Tank-Aid1®

SPECIFIC USES - SOYBEANS

RESTRICTIONS

Do not graze treated fields or harvest for forage or hay.

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.

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 imazaquin or imazethapyr (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 **ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES** section may be planted after 15 months; all other crops require a successful field bioassay.

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.

CROP RESPONSE

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.

TIMING OF APPLICATIONS

"Classic" may be applied any time after the first trifoliate has opened but no later than 60 days before soybean maturity.

Best results are obtained when "Classic" is applied to weeds that are young (after the first true leaves have expanded, but before they exceed the size indicated in the table below) and actively growing. Applications made to weeds that are in the cotyledon stage, larger than the size indicated below, or to weeds under stress may result in unsatisfactory control.

A second application of "Classic" may be made 2-3 weeks after the initial application if conditions warrant. Do not exceed 1 1/2 oz total "Classic" per season. (Group A) or 1 oz total "Classic" per season. (Group B). See rotational crop guidelines.

WEEDS CONTROLLED/RATE CHART

When applied as directed, "Classic" will provide CONTROL of the following weeds:

	APPLICATION RATE					
	1/2 oz./acre		2/3 oz./acre		3/4 oz./acre	
	Leaf Stage[1]	Maximum Height (Inches)	Leaf Stage[1]	Maximum Height (Inches)	Leaf Stage[1]	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[2]	—	—	6	4	8	6

When applied as directed, "Classic" will provide SUPPRESSION[3] of the following weeds:

*Burcucumber	—	—	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 SPLIT APPLICATION section.
** Diameter

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

[2] The addition of ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is required for control of velvetleaf. Use a high quality liquid nitrogen fertilizer such as 28-0-0 at a rate of 2 - 4 quarts per acre (use the lower rate for spray volumes less than 15 gallons per acre) or 10-34-0 at a rate of 1 - 2 quarts per acre. Alternatively, a high quality, sprayable grade of ammonium sulfate (21-0-0) may be used at a rate 2 - 4 pounds per acre. The addition of ammonium nitrogen fertilizer does not replace the need for a surfactant.

[3] 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.

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 burcucumber, 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 "Assure". The activity of "Classic" will not be affected. However, under certain conditions, "Classic" may be antagonistic to the grass herbicide 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. Refer to the grass herbicide label for specific use information and precautions.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Refer to **ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES** , on this label for proper rotational crop intervals.

SPECIFIC USES - PEANUTS

"Classic" is recommended for the control of Florida beggarweed in peanuts in the states of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply within 45 days of harvest

Do not graze treated fields or harvest for forage or hay.
Do not apply to peanuts under stress resulting from weather (drought), insects, previous herbicide injury, or disease (fungi or nematodes).

Do not use "Classic" in combination with sulfur, or sulfur containing products as excessive crop injury will occur.

Do not make more than one application to peanuts per season.

TIMING OF APPLICATION AND CROP RESPONSE (See also SPRAY DRIFT)

Make a single postemergence application of 1/2 ounce "Classic" per acre by ground or air for the control of actively growing Florida Beggarweed. Apply before Florida Beggarweed has begun to bloom and before it has reached 10 inches in height.

ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES

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

SECTION I:
"CLASSIC"

Group A

- All states with soil pH 7.0 or less

—OR—

- States of: AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, NC, MS, SC, TN, TX and MO Bootheel

—AND—

—Total amount of "Classic" per acre not to exceed 1 1/2 oz per season.

Group B

- States of: DE, MD, NJ, PA, WV, VA, KY, IN, OH, IL, MO (ex Bootheel) OK, KS and IA*

—AND—

—Total amount of "Classic" per acre not to exceed 1 oz per season.

Minimum Time In Months Before Planting Rotational Crop(a)

Crops	Group A	Group B
Soybeans	Anytime	Anytime
Cereal grains	3	3
Ryegrass	3	3
Field Corn(b)	9**	9
Cotton	9	15
Alfalfa	9	15
Clover	9	15
Dry beans	9	15
Sorghum	9	15
Peanut	6	15
Rice	9	15
Tobacco(Transplant)	9	15
Tomato (Transplant)	9	15

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

* Fields in Iowa located within the boundaries of the Clarion-Nicollet-Webster and Hamburg-Ida-Monona soil associations and fields located within the historic flood plain of the Missouri River must follow Group A guidelines. All other fields in Iowa are included in Group B.

** In states of AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, and TX with soil pH 7.0 or less, field corn can be recropped after 8 months.

(Continued)

ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES (Continued)

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

Group C

- States of: AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, TX, with soil pH 7.0 or less

—OR—

- States of: DE, MD, NJ, PA, NC, SC, WV, VA, KY, TN and MO Bootheel with soil pH 7.0 or less

—AND—

—"Gemini": use rate 22 oz/A or less

—OR—

—"Canopy": use rate 10 oz/A or less

—AND—

—Only one "Classic" application per season or rotational crop injury may occur.

