

## **PLEASE NOTE**

**This image contains more than one label approved for this product on this date.**

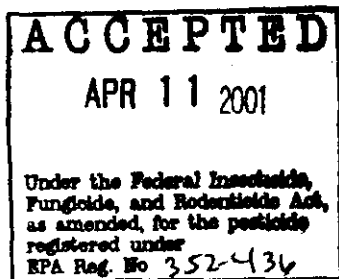
# Classic<sup>®</sup>

## herbicide

### Dispersible Granules

<i>Active Ingredient</i>	<i>By Weight</i>
Chlorimuron Ethyl	
Ethyl 2-[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxypyrimidin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate	25.0%
<i>Inert Ingredients</i>	75.0%
Total	100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 352 - 436



**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.

#### FIRST AID

**IF IN EYES:** Hold open eye 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 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for medical emergencies involving this product.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Waterproof gloves.

Shoes plus socks.

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.

#### ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170 Section 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

**USERS SHOULD:** Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

## 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 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.
- Shoes plus socks.

Use only in the geographies identified in the "Rotational Crop Guidelines" section of this label.

DuPont CLASSIC® Herbicide is a dispersible granule formulation to be mixed with water and sprayed for selective postemergence weed control of many broadleaf weeds and yellow nutsedge in soybeans, peanuts, and noncrop areas.

## SPECIFIC USES – SOYBEANS

### Timing to Crop Stage

CLASSIC® may be applied any time after the first trifoliolate has opened but no later than 60 days before soybean maturity.

### Timing to Weeds

- Apply CLASSIC® when weeds are young and actively growing (after the first true leaves have expanded, but before the weeds exceed the size indicated below).
- Applications made to weeds larger than the sizes indicated below, or to weeds under stress may result in unsatisfactory control (see the "Environmental Conditions and Biological Activity" section).

### Cultivation

Do not cultivate within 7 days of application. Cultivation may put weeds under stress by pruning roots, thus diminishing control.

Cultivation approximately 14 days after application will help control suppressed weeds.

### Rate

When applied as directed, CLASSIC® will control the following weeds:

Weeds	Maximum Height (Inches)		
	1/2 oz /A	2/3 oz /A	3/4 oz /A
Beggarticks (Bidens sp)	4	6	8
Bristly Starbur	2	3	4
Cocklebur	6	8	12
Cowpea	—	5	6
Dandelion (above ground portion)	4	4	4
Florida Beggarweed	4	5	6
Hemp Sesbania	4	5	6
Jerusalem Artichoke (above ground portion)	—	—	8
Jimsonweed	4	5	6
Marestail	3	5	6
Morningglory*			
Entireleaf	2	3	4
Ivyleaf	2	3	4
Pitted	2	3	4
Smallflower	2	3	4
Tall	2	3	4
Mustard	4**	5**	6**
Pigweed, Redroot	2	3	4
Prickly Lettuce	—	4	6
Ragweed, Common	—	3	4
Ragweed, Giant	—	4*	6
Sicklepod*	2	3	4
Smartweed			
Ladysthumb	2	3	4
Pennsylvania	2	3	4
Sunflower	5	6	8
Wild Poinsettia	—	2	4
Yellow, Nutsedge	3	3	4
Velvetleaf***	—	4	6

\* See Split Applications section.

\*\* Diameter

\*\*\* Include an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer.

When applied as directed, CLASSIC® will suppress the following weeds:

Weeds	Maximum HEIGHT (Inches)		
	1/2 oz /A	2/3 oz /A	3/4 oz /A
Burcucumber*	—	3	6
Canada Thistle	—	3	4
Purple Nutsedge	3	4	5
Smooth Pigweed	2	3	4

\* See Split Applications section.

### Split Applications

A second application of DuPont CLASSIC® may be made 2-3 weeks after the initial application to control weeds with multiple germination flushes or suppressed weeds such as burcucumber, cocklebur, cowpea, giant ragweed, morningglory, pigweed, sicklepod, and velvetleaf. Do not make more than 2 applications of CLASSIC® in a single season.

### No-Till/Conservation Till

CLASSIC® may be used for postemergence weed control in no-till/conservation till operations. A burndown treatment is recommended before planting. CLASSIC® may be used alone, in a tank mix with postemergence broadleaf herbicides, and/or tank mixed with postemergence grass herbicides such as DuPont ASSURE® II Herbicide for total postemergence weed control. CLASSIC® may be used in sequence with such preemerge herbicides as DuPont CANOPY XL®, AUTHORITY®, CANOPY® or LEXONE®/“Sencor” for a pre-post No-Till herbicide program.

### Spray Adjuvants

Applications of CLASSIC® may include use of approved adjuvants. An ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may also be required. Products that mix adjuvants may be used at doses that provide equivalent potency to the adjuvant types used alone.

- Use adjuvants that contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (CFR 40 180.1001)

### Nonionic Surfactant

Add a nonionic surfactant at the rate of 2 pt per 100 gal of spray solution (0.25% v/v).

- Use only products that contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant as the active ingredient.

### Crop Oil Concentrate

For improved weed control under hot, dry conditions, or for control of tough weeds like Giant Ragweed, a crop oil concentrate may be used in place of a nonionic surfactant.

Apply crop oil concentrate at the rate of 8 pt per 100 gal of spray solution (1.0% v/v).

- Use a good-quality, petroleum-based or methylated seed oil-based crop oil concentrate with at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil.
- Crop oil concentrate may increase the potential for crop injury in soybeans.

### Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

In addition to a nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate, an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is required to control velvetleaf.

