

352-436

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

APR 16 2003

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Mr. Richard J. Ambrose
E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Company
Crop Protection
Stine-Haskell Research Center
P.O. Box 30
Newark, DE 19714-0030

Dear Mr. Ambrose:

Subject: DuPont Classic Herbicide (Revise Master Label Incorporating Supplemental and Other Changes)
EPA Registration No. 352-436
Your Application Dated February 11, 2003

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended is acceptable provided you make the following change before you release the product for shipment.

-Delete the Integrated Pest Management section until issues concerning this section are resolved.-

Submit three (3) copies of your final printed labeling incorporating this change before you release the product for shipment. Amended labeling supercedes all previously accepted ones. A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely,

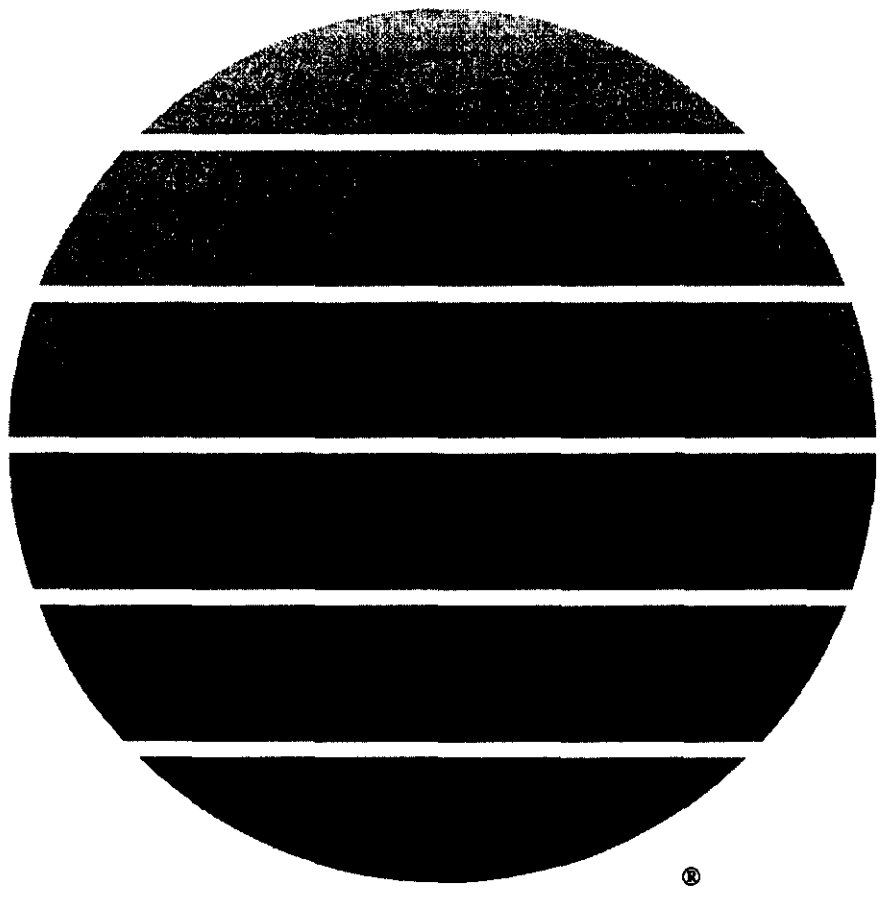
James A. Tompkins
James A. Tompkins
Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)



DuPont™ Classic®

herbicide

DRAFT LABEL



“..... A Growing Partnership With Nature”

DUPONT™ CLASSIC® HERBICIDE HIGHLIGHTS

- CLASSIC® provides selective postemergence control of actively growing weeds in soybeans and peanuts.
- CLASSIC® has a flexible rate range, depending on weed size and spectrum. See Rate.
- CLASSIC® may be tank mixed with glyphosate products, "Flexstar", DuPont™ HARMONY® GT, ASSURE® II or other registered soybeans herbicides for increased weed control.
- Include a spray adjuvant as recommended in this label. See Spray adjuvants sections for Soybeans or Peanuts.
- CLASSIC® may be applied by ground (broadcast or band) or by air.
- For ground application, apply in a minimum of 10 gal water per acre using flat fan nozzles (25-40 psi) or hollow cone nozzles (40-60 psi). See Application Information.
- Certain crop rotation and pH restrictions apply. See Rotational Crop Guidelines.
- Consult label text for complete instructions. Always read and follow label directions for use.