Group D

- All other states with soil pH 7.0 or less

—OR—

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

Minimum Time in Months Before Planting Rotational Crop(a)

Crops*	Group C	Group D
Soybeans	Anytime	Anytime
Cereal grains	3	3
Ryegrass	3	3
Field Corn(b)	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 (Transplant)	9	15
Tomato (Transplant)	9	15

All other crops require a successful field bioassay(c). Suggested interval before initiating bioassay is 9 months from Group C and 15 months from Group D.

* Consult "Canopy" and "Gemini" 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 restrictions. Use the longest rotational crop interval.

(Continued)

ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES (Continued)

SECTION III: "CLASSIC" FOLLOWING "PREVIEW" OR "LOROX PLUS" HERBICIDE

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—

- "Preview" or "Lorox Plus" and more than one "Classic" application.

Minimum Time in Months Before Planting Rotational Crop(a)

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

All other crops require a successful field bioassay(c). 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 restriction.

(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.

(b) When using "Classic" Herbicide the term "FIELD CORN" is defined to include only that corn grown for grain or silage, popcorn, and seed corn relative to the "Rotational Crop Guidelines" section of this label.

(c) 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."

Florida Beggarweed exceeding 10 inches in height, blooming or regrowing as a result of mechanical injury (mowing or cultivation) will be only partially controlled (suppressed).

"Classic" can be applied from 60 days after crop emergence to within 45 days of harvest. Where peanut stands are erratic, or have been replanted, do not apply "Classic" until 60 days after the youngest peanuts have emerged.

Research on peanut varieties indicates varietal tolerance to "Classic" applications may vary. The following runner type and Virginia type varieties have shown adequate tolerance:

Runner varieties: Florunner, Sunrunner and GK-7. Do not apply to Southern Runner as excessive crop injury may result.

Virginia type varieties: Florigiant, GK-3 and NC-7. Do not apply to early bunch varieties as excessive crop injury may result.

NOTE: "Classic" may cause temporary reduction in peanut growth. Test data have shown no adverse affects to yields from this interruption of peanut plant growth.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

A nonionic surfactant must be included in the spray solution at 1 quart per 100 gallons of water (0.25% volume per volume). Use only EPA approved surfactants of at least 80% active ingredient. **Do not use crop oil concentrate, or vegetable origin oil as crop injury will result.**

TANK MIX APPLICATIONS

"CLASSIC" PLUS BRAVO®
"Classic" may be tank mixed with 1.5 to 2.1 pts "Bravo" 500, or 1.5 pts "Bravo" 720 per acre. Applications of "Classic" and "Bravo" 500, or "Bravo" 720, must include a nonionic surfactant of 0.25% v/v (1 qt / 100 gal). Use a good quality surfactant with at least 80% active ingredient to improve wetting and or contact activity of "Classic". Do not use crop oil concentrate as increased peanut injury will result. Refer to the "Bravo" 500 and "Bravo" 720 product labeling for specific use directions and precautions.

Application of the tank mix may result in increased crop response as temporary reduction in peanut growth, or foliar burn when applied to peanuts under stress from weather, disease, or previous herbicide application.

"CLASSIC" PLUS 2,4-DB:
"Classic" may be tank mixed with 2,4-DB (Butryac 200[10], or Butoxone[11]) in peanuts. Do not use more than one tank mix application per year. Do not apply more than 8/10 pt "Butyrac" 200, or 1 pt "Butoxone" in the tank mix as excessive crop injury can occur.

Increased crop response, as foliar yellowing, stem discoloration, and reduction in peanut growth can occur with the tank mix.

Do not apply the tank mix to peanuts under stress from weather, disease, or previous herbicide injury as excessive crop injury and reduction in yield can occur.

Applications of "Classic" and 2,4-DB must include a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (1 qt/100). Use only surfactants with at least 80% active ingredient to improve wetting and or contact activity of "Classic".

Do not use crop oil concentrate as excessive crop injury will occur. Refer to the "Butyrac" 200 and "Butoxone" product labels for specific use directions and precautions

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Refer to ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES, Section I, on this label for proper rotational crop intervals.

SPECIFIC USES - NONCROP AREAS

"Classic" is recommended for postemergence usage to control certain annual weeds on noncrop sites such as fence rows, roadsides, equipment storage areas, and other similar areas.

For control of velvetleaf, pigweeds (and other annuals) apply 1 to 2 ounces "Classic" per acre to seedling weeds. Add a nonionic surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient strength at 0.25% vol/vol (1 quart per 100 gallons of water) to the spray solution.

APPLICATION (See also SPRAY DRIFT)

Ground Application: For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage, use flat fan nozzles. Do not use less than 10 gallon spray volume per acre (GPA). Do not apply by air.