- Use a high-quality, liquid nitrogen fertilizer such as 28-0-0 or 30-0-0 at a rate of 4-8 pt per acre, or a 10-34-0 at a rate of 2-4 pt per acre.
- Alternately, a high-quality, sprayable grade of ammonium sulfate (21-0-0) may be used at a rate of 2-4 lb per acre.

- Use the lower rate of fertilizer for spray volumes of less than 15 gal per acre.

### 0.33 OZ CLASSIC® APPLICATIONS FOLLOWING AUTHORITY®

For improved broadleaf weed control, DuPont CLASSIC® at 0.33 oz/acre may be applied following a preemerge, preplant incorporated, or preplant burndown application of 4.0 to 5.3 oz/acre AUTHORITY® herbicide. For best results, apply CLASSIC® to weeds that are 4" or less in height. The following weeds will be controlled or suppressed by 4.0 to 5.3 oz AUTHORITY® followed by 0.33 oz/acre CLASSIC®. See the AUTHORITY® label for other weeds controlled or suppressed by AUTHORITY®.

Barnyardgrass†	Nightshade, eastern black
Cocklebur	Pigweed species**
Crabgrass species†	Ragweed, common†
Foxtails, annual†	Smartweeds, annual
Jimsonweed	Sunflower†
Kochia*	Waterhemp, common and tall
Lambsquarters**	

- † suppression
- \* includes ALS and triazine resistant strains
- \*\* includes triazine resistant strains

### Spray adjuvants for 0.33 oz/acre Classic®

For best results, add a high quality, petroleum based or methylated seed oil-based crop oil concentrate.

### Improved Broadleaf weed control

“FirstRate”, at 0.075 – 0.15 oz/acre, may be tank mixed with 0.33 oz/acre CLASSIC® for improved control of Velvetleaf and for control of up to 6" Common Ragweed and cocklebur.

“Flexstar”, at 0.75 – 1.25 pt/acre, may be tank mixed with 0.33 oz/acre CLASSIC® for improved control of Common Ragweed, Velvetleaf, Waterhemp, and 1-2" Eastern Black Nightshade.

For best results when tank mixing CLASSIC® with “FirstRate” or “Flexstar” use a petroleum-based or methylated seed oil based crop oil concentrate at 8 pt per 100 gallon spray solution (1% v/v). As directed in the “Spray Adjuvants” section of this label, add an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer when Velvetleaf is present.

### Season-long Grass control

Addition of a preemerge grass herbicide to AUTHORITY® or addition of a postemerge grass herbicide (such as ASSURE® II) to CLASSIC® may be needed for season-long grass control.

## SOYBEAN TANK MIX APPLICATIONS

### Tank Mix Restrictions

When tank mixing DuPont CLASSIC® with any other approved soybean pesticide, always read and follow all use directions, restrictions, and precautions of both CLASSIC® and the tank mix partner(s). When tank mixing, the most restrictive labeling applies.

### CLASSIC® and Glyphosate Herbicides

The tank mix of CLASSIC® plus glyphosate herbicides such as "Roundup UltraMAX" or "Touchdown" is for use on soybeans designated "Roundup Ready". Severe injury or death of soybeans will result if any soybeans not designated as "Roundup Ready" are treated with these tank mixes.

When applied as recommended below, 1/4-1/3 oz/acre CLASSIC® + glyphosate will control the following weeds. Refer to the glyphosate manufacturer's label for other weeds which may be controlled or suppressed and the maximum size at application.

Weeds Controlled	Maximum weed height in inches 1/4 - 1/3 oz/acre CLASSIC® + oz acid equivalent (ae) of glyphosate/acre*		
	6 ozae	9 ozae	12 ozae
Barnyardgrass	4	4	6
Cocklebur	6	8	8
Corn, volunteer	12	20	20
Crabgrass species	4	6	10
Dandelion	4	4	4
Foxtail species	4	4	10
Jimsonweed	4	6	10
Lambsquarters	4	4	6
Morningglory, entireleaf	3	4	4
Morningglory, ivyleaf	3	4	4
Morningglory, pitted	3	4	4
Morningglory, tall	3	4	4
Nightshade, eastern black	3	4	5
Nutsedge, yellow	4	6	6
Panicum, fall	2	3	10
Panicum, texas	4	6	8
Pigweed, redroot, rough	10	12	12
Pigweeds, other	8	8	8
Prickly sida	2	4	4
Ragweed, common	3	4	8
Ragweed, giant	2	4	8
Sesbania, hemp	3	4	4
Sicklepod	3	4	4
Signalgrass, broadleaf	2	3	4
Smartweeds, annual	3	4	8
Sunflower	5	5	8
Velvetleaf	3	4	4
Waterhemp species	4	4	4

\*acid equivalent of glyphosate converts to 'product' for the following:

Glyphosate product	oz acid equivalent of glyphosate/acre		
	6 ozae	9 ozae	12 ozae
Roundup UltraMAX	13 fl oz	20 fl oz	26 fl oz
"Roundup Ultra", "Touchdown (IQ)", "Glyphomax", "Glyphomax Plus", "Glyfos X-tra", "Roundup Original"	1 pint	1.5 pint	2 pints
"Touchdown 5"†	0.8 pint	1.2 pint	1.6 pint

†"Touchdown 5" rates are actually recommended at 5.5, 8.3 and 11 ozae/acre.

### CLASSIC® and Glyphosate Herbicides - Application information

When tank mixing CLASSIC® with glyphosate herbicides, it is recommended to add ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 4.25 - 17 lb per 100 gal of spray mixture. See the glyphosate manufacturer's label for specific ammonium sulfate recommendations. When Velvetleaf is present, an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is recommended and required as described in the 'Spray Adjuvants' section of this label.