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DuPontTM Classic[®]

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

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

APR 16 2003

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

352-436

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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.

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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Chemical Resistant Gloves Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber), all ≥ 14 mils.

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.

Chemical Resistant Gloves Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber), all ≥ 14 mils.

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.

CLASSIC® herbicide must be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in separately published DuPont recommendations.

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 "Sencor" for a pre-post No-Till herbicide program.

Spray Adjuvants

Applications of CLASSIC® must include a crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant except as specified in this labeling. An ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may also be required. If another herbicide is tank mixed with CLASSIC®, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Adjuvants must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40 CFR 1001).

Nonionic Surfactant

- Add a nonionic surfactant at the rate of 2 pt per 100 gal of spray solution (0.25% v/v).
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

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% surfactant 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 2 qt/acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), such as 28% N or 32% N, or 2 lb/acre of a spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS).
- Use 4 qt/acre UAN or 4 lb/acre AMS under arid conditions.
- Always use the lower rates of fertilizer with spray volumes of less than 15 gallons per acre.

Special Adjuvant Types

- Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS, COC, MSO and/or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.
- In addition to the adjuvants specified above, other adjuvant types may be used if they provide the same functionality and have been evaluated and approved by DuPont Product Management. Consult separate DuPont technical bulletins for detailed information before using adjuvant types not specified on this label.

0.33 OZ CLASSIC® APPLICATIONS FOLLOWING AUTHORITY®

For improved broadleaf weed control, 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 oz ae	9 oz ae	12 oz ae
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 oz ae	9 oz ae	12 oz ae
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 oz ae/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", "Ultra Blazer", or "Cobra" Herbicides

For control of small waterhemp, eastern black nightshade and improved common ragweed control, CLASSIC® 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 "Ultra Blazer", or
- 4 - 6 fluid oz/acre "Cobra"

Refer to the "Flexstar", "Reflex", "Ultra 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 "Ultra 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® + DuPont™ HARMONY® GT plus “Flexstar”, “Reflex”, “Ultra Blazer”, or “Cobra”

Tank mix applications of CLASSIC® or CLASSIC® + HARMONY® GT plus “Flexstar”, “Reflex”, “Ultra 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 “Ultra Blazer”, or
- 4 – 6 fluid oz “Cobra”

Refer to the “Flexstar”, “Reflex”, “Ultra 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 “Ultra Blazer” tank mixes in the preceding section “CLASSIC® plus “Flexstar”, “Reflex”, “Ultra 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” with CLASSIC® + HARMONY® GT tank mixes, or severe injury may occur.
- 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 crop oil concentrate when tank mixing CLASSIC® + HARMONY® GT treatments with postemergence grass herbicides such as ASSURE® II, or severe crop injury may result.
- Do not tank mix CLASSIC® + HARMONY® GT with “Poast Plus”, as severe crop injury may result.
- 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, 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.

Additional Regional Soybean Recommendations

Tank Mixes with reduced rates of "Pursuit" DG herbicide

Recommended only for the states of Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Wisconsin

For additional control of eastern black nightshade less than 2 inches tall, CLASSIC® at 1/4 - 3/4 oz/acre, or CLASSIC® at 1/4 - 1/3 oz/acre plus HARMONY® GT at 0.083 oz/acre may be tank mixed with 0.72 oz/acre "Pursuit" DG. This program is recommended for control of broadleaf weeds only. Other measures should be used to control grassy weeds.

Use a nonionic surfactant at the rate of 0.125% v/v (1 pint per 100 gallons of final spray volume). Under dry, cool (generally 70 F or less) conditions the rate of nonionic surfactant may be increased to 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons final spray volume).

Do not use "Dash", "Dash" HC, Crop Oil Concentrates or Methylated Seed Oil products when tank mixing CLASSIC®, or CLASSIC® plus HARMONY® GT with "Pursuit" DG, or excessive crop injury may occur.

Applications of CLASSIC® or CLASSIC® + HARMONY® GT plus "Pursuit" DG may shorten stem internodal length and cause temporary crop injury. However, soybeans will recover quickly under normal growing conditions. Avoid applications made to soybeans growing under stress, as crop injury may be increased.

Tank Mixes of CLASSIC® + HARMONY® GT for improved lambsquarter control

Recommended only for the states of OH and IN.