TANK MIXTURES

"Classic" may be tank mixed with suitable registered herbicides to control weeds other than those listed. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not graze or feed forage or hay from treated areas to livestock.

SPRAY DRIFT

Do not allow spray from either ground or aerial equipment to drift onto adjacent crops or land, as injury to other plants may occur. When spraying adjacent to crops other than soybeans, minimize the spray drift potential. Follow these practices to minimize spray drift:

- o Stop spraying if wind speed becomes excessive. Spray drift can occur at wind speeds less than 10 MPH. Do not spray if sensitive crops are downwind. **DO NOT SPRAY IF WINDS ARE GUSTY.**

- o High temperatures, drought, and low relative humidity increase the possibility of spray drift. **EXTREME CAUTION MUST BE USED WHEN THESE CONDITIONS ARE PRESENT AND SENSITIVE CROPS OR PLANTS ARE NEARBY, REGARDLESS OF WIND SPEED.**

- o Do not apply when a temperature inversion exists. An inversion is characterized by low air movement and an increase in air temperature with an increase in altitude. In humid regions, a fog or mist may form. An inversion may be detected by producing a smoke column and checking for a layering effect. Smoke producing devices on aircraft are recommended. If not sure whether inversion conditions are present, consult with local weather services before making an application

- o Drift from aerial or ground equipment may be further reduced by

  1. Using large droplet size sprays to minimize drift. Do not use nozzles that produce very small droplets, such as airblast-type nozzles Nozzles should be oriented at an angle between straight down and

straight back for ground applications. For aerial applications orient nozzles straight back along the windstream. If using flood-type nozzles on aircraft, orient them so spray is produced in direction of the airstream.

2. Increasing volume of spray mix per acre (for example, 10 GPA by air, 25 GPA by ground) by using higher flow rate nozzles.

3. Reducing pressure (PSI). Do not exceed 40 psi when applying "Assure". (Vehicle speed must also be reduced to maintain spray mix volume per acre.) Consult manufacturer's catalogs for details on correct calibration.

4. Apply as close to target plants as possible while still maintaining a good spray pattern.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

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.**

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DU PONT

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

"..... A Growing Partnership With Nature"

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

TRIPACK–

LEXONE® DF HERBICIDE PLUS "TREFLAN" E.C. HERBICIDE FOLLOWED BY CLASSIC® HERBICIDE FOR WEED CONTROL IN SOYBEANS

LEXONE® DF HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 352-390

CLASSIC® HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 352-346

"LEXONE" DF HERBICIDE PLUS "TREFLAN" E.C. HERBICIDE FOLLOWED BY "CLASSIC" HERBICIDE FOR WEED CONTROL IN SOYBEANS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

u Pont "Lexone" DF Herbicide is recommended for preplant incorporated application in a tank mix with "Treflan" E.C. or as a preemergence overlay application following a preplant incorporated application of "Treflan" E.C. Herbicide. Apply Du Pont "Classic" Herbicide as a postemergence application for additional control of broadleaf weeds.

HOW TO USE

PREPLANT INCORPORATED OR PREEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

Apply "Lexone" DF plus "Treflan" E.C. as a preplant incorporated tank mix application OR apply "Lexone" DF as a preemergence treatment following a preplant incorporated application of "Treflan" E.C. Select rates, according to soil type, from the chart below:

Broadcast Rates Per Acre		
Soil Texture	**"Lexone" DF**	**"Treflan" E.C.**
Coarse	1/4 to 1/3 lb*	1 pt
Medium	1/3 to 1/2 lb*	1 1/2 pt
Fine	1/2 to 2/3 lb*	2 pt

*Select the higher rate for soils with organic matter greater than 3.0% or for fields with heavy broadleaf weed pressure.

Refer to the "Lexone" DF and "Treflan" E.C. labels for further information on use instructions, weeds controlled, restrictions and precautions. The most restrictive labeling will apply.

Postemergence applications

For additional control of broadleaf weeds, apply "Classic" Herbicide at a rate of 1/2 to 3/4 ounces per acre as a postemergence when weeds are small and actively growing (usually 14-28 days after preplant incorporated or preemergence application of "Lexone" DF. Always include a nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate as a spray adjuvant. Refer to the "Classic" Herbicide label for information on use instructions, rates, weeds controlled, weed size, restrictions, precautions, and rotational cropping intervals.

IMPOR NT

BEFORE USING "LEXONE" DF, "TREFLAN" E.C., AND "CLASSIC" HERBICIDES, READ AND CAREFULLY NOTE THE CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND A_ OTHER INFORMATION APPEARING ON THE PRODUCT LABELS.

This bulletin contains new or supplemental instructions 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 DowElanco, Indianapolis, IN

D-111891/112691

ACCEPTED
FEB 1
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, for the pesticide
352-346
352-436