The addition of surfactant at 0.25% v/v (1 qt per 100 gallons of spray) to some CLASSIC® + glyphosate tank mixes may improve weed control. Glyphosate products differ in their adjuvant contents. Glyphosate products such as "Glyphomax" or "Roundup Original" allow for the addition of surfactants. See the manufacturer's specific surfactant recommendations.

### CLASSIC® and "Flexstar", "Reflex", "Blazer", or "Cobra" Herbicides

Control of weeds: All weeds, including nightshade, improved common ragweed, and other weeds. CLASSIC® tank mixed with:

- 0.75 - 1.25 pt/acre "Flexstar"
- 0.75 - 1.5 pt/acre "Reflex"
- 0.5 - 1.5 pt/acre "Blazer", or
- 4 - 6 fluid oz/acre "Cobra"

Refer to the "Flexstar", "Reflex", "Blazer" and "Cobra" labels for the appropriate rate based on the weed sizes to be controlled. Nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate must be added.

For best results with CLASSIC® plus "Reflex" or "Flexstar", use a methylated seed oil-based or petroleum oil-based crop oil concentrate at 8 pt per 100 gallon spray solution (1% v/v). Alternately, use nonionic surfactant at 2 pt per 100 gallon spray solution (.25%v/v).

For best results with CLASSIC® plus "Blazer", use nonionic surfactant at 1-2 pt per 100 gallon spray solution. Use of crop oil concentrate is not recommended, as severe injury may occur.

For best results with CLASSIC® plus "Cobra", use crop oil concentrate at 4 pt per 100 gallon spray solution (0.5% v/v).

For control of Prickly Sida and Hemp Sesbania tank mix 0.5 oz CLASSIC® with 8-12.5 fl. oz "Cobra".

Use the higher "Cobra" rate when Prickly Sida or Hemp Sesbania are heavy or if Prickly Sida and Hemp Sesbania approach the maximum size of 1" or 4", respectively. Include a nonionic surfactant at 1-2 pt per 100 gallons of spray solution (.125-.25 %v/v). Do not use crop oil concentrate when tank mixing CLASSIC® and "Cobra" at these rates.

**Precautions for tank mixes of DuPont CLASSIC®, or CLASSIC® + HARMONY® GT plus "Flexstar", "Reflex", "Blazer", or "Cobra"**

Tank mix applications of CLASSIC® or CLASSIC® + HARMONY® GT plus "Flexstar", "Reflex", "Blazer", or "Cobra" may not control weeds listed on the CLASSIC® or CLASSIC® + HARMONY® GT label as completely as applications of CLASSIC® or CLASSIC® + HARMONY® GT alone.

**CLASSIC® and Postemergence Grass Herbicides**

CLASSIC® and CLASSIC® tank mixes may be tank mixed with postemergence grass herbicides such as DuPont ASSURE® II Herbicide. For best results, apply CLASSIC® 7 days before or 1 day after the grass herbicide. Refer to the grass herbicide label for precautions and specific use information.

**CLASSIC® and HARMONY® GT Herbicide**

CLASSIC® may be tank mixed with HARMONY® GT for broad spectrum weed control as follows:

**CLASSIC® + HARMONY® GT oz/Acre†**

Weeds	Maximum Height (Inches)		
	1/4 + 1/12	1/3 + 1/12	1/2 + 1/24
Buffalobur	-	6**	-
Cocklebur	4	6	6
Jimsonweed	5	5	4
Lambsquarters	4	4	-
Marestail	5	5	6
Milkweed, common	-	6	-
Morningglory species			
Entireleaf	2**	2**	2
Ivyleaf	2**	2**	2
Pitted	2**	2**	2
Smallflower	2**	2**	2
Tall	2**	2**	2
Mustard, wild	4 (dia)	4 (dia)	4 (dia)
Pigweed, Redroot	12	12	4
Pigweed, Other	8	8	4
Ragweed, common	3**	3	3
Smartweeds, annual	8	8	4
Sicklepod	-	-	2
Sunflower	8	8	5
Velvetleaf*	8	8	4
Yellow Nutsedge	-	3**	3

† Observe the Rotational Crop Guidelines in this label for your geography and the rate of CLASSIC® used.

\* Requires the addition of ammonium fertilizer. See Spray Adjuvants for Soybeans.

\*\* Applications of less than 1/2 oz CLASSIC® will provide suppression only. For control, a split application may be necessary.

**CLASSIC® + HARMONY® GT tank mixes – improved broadleaf weed control**

For control of small waterhemp, eastern black nightshade and improved common ragweed control, CLASSIC® + HARMONY® GT may be tank mixed with:

0.75 – 1.25 pt/acre "Flexstar"

0.75 – 1.5 pt/acre "Reflex"

0.5 – 1.5 pt/acre "Blazer", or

4 – 6 fluid oz "Cobra"

Refer to the "Flexstar", "Reflex", "Blazer", and "Cobra" labels for the appropriate rate based on the weed sizes to be controlled. Nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate must

be added to the tank mix. Use as directed below in "CLASSIC® + HARMONY® GT – Application Information".

See Precautions for CLASSIC® + HARMONY® GT plus "Flexstar", "Reflex", or "Blazer" tank mixes in the preceding section "CLASSIC® plus "Flexstar", "Reflex", "Blazer", or "Cobra" herbicide".

**CLASSIC® + HARMONY® GT – Application Information**

Applications must include a nonionic surfactant at the rate of 1-2 pt per 100 gal of spray solution (0.125% - 0.25% v/v). Using the higher rate of nonionic surfactant, particularly under hot, humid conditions, may result in temporary crop injury.