For control of up to 4 inch lambsquarter, 0.5 oz/acre CLASSIC® may be tank mixed with 0.083 oz/acre HARMONY® GT. For other weeds controlled, see weeds claimed by 0.5 oz/acre CLASSIC® alone and by 0.083 oz/acre HARMONY® GT alone.

Always include a nonionic surfactant at the rate of 0.125% - 0.25 % v/v (1-2 pints per 100 gallons final spray volume). Use of the higher rate of nonionic surfactant, particularly under hot, humid conditions may increase temporary crop injury.

Do not use "Dash", Crop Oil Concentrate, or Methylated Seed Oils as adjuvants with this tank mix. Do not use this tank mix with "Poast" Plus herbicide, as severe injury may result.

Expanded Application Timing

CLASSIC® at 1 to 3 oz/acre can be used for burndown and residual weed control in all states in CLASSIC® Rotational Regions B and C, excluding the state of Florida (see Rotational Crop Guidelines).

CLASSIC® can be applied to no-till or conservation tillage fields anytime after the Fall harvest, but prior to soybean emergence. Do not apply to frozen ground.

Application Rates

Medium and Fine Soils	Rate
1.5 - 4% organic matter	
Region B States	
No pH restriction*	1 oz/acre
composite soil pH of 7 or less	1.25 - 3 oz/acre
Region C States	
No pH restriction	1 - 1.5 oz/acre
composite soil pH of 7 or less	greater than 1.5 up to 3 oz/acre

* In Michigan, do not apply the 1 oz/acre rate to soils exceeding pH 7.6. In all other states, the soil pH is unrestricted for 1 oz/acre rate.

For season-long control of all grass and broadleaf weeds following 1 - 3 oz/acre applications of CLASSIC®, a planned sequential program is required. Use higher rates of CLASSIC® where longer residual control is desired.

Weeds Controlled

Burndown Control of existing winter and summer annual weeds

CLASSIC® applications in the Fall through early Spring will provide burndown control of certain broadleaf weeds no greater than 3 inches in height. To obtain burndown of the weed species listed below:

- addition of Crop Oil Concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons of final spray volume) is required.
- use a minimum of 20 gallons per acre with spray nozzles that provide thorough spray coverage of the weeds.
- 2,4-D LVE may be added for enhanced burndown control.

Bittercress, small-flowered	Pigweed
Bushy wallflower	Ragweed, common
Buttercup, smallflower	Ragweed, giant
Butterweed	Shepherdspurse
Dandelion	Smartweed, annual
Deadnettle, purple, red	Speedwell, field, purselane
Garlic, wild*	Sunflower
Henbits	Tansy mustard
Lambsquarters**	Thistle, canadian (above ground portion)
Lettuce, prickly	Velvetleaf
Marestail*	Whitlowgrass
Mustard wild	Yellow rocket
Pennycress	
Pepperweed	

- * Addition of 1 pt/acre 2,4-D LVE is required for the 1 oz/acre rate and recommended for all rates.
- ** Addition of 1 pt/acre 2,4-D LVE required.

Chickweed Burndown

- For best results: add 0.08 – 0.33 oz DuPont™ EXPRESS® herbicide to DuPont™ CLASSIC® for control of up to 6 inch common chickweed. For other weeds EXPRESS® controls, see the EXPRESS® label. EXPRESS® must be added at least 45 days prior to soybean planting.
- Alternatively, "Sencor" or glyphosate-containing products registered for soybeans may be used for Chickweed burndown.

To burndown annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed above when they exceed the recommended heights, CLASSIC® may be tank mixed with one or more of such products as: "Gramoxone" Extra, 2,4-D LVE, "Sencor", or glyphosate-containing products registered for soybeans. When tankmixing with glyphosate-containing products, replace the Crop Oil Concentrate with nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (1 quart per 100 gallons final spray volume) and follow the manufacturer's instructions for ammonium sulfate addition. To select the proper burndown product, identify the weeds to be controlled and consult the product labels to determine which product is needed.

Preemergence or Residual Control

- Fall through early Spring applications of 1.25 – 3 oz/acre CLASSIC® will provide acceptable preemergence control or partial control (suppression) of the following weeds through normal planting dates.