- Do not use "Dash" unless specified on other DuPont supplemental labeling.
- Under dry conditions or during cool weather a crop oil concentrate may be used to enhance weed control. Use at the rate of 4 pt per 100 gal of spray solution (0.5% v/v).
- The use of crop oil concentrate may increase temporary crop injury.
- When tank mixing CLASSIC® + HARMONY® GT treatments with ASSURE® II or other postemergence grass herbicides, the surfactant rate should be reduced to 1-2 pt per 100 gal of spray solution.

**CLASSIC® + HARMONY® GT Precautions**

- Do not use "Dash" or crop oil concentrate when tank mixing CLASSIC® + HARMONY® GT treatments with postemergence grass herbicides such as ASSURE® II unless specified on other DuPont supplemental labeling.
- Tank mix CLASSIC® + HARMONY® GT with "Poast Plus" only when specified on other DuPont supplemental labeling.
- CLASSIC® + HARMONY® GT may occasionally shorten stem internodal length. Field testing has shown that this shortening will not reduce yields.
- CLASSIC® tank mix with HARMONY® GT is not recommended in the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina and Texas unless specified on other DuPont supplemental labeling, as excessive crop injury may occur.

**CLASSIC® and "FirstRate" Herbicide**

For improved Ragweed or Cocklebur control, add between 0.075 – 0.15 oz per acre "FirstRate" to 0.5 oz per acre CLASSIC®. These tank mixes will control up to 8" Cocklebur or Common Ragweed and up to 12" Giant Ragweed. Use a lower amount of "FirstRate" when weeds are less than the maximal size and under good growing conditions. Use a higher amount of "FirstRate" when weeds are approaching the maximum size and/or under unfavorable growing conditions.

A good quality petroleum-based or methylated seed oil-based Crop Oil Concentrate must be added to the tank mix at the rate of 8 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution (1% v/v). An ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may be added as directed under the "Spray Adjuvants" section.

Do not use DuPont HARMONY® GT herbicide with this tank mix of DuPont CLASSIC® plus "FirstRate", or unacceptable severe crop injury will result.

**CLASSIC® and 2,4-DB Herbicide**

In soybeans at least 8" tall, CLASSIC® or CLASSIC® + HARMONY® GT treatments may be tank mixed with 1-2 fl oz per acre of 2,4-DB for improved control of 4" or less annual morningglory and other broadleaf weeds.

- Apply CLASSIC® or a tank mix of CLASSIC® + HARMONY® GT + 2,4-DB by ground only.
- When tank mixing CLASSIC® + HARMONY® GT tank mixed with 2,4-DB USE a nonionic surfactant at 1 pt per 100 gal of spray solution (0.125% v/v). Do not use crop oil concentrate when tank mixing CLASSIC® + HARMONY® GT with 2,4-DB.
- In Kansas and Missouri (except the bootheel area), when conditions are excessively hot and dry (> 90 °F and < 30% relative humidity), make applications at the rate of 2 fl oz of 2,4-DB in combination with CLASSIC® or CLASSIC® + HARMONY® GT.
- In Kansas and Missouri (except the bootheel area), crop oil concentrate may be used at the rate of 4 pt per 100 gal of spray solution (0.5% v/v).

Some crop response may occur 5-7 days after application of CLASSIC® + 2,4-DB to soybeans under stress. Temporary yellowing, leaf crinkling, and/or soybean growth retardation may occur following application of CLASSIC® + 2,4-DB. Under favorable growing conditions, the crop will quickly recover.

**Soybean Precautions**

- Temporary leaf yellowing and/or retardation of soybean growth 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.
- Do not graze treated fields or harvest for forage or hay.
- CLASSIC® should not be used on soils with a history of nutrient deficiency (such as iron chlorosis). Crop injury may occur.
- Do not apply to land that has been or will be treated with DuPont GLEAN®, ALLY®, or FINESSE® Herbicides in the states of Kansas, Nebraska, or South Dakota without carefully observing the rotational crop intervals for those products.
- Do not tank mix CLASSIC® with organophosphate insecticides or apply CLASSIC® within 14 days before or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide, as severe crop injury may occur.

**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.

CLASSIC® is also recommended for the suppression of bristly starbur in peanuts in the above mentioned states.

**Timing to Crop Stage**

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

**Rate for Use on Peanuts**

Make a single postemergence application of 1/2 oz CLASSIC® per acre for the control of actively growing Florida beggarweed and the suppression of bristly starbur.

**Timing to Weeds**

*Florida Beggarweed*

- Apply before Florida beggarweed reaches 10" in height or begins to bloom.
- Florida beggarweed that regrows from mowing or cultivation will only be suppressed.

*Bristly Starbur*

- Apply before bristly starbur reaches 10" in height.
- Include ammonium sulfate or feed-grade urea at 2 lb per acre. Alternatively, a high-quality grade of ammonium-based nitrogen fertilizer may be used at 8 pt per acre.
- Include a nonionic surfactant in addition to an ammonium-based fertilizer.
- Fertilizer containing elemental sulfur should not be used.

**Spray Adjuvants for Peanuts**

- A nonionic surfactant must be included in the spray solution at the rate (concentration) of 2 pt per 100 gal of spray solution so that a minimum of 0.125% v/v of actual nonionic surfactant is applied.
- At least 60% of the formulation should be actual nonionic surfactant.
- Use only EPA approved surfactants authorized for use on food.
- Do not use a crop oil concentrate (either vegetable- or petroleum-based), as crop injury will result.