Control

Cocklebur
Lambsquarters
Marestail
Pigweeds, redroot, smooth
Purselane Speedwell
Ragweed, common
Smartweeds, annual
Velvetleaf

Suppression

annual grasses*
(foxtails, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, panicum)
Chickweed, common
Jimsonweed
Morningglory, annual*
Nutsedge, yellow*
Prickly Sida (teaweed)*
Ragweed, giant*

- Fall through early Spring applications of 1 oz/acre CLASSIC® will provide limited residual control of the above-listed weeds to contribute to a clean seed at planting.

- * With 1 oz/acre applications of CLASSIC® - heavy weed pressure, delayed planting, or adverse environmental conditions may require additional burndown control measures at planting. For enhanced residual control, such products like 2-4 oz/acre "Sencor" may be tank mixed with 1 oz/acre CLASSIC®.

Planned Sequential

CLASSIC® applied will not provide adeq of annual grasses and

- for season-long cor follow CLASSIC® containing herbicid
- for season-long cor CLASSIC® with s targeted weeds.

To insure maximal re sequential program o or SYNCHRONY®, recommendations bel section, and the Rota

Applications of 1 oz (states) to soils with additional chlorimurc (CLASSIC®, SYNC AR, GA, KY, LA, M where up to 0.5 oz/ac

Applications of 1.5 (to soils with pH gre: chlorimuron-ethyl-co SYNCHRONY®)

Applications of 1-3, than 7; may be follo application of CLAS: Expanded Applicati Rate CLASSIC® oz up to 2

2.1 - 2.5

2.6 - 3

Refer to the sequenti information regarding rotations and other re

Rotational Informa

Even though CLAS the purposes of re- months for re-crop time in the Spring.

For Rotational inform in region B states, an Region C states, use 'Rotational Crop Gui was in a Region B or For all other Applica Expanded Applicatio intervals given in the Crop rotation interva crops grown under fa grown under unfavor drought, nutrient defi pressure may demon: protection chemicals. replant in your fields and other field condit

11/18

Crop	Recropping Interval in Months
Soybeans	anytime
Cereal grains, pasture grasses	4
Peanuts	8
Alfalfa	10
Cotton, Rice	10
Tobacco and Tomato transplants	10
Field Corn*	10**
Clover, Sorghum	12
Dry Beans, Kidney Beans, Snap Beans, Peas	12
Cucumber, Flax, Pumpkin	18
Sunflower, Sweet Corn, Watermelon	18
Cabbage, Canola, Lentils, Mustard	18
Carrot, Onion, Potato (all types), Sugarbeets and any other crop not listed	30†

* Field Corn is defined to include only that corn grown for grain, silage, popcorn, and seed corn. However, because seed corn inbred lines may vary in their sensitivity to trace amounts of herbicide carryover, DuPont cannot warrant that seed corn can be recropped without damage or yield loss. Users should seek the advice of their seed corn company agronomists regarding inbred sensitivity to herbicides prior to planting any inbred lines.

**In the states of DE, KY, MD, MO bootheel, NJ, NC, SC, TN, VA, and WV, field corn may be recropped after 9 months if the CLASSIC® rate does not exceed 2.5 oz/acre.

† Carrots, onions, potato (all types), sugarbeets, and any other crop not listed may be recropped after 18 months in the states of AL, AR, DE, GA, KY, LA, MD, MS, MO bootheel, NJ, NC, SC, TN, VA, and WV.

Postemergence use in the Clarion-Nicollet-Webster Soil Association Area in Iowa

One-half ounce CLASSIC® may be applied before July 15 to soybeans growing in well-drained, high-fertility soils of 3% or greater organic matter and pH of 7.5 or less. Do not exceed 0.5 ounce per acre in a single growing season.

Soybean Precautions

- Temporary leaf yellowing and/or retardation of soybean growth may occur following application of DuPont™ 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 "Python" WDG due to risk of crop injury.
- 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 USE:

CLASSIC® is recom beggarweed in peanu Georgia, North Carol CLASSIC® is also re bristly starbur in pear

Timing to Crop

CLASSIC® can be emergence to 45 da stands are erratic or CLASSIC® until 6 have emerged.

Rate for Use on

Make a single poster CLASSIC® per acre Florida beggarweed starbur.

Timing to Weeds

Florida Beggarweed

- Apply before Flori begins to bloom.
- Florida beggarweed or from a previous will only be suppre

Bristly Starbur

- Apply before brist
- Include ammoniur 2 lb per acre. Alter ammonium-based 8 pt per acre.
- Include a nonionic ammonium-based
- Fertilizer containi

Spray Adjuvant:

- A nonionic surfact solution at the rate spray solution so t nonionic surfactan
- At least 60% of th surfactant.
- Use only EPA app food.
- Do not use a crop petroleum-based),

Peanut Varieties

Varietal tolerance to When using CLASS than those listed, tre: If crop growth appea the acreage may be t

- Southern Runner t CLASSIC®. Do n 2,4-DB to Souther

Applications of CLASSIC® applied from 60 days after crop emergence to 45 days before peanut harvest on current runner-type tomato spotted wilt virus tolerant varieties may result in an increase in tomato spotted wilt virus symptoms which may impact peanut yield.

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

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

The following conditions prior to or following CLASSIC® application can affect peanut yields:

- Environmental stress (drought)
- Damage from previous crop protection product application
- Damage from insects, nematodes, or disease
- Tank mixing CLASSIC® with elemental sulfur or products containing elemental sulfur.
- CLASSIC® applications other than those directed on this label

Peanut Tank Mix Applications

CLASSIC® + "Bravo 720" (chlorothalonil)

CLASSIC® may be tank mixed with 1.5 pt "Bravo 720," or any equivalent amount of other chlorothalonil-based product per acre in peanuts.

- Applications of CLASSIC® + "Bravo 720" must include a nonionic surfactant at 2 pt per 100 gal of spray solution so that a minimum of 0.125% v/v actual nonionic surfactant is applied.

Refer to the specific chlorothalonil product label for specific use directions and precautions.

CLASSIC® + 2,4-DB

CLASSIC® may be tank mixed with 2,4-DB in peanuts.

- Do not apply more than 8/10 pt "Butyrac 200" in the tank mix as excessive crop injury can occur.
- Increased crop response (foliar yellowing, stem discoloration, and reduction in peanut growth) can occur with the tank mix.
- Applications of CLASSIC® + 2,4-DB must include a nonionic surfactant at 2 pt per 100 gal so that a minimum of 0.125% v/v actual nonionic surfactant is applied.

Refer to the 2,4-DB product labels for specific use directions and precautions.

Peanut Restrictions

- Make only one application of CLASSIC® to peanuts per season.
- Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.
- Do not graze treated fields or harvest for forage or hay.
- Applications to peanuts under stress resulting from weather (drought), insects, previous herbicide injury, or disease (fungi or nematodes) may result in crop injury.
- CLASSIC® may cause temporary reduction in peanut growth. This interruption of peanut plant growth does not affect yields.

- Applications of CL elemental sulfur-cc injury.
- CLASSIC® may b of "Pursuit". Follo respective labels. T

SPECIFIC USE:

CLASSIC® is recom of certain annual we roadsides, equipment similar areas.

- For control of cock apply 1-2 oz CLA: the labeled size as beginning of this k
- Add a nonionic su solution so that a n nonionic surfactan

Noncrop Ground

For optimum spray d flat fan nozzles. Use per acre (GPA). Do r

Noncrop Restriction

Do not graze treated

MIXING INSTRUC

SOYBEANS/PEANUTS

The following steps : spray CLASSIC®:

1. Fill the spray tan
2. While agitating, a
3. Continue adequa
4. CLASSIC® shou the spray tank bel tank mix herbicid nitrogen-based fe uniform mixing a
5. Apply CLASSIC product mixing, c
6. If the mixture ha before using.

APPLICATION

Ground Application

Broadcast Application

- Use a minimum
- Under heavy we increase minimu
- Use flat fan nozz nozzles at 40-60 Use flat fan nozz DuPont™ HARI

Band Application

- Because band ap broadcast applica solution for band

- Carefully calibrate the band applicator to not exceed the labeled rate.
- Flat fan nozzles are preferred.
- Carefully follow the nozzle manufacturer's instructions for nozzle orientation, distance of the nozzles from the crop and weeds, spray volumes, calibration, and spray pressure for band applications.
- For additional information on row banders, see DuPont bulletin, "Application Accuracy - Row Banders."