**Peanut Varieties**

Varietal tolerance to CLASSIC® applications may vary. When using CLASSIC® for the first time on a variety other than those listed, treat only a portion of the field. If crop growth appears normal after 14 days, the balance of the acreage may be treated.

The following varieties are tolerant to CLASSIC®:

- Florunner, Sunrunner, GK-7, Florigiant, and NC-7.
- Southern Runner has shown moderate tolerance to CLASSIC®. Do not apply tank mixes of CLASSIC® + 2,4-DB to Southern Runner.

Do not apply to early bunch or Spanish-type varieties due to the risk of excessive crop injury.

CLASSIC® may cause a reduction in peanut vine length. Under normal growing conditions test data has shown no adverse effects on yields.





- Use a minimum of 3 gal water per acre. Under heavy weed pressure or dense crop foliage, increase the minimum spray volume to 5 gal per acre.
- Do not apply during a temperature inversion, when winds are gusty, or when other conditions could produce poor coverage and/or off-target spray movement.

### ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

DuPont CLASSIC® rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weeds. Leaves of susceptible plants yellow 3-5 days after application, followed, in controlled plants, by the death of the growing point. CLASSIC® will provide complete control of susceptible weeds in 7-21 days. Suppressed plants may remain green but will be stunted and noncompetitive.

CLASSIC® will provide best results when applied to young, actively growing weeds. Degree of control depends on: rate used; weed spectrum; weed size (if weeds are large, use higher rates and spray volume); growing conditions at and following treatment; soil moisture; precipitation; and spray adjuvants. Treating weeds under stress or large weeds may result in only partial control. Stress may be caused by:

- abnormal weather (hot or cold)
- mechanical injury from cultivation
- drought
- water-saturated soil
- disease
- insect injury
- prior herbicide injury

Stress affects some weeds, such as pigweed, more than others. Delay application until stress passes and weeds start to grow again.

Severe stress (drought, disease, insect damage, or nutrient deficiency such as iron chlorosis) following application may also result in crop injury and/or poor weed control.

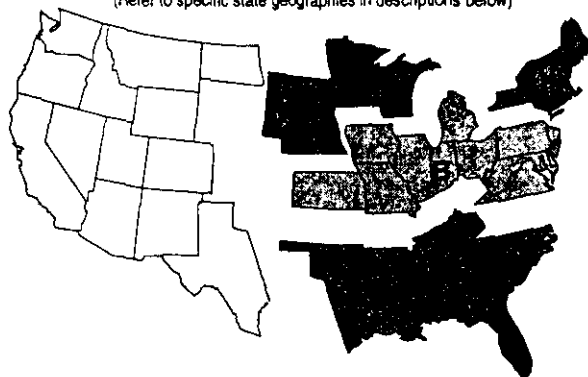
Do not apply CLASSIC® if rain is expected within 1 hour or weed control may decrease.

### ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES

**Important:** Crops other than soybeans or peanuts planted the season following a CLASSIC® application can vary in their sensitivity to low concentrations of CLASSIC® remaining in the soil.

- Rotation or crop intervals must be followed.
- When CLASSIC® is applied in sequence with DuPont CANOPY®, CANOPY® SP, or CANOPY XL®, follow the crop rotational guidelines listed on the CANOPY®, CANOPY® SP, and CANOPY XL® labels.

**Rotational Crop Groups A,B&C**  
(Refer to specific state geographies in descriptions below)



**Region A:** The states of Iowa (Fields located within the boundaries of the Clarion-Nicollet-Webster and Hamburg-Ida-Monona soil associations or fields located within the historic flood plain of the Missouri River.), Minnesota (Fields south of Route 27 or east of Route 71.), Nebraska (Fields north of Route 30 or west of Route 281.), New York, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

**Region B:** The states of Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa (Fields located outside the boundaries of the Clarion-Nicollet-Webster and Hamburg-Ida-Monona soil associations and fields located outside the historic flood plain of the Missouri River.), Kansas, Maryland, Michigan (Fields south of Interstate 96 or per supplemental labeling.), Missouri (Except the Bootheel), Nebraska (Fields south of Route 30 and east of Route 281.), New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia.

**Region C:** The states of Alabama (Except the "Black Belt" where soil pH must be less than 7.0.), Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri (Bootheel region only), Mississippi (Except the "Black Belt" where soil pH must be less than 7.0.), North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas (Fields east of Route 183.).

**Follow Recrop Interval 1 if:**

- The field is located in a "Region A" state (all pH soils) AND
- A single application of CLASSIC® with a total rate of no more than 1/3 oz/acre for the growing season applied.

**Follow Recrop Interval 1 if:**

- The field is located in a "Region A" state with soil pH 7.0 or less AND
- A maximum of 2 applications of CLASSIC® with a total rate of no more than 3/4 oz/acre for the growing season are applied.

**Follow Recrop Interval 2 if:**

• The field is located in a "Region B" state (all pH soils)  
AND, EITHER

• A maximum of 2 applications of DuPont CLASSIC® with a total rate of no more than 1.0 oz/acre for the growing season are applied,

OR

• A maximum of 1/3 oz/acre of CLASSIC® in sequence with DuPont SYNCHRONY® STS®, SYNCHRONY® STS® SP, or SYNCHRONY® STS® DF are applied.

**Follow Recrop Interval 2 if:**

• The field is located in a "Region B" state with soil pH 7.0 or less  
AND, EITHER

• A maximum of 2 applications of CLASSIC® with a total rate of no more than 1.5 oz/acre for the growing season are applied,

OR

• A maximum of 3/4 oz/acre of CLASSIC® in sequence with SYNCHRONY® STS®, SYNCHRONY® STS® SP, or SYNCHRONY® STS® DF are applied.