Aerial Application (See Also Spray Drift)

- Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at 3-5 gal per acre.
- 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

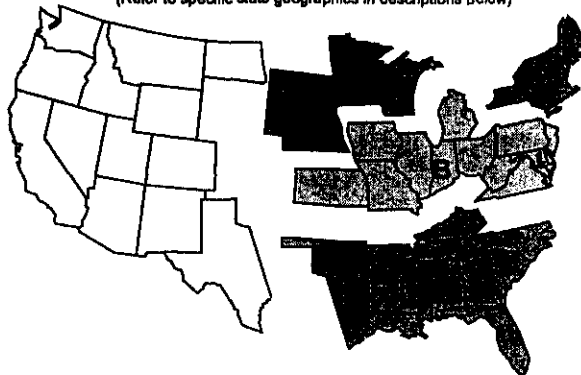
Important: Crops other than soybeans or peanuts planted the season following a CLASSIC® application can vary in their sensitivity to low concentrations of CLASSIC® remaining in the soil.

Crop rotation intervals noted in the table below are based on crops grown under favorable growing conditions. Crops

grown under unfavorable environmental conditions, such as drought, nutrient deficiency, high salts, disease and insect pressure may demonstrate reduced tolerance to crop protection chemicals. When deciding on a particular crop to replant in your fields, carefully consider your particular soil and other field conditions.

- 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, 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 DuPont™ CLASSIC® with a total rate of no more than 3/4 oz/acre for the growing season are applied.

Follow Recrop Interval 1 if:

- The field is located in Region A in the Clarion-Nicollet-Webster Soil Association in the state of IA and the soil pH is 7.5 or less.

AND

- A maximum of 1/2 oz CLASSIC® is applied by July 15.

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 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 ** (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	30	30	30
Sugar Beets			
Any crop not listed			
Sweet Potatoes, Yams	30	30	10
Potatoes	30	30	30
Potatoes (NC, VA ^{††})	---	8 ^{††}	8 ^{††}

* If CLASSIC® or the latter part of a sequential treatment containing chlorimuron ethyl (such as SYNCHRONY® STS®) is applied after August 1, extend rotational crop intervals 2 months for alfalfa, clover, corn, 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 a bucket of fresh water.

STEP 4. Repeat STEP 3.

STEP 5. Thoroughly rinse nozzles with clean water.

Clean all other associated equipment. Take necessary safety precautions. Do not clean near wells, water bodies, or sensitive vegetation. Dispose of cleaning solution according to local regulations.

* For additional information on approved cleaners, see DuPont Equipment Cleanout For DuPont CLASSIC®.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for minimizing drift when making applications. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT OF THE APPLICATOR

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to manage spray drift is to use large droplets (>150 - 200 microns). A spray management strategy is to provide sufficient coverage of sensitive species nearby. High spray pressure may affect control and coverage. AVOIDS DRIFT POINTS PREVENT DRIFT IF AN IMPROPERLY OR UNDESIRABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS Temperature and Humidity Inversions sections of the manual.

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume** - Use high flow practical spray volume to produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Use the lowest pressure for the nozzle. Higher pressure does not improve canopy coverage. FLOW RATES ARE CAPACITY NOZZLES. PRESSURE.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle intended application. Spray angles produce drift nozzles.

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Number of Nozzles** - Use more nozzles with the high flow coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Nozzle is emitted backwards, produce larger droplets.
- **Nozzle Type** - Solid stream core with swirl plate nozzle produce larger droplets.

- **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 performance by affe- penetration. Consult this label to determin recommended.

IMPORTANT P

Do not apply this pr system.

Injury to or loss of d from failure to obser

- Do not apply DuP equipment on or n areas where their the chemical may their roots.
- Do not use on law similar areas.
- Prevent spray drif
- Do not contamina
- Do not mix/load, c included abandon
- Avoid storage of p
- Keep CLASSIC@ insecticides, fungi
- Thoroughly clean after use and prior or peanuts.
- Calibrate sprayers well site.

RESISTANCE

When herbicides the action are used repe: same weed species i resistant biotypes m: treatment, propagate Adequate control of expected. If weed cc necessary to retreat t affecting a different

To better manage he proliferation and po: weed biotypes, it me practices within and combination of tillaq and/or sequential he site of action. Do n: applicable, see Wee: additional informati: weed biotypes.

It is advisable to kee to individual fields t and dispersal of resi agricultural dealer, c appropriate state agr representative for sp herbicide recommen

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: Patent 5,084,082. Do not confer any rights under this patent in the United States. Use of CLASSIC® herbicide is covered by Patent 5,084,082.

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