**Follow Recrop Interval 3 if:**

• The field is located in a "Region C" state (all pH soils except those with pH greater than 7.0 in the Black Belt region of Alabama and Mississippi)  
AND, EITHER

• A maximum of 2 applications of CLASSIC® with a total rate of no more than 1.5 oz/acre for the growing season are applied,

OR

• A maximum of 3/4 oz/acre of CLASSIC® in sequence with SYNCHRONY® STS®, SYNCHRONY® STS® SP, or SYNCHRONY® STS® DF are applied.

**Rotational Intervals (Months) following the use of 1/3 to 1 1/2 ounces CLASSIC®\***

Crop	Interval 1	Interval 2	Interval 3
Soybeans	Anytime	Anytime	Anytime
Cereal Grains			
Pasture Grasses (such as Fescue and Ryegrass)	3	3	3
Dry Beans			
Kidney Beans	9	9	9
Peas			
Snap Beans			
Field Corn (IR)	8	8	7
Field Corn ** (States in Regions A and B)	9	9	---
Field Corn ** (States of AR, KY, MO (Bootheel only), NC, OK, TN, and TX)	---	---	8
Field Corn ** (States of AL, FL, GA, LA, MS, and SC)	---	---	7
Sweet Corn + (States in Region A)	9	---	---
Popcorn			
Sorghum	15	9	9
Tobacco (transplant)			
Tomato (transplant)			
Peanuts	6	15	6
Rice	9	15	9
Cotton	9	9	8
Alfalfa			
Clover	9	12	9
Cucumber			
Sunflower	9	18	18
Watermelon			
Cabbage			
Canola (Rapeseed)			
Flax			
Lentils			
Mustard	18	18	18
Pumpkins			
Carrots			
Onions			
Potatoes (including sweet potatoes)	30	30	30
Sugar Beets			
Any crop not listed			
Potatoes, irish	---	8††	8††

\* If CLASSIC® or the latter part of a sequential treatment containing chlorimuron ethyl (such as DuPont SYNCHRONY® STS®) is applied after August 1, extend rotational crop intervals 2 months for alfalfa, clover, corn (non-IR), cotton, popcorn, rice, sorghum, tobacco, and tomato.

\*\* The term "Field Corn" is defined to include only that corn grown for grain or silage or for seed corn relative to the Rotational Crop Guidelines section of this label.

+ Rotational crop intervals are for processing Sweet Corn varieties only. The rotational crop interval for other Sweet Corn varieties is 18 months.

†† States of NC and VA in soils with organic matter greater than 1%.

## THE IMPORTANCE OF SOIL PH

Soil pH varies greatly, even within the same field. pH variations as much as 2 pH units are common. Composite soil samples taken across an entire field, such as those samples taken for soil fertility recommendations, may not detect areas of high pH. Subsampling is recommended for areas likely to have pH values higher than the field average. The following is a non-inclusive list of potential high pH areas where subsampling is recommended.

- Where different soil types are evident within a field, sample soil types separately.
- Where conditions vary within a field, sample areas separately, such as:
  - areas bordered by limestone gravel roads,
  - river bottoms subject to flooding,
  - low areas in hardpan soils where evaporative ponds may occur,
  - eroded hillsides,
  - along drain tile lines, and
  - areas where drainage ditch spoil has been spread.
- Where lime has not been deeply incorporated, soil may exhibit significantly higher pH values in the upper 3 inches of soil. Composite soil samples taken at a 6-8 inch depth may not reflect the elevated pH near the surface. In these cases shallow sampling, the upper 3 inches, is advised.

Determine soil pH by laboratory analysis using a 1:1 soil:water suspension.

## SPRAYER PREPARATION AND CLEANUP

Prior to application of DuPont CLASSIC®, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. Immediately following application, thoroughly clean all application equipment. Postponing action, even for a few hours, only makes effective cleanup more difficult. Failure to clean spraying equipment thoroughly may result in injury to subsequently sprayed crops.

When spraying multiple loads of CLASSIC® over an extended period of time, rinse the equipment with clean water at the end of the day. Leave water in the equipment overnight to prevent deposits from drying on surfaces.

When applications of CLASSIC® are completed and prior to using the sprayer and associated equipment for other products or for crops other than soybeans, thoroughly clean the equipment using the procedure below.

**STEP 1.** Drain spray equipment. Thoroughly rinse sprayer, and flush hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.

Loosen and physically remove visible deposits.

**STEP 2.** Fill the sprayer with clean water and add household ammonia (one gallon of 3% active for every 100 gallons of water) or correct amount of a DuPont approved cleaner\*. Flush hoses, boom and nozzles. Turn off the boom and top off the tank with clean water. Circulate through the spraying system for 15 minutes. Flush the hoses, boom and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Drain the tank.

**STEP 3.** Remove and clean nozzle, screens and strainers in a bucket of fresh cleaner and water.

**STEP 4.** Repeat STEP 2.

**STEP 5.** Thoroughly rinse the sprayer, hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water, several times.

Clean all other associated application equipment. Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. Do not clean near wells, water sources or near desirable vegetation. Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

\* For additional information on sprayer cleanup and a listing of DuPont-approved cleaners, see DuPont Bulletin "A Guide To Application Equipment Cleanout For DuPont Sulfonylurea Herbicides".

## SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

**AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.**

## IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150 - 200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. **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 sections of this label.**

### *Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques*

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. **WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.**
- **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.

**Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft**

- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations.
- **Nozzle Type** - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom Length** - The boom length should not exceed 3/4 of the wing or rotor length - longer booms increase drift potential.
- **Application Height** - Application more than 10 ft above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

**BOOM HEIGHT**

Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

**WIND**

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. **AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.**

**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 hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

**TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature 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.

**SHIELDED SPRAYERS**

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

**AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS**

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring.

**Note:** Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the application equipment section of this label to determine if use of an air assisted sprayer is recommended.

**IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS**

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

Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

- Do not apply DuPont CLASSIC® or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, 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 spray drift to desirable plants.
- Do not contaminate any body of water.
- Do not mix/load, or use within 50 feet of all wells included abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes.
- Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.
- Keep CLASSIC® from coming in 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.
- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.

**INFORMATION ON RESISTANT WEEDS**

When herbicides with the same mode of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant weed biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. These resistant weed biotypes may not be adequately controlled. Cultural practices such as tillage, preventing weed escapes from going to seed, and using herbicides with different modes of action within and between crop seasons can aid in delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes.

## INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

DuPont recommends the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control pests. This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop or site systems in your area.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**Storage:** Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

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

**Container Disposal: For Plastic Containers:** 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. **For Fiber Sacks:** Completely empty fiber sack by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into manufacturing or application equipment. Then dispose of sack in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. **For Fiber Drums With Liners:** Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of in the same manner. **For Bags Containing Water Soluble Packets:** Do not reuse the outer box or the resealable plastic bag. When all water-soluble packets are used, the outer packaging should be clean and may be disposed of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by open burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. If the resealable plastic bag contacts the formulated product in any way, the bag must be triple-rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer wrap as described above. **For Metal Containers (non aerosol):** Triple rinse (or equivalent) the container. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. **For Paper and Plastic Bags:** Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by 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. Use of this quantity of purchased DuPont CLASSIC® herbicide is permitted under claim 24 of U.S. Patent 5,084,082.

“Flexstar”, “Reflex”, “Touchdown”, “Touchdown 5” are registered trademarks of Syngenta Crop Protection Inc. “Blazer”, “Dash”, “Poast Plus”, “Pursuit” are registered trademarks of of BASF Corp. “Cobra” is a registered trademark of Valent USA Corp. “FirstRate”, “Glyphomax”, “Glyphomax Plus” are registered trademarks of Dow AgroSciences “Roundup”, “Roundup Original”, “Roundup Ultra”, “Roundup UltraMAX”, are registered trademarks of Monsanto Company “Sencor” is a registered trademark of Bayer Crop Protection “Butyrac 200” is a registered trademark of Albaugh Inc. “Glyfos X-tra” is a registered trademark of Cheminova, Inc.

**D - 782 031301**

**LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY**

**NOTICE:** Read This Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional farming techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of DuPont. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product; crop injury, or; injury to non-target crops or plants.

DuPont does not agree to be an insurer of these risks. **WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.**

DuPont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

**DUPONT MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.**

**IN NO EVENT SHALL DUPONT OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED-FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION. THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF DUPONT OR SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF DUPONT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

DuPont or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify DuPont or a DuPont Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise or be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

**For product information call: 1-888-6-DUPONT**

**Internet address: [www.dupont.com/ag/us](http://www.dupont.com/ag/us)**

**© 2000, 2001 E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, Crop Protection, Wilmington, Delaware 19898.**

**All rights reserved.**

**NEXT**

**LABEL**



## DuPont Agricultural Products

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



## SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

DUPONT CLASSIC® HERBICIDE  
PLUS DUPONT HARMONY® GT HERBI-  
CIDE TANK MIX FOR BROADLEAF WEED  
CONTROL IN SOYBEANS IN CERTAIN  
COUNTIES IN THE STATES OF IN AND OH

### CLASSIC® HERBICIDE

EPA Reg No. 352-436

### HARMONY® GT HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 352-446

#### TANK MIX FOR BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL IN SOYBEANS IN CERTAIN COUNTIES IN THE STATES OF INDIANA AND OHIO

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

The tank mix of DuPont CLASSIC® herbicide plus DuPont HARMONY® GT herbicide described on this supplemental label is recommended for use only in the counties listed below in the States of Indiana and Ohio:

**Indiana:** Adams, Bartholomew, Benton, Blackford, Boone, Brown, Carroll, Cass, Clark, Clinton, Crawford, Dearborn, Decatur, Delaware, Dubois, Floyd, Fulton, Gibson, Grant, Hamilton, Hancock, Harrison, Henry, Hendricks, Howard, Jackson, Jasper, Jay, Jefferson, Jennings, Johnson, Lake, LaPorte, Lawrence, Marshall, Madison, Marion, Miami, Montgomery, Morgan, Monroe, Newton, Ohio, Orange, Parke, Perry, Pike, Porter, Posey, Pulaski, Putnam, Ripley, Scott, Shelby, Spencer, St. Joseph, Starke, Switzerland, Tippecanoe, Tipton, Vanderburgh, Warrick, Washington, Wells, White.

**Ohio:** Adams, Ashland, Ashtabula, Auglaize, Brown, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clermont, Clinton, Crawford, Darke, Delaware, Erie, Fairfield, Fayette, Franklin, Gallia, Greene, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardin, Highland, Huron, Jackson, Knox, Lawrence, Licking, Logan, Lorain, Madison, Mahoning, Marion, Medina, Meigs, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Morrow, Ottawa, Perry, Pickaway, Pike, Portage, Preble, Putnam, Richland, Ross, Sandusky, Scioto, Seneca, Shelby, Stark, Trumbull, Union, Van Wert, Vinton, Warren, Wayne, Wood, Wyandot.

#### HOW TO USE

- A tank mix of DuPont CLASSIC® herbicide at a rate of 0.5 ounce per acre plus DuPont HARMONY® GT herbicide at a rate of 0.083 ounce per acre is recommended for control of the weeds listed in the table below.
- Applications of DuPont CLASSIC® herbicide plus DuPont HARMONY® GT herbicide must include a nonionic surfactant at the rate of 0.125% - 0.25% v/v (1-2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution). USE OF THE HIGHER RATE OF NONIONIC SURFACTANT, PARTICULARLY UNDER HOT, HUMID CONDITIONS MAY INCREASE TEMPORARY CROP INJURY. Use only EPA approved surfactants authorized for use on food crops. Use a nonionic surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient. For additional information refer to the DuPont Bulletin "Approved Adjuvants for Use With DuPont Row Crop and Cereal Herbicides."

- DO NOT USE DASH, CROP OIL CONCENTRATE, OR METHYLATED SEED OILS AS ADJUVANTS WITH THIS TANK MIX.
- The addition of an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is required for control of velvetleaf and ragweeds. Use a high quality fertilizer such as 28-0-0 at the rate of 2-4 quarts per acre or 10-34-0 at the rate of 1-2 quarts per acre. Alternatively, a high quality, sprayable grade ammonium sulfate (21-0-0) may be used at the rate of 2-4 pounds per acre. Use the lower nitrogen rate for spray volumes less than 15 gallons per acre. The addition of ammonium fertilizer does not replace the need for a nonionic surfactant.
- Applications should be made when weeds are young, actively growing, and prior to exceeding the maximum size listed in the table. Applications made to weeds in the cotyledon stage or to weeds exceeding the maximum size listed below may result in unsatisfactory control.
- Applications should be made to actively growing soybeans after the first trifoliolate has opened but no later than 60 days before soybean maturity.
- Crop injury (temporary leaf yellowing and/or retardation of soybean growth) may result from application of this tank mixture. The potential for adverse crop response is most pronounced during hot, humid conditions, under widely fluctuating climatic conditions, or with application to soybeans growing under moisture stress.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	Height in inches
Cocklebur	2-6
Common Ragweed	1-3
Jimsonweed	2-4
Lambsquarters	2-4
Marestail	2-6
Morningglory (annual)*	1-2
(Entireleaf, Ivyleaf, Pitted, Smallflower, Tall)	
Mustard	2-4**
Pigweed	
Redroot (rough)	2-12
Other species	2-8
Smartweeds (annual)	2-6
Sunflower	2-6
Velvetleaf	2-6
Yellow Nutsedge	2-3

© 2001 E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, DuPont Agricultural Products, Wilmington, Delaware 19898



**WEEDS SUPPRESSED\*\*\***

**Height in inches**

Burcucumber	2-3
Canada Thistle*	2-4
Common Milkweed (above ground portion)	2-6
Giant Ragweed*	2-4
Purple Nutsedge	2-3

- \* May require sequential application with DuPont CLASSIC® herbicide
- \*\* Diameter
- \*\*\* Suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population, size, and/or vigor) as compared to untreated areas.

**TANK MIXES**

- This 0.5 ounce DuPont CLASSIC® herbicide plus 0.083 ounce DuPont HARMONY® GT herbicide mix may be tank mixed with postemergence grass herbicides such as DuPont Assure® II herbicide. When tank mixing Dupont CLASSIC® herbicide plus DuPont HARMONY® GT herbicide with DuPont ASSURE® II herbicide or other postemergence grass herbicides, use 1-2 pints surfactant per 100 gallons spray solution. Use of the higher surfactant rate may increase crop injury. DO NOT USE "DASH", CROP OIL CONCENTRATE, OR METHYLATED SEED OIL AS ADJUVANTS.
- Do not use this DuPont CLASSIC® herbicide plus DuPont HARMONY® GT herbicide tank mix with Poast Plus<sup>1</sup>.

**APPLICATION INFORMATION**

- **Broadcast Application:** With ground equipment, use flat fan nozzles at 25-40 PSI. Use 10-25 gallons of spray per acre. Do not use hollow cone, flood, rain drop, or whirl chamber nozzles. For proper spray coverage, adjust boom and nozzle height according to the specifications listed by the manufacturer.

**IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS**

- Refer to the DuPont CLASSIC® herbicide label and Dupont HARMONY® GT herbicide label for specific use instructions, limitations, precautions, and rotational crop intervals.
- Do not apply if rain is expected within one hour, otherwise weed control may be decreased.
- Do not cultivate before, during, or within 7 days after application. Cultivation may put weeds under stress by pruning roots, thus making control more difficult. The best time to cultivate is approximately 14 days after application.
- Do not overlap spray passes or severe crop injury will occur.
- Do not mix with organophosphate insecticides, or apply within 14 days before or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide as severe crop injury may occur.

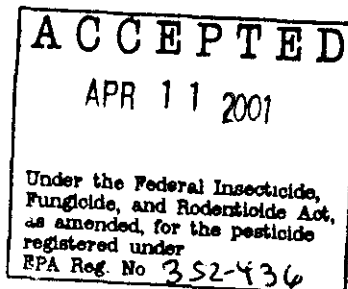
**IMPORTANT**

**BEFORE USING DUPONT CLASSIC® AND DUPONT HARMONY® GT HERBICIDES, READ AND FOLLOW ALL APPLICABLE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THE EPA-REGISTERED LABELS.**

This bulletin contains new or supplemental instructions for use of these products which do not appear on the EPA-registered package labels. Follow the instructions carefully.

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

<sup>1</sup> Registered trademark of BASF AG



DR-074 021901