

PM 25 352-444

107



CANOPY® HERBICIDE

REGISTRATION CODE 0000-000
PACKAGE SIZE 8 - 5 POUND JUGS/CARTON

DISPERSIBLE GRANULES

	BY WEIGHT
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS.....	75.0%
Metribuzin: [4-Amino-6-1(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one].....	64.3%
Chlorimuron Ethyl: Ethyl 2-[[[4-chloro-6-methoxypyrimidin-2-yl]amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonfyl]benzoate.....	10.7%
INERT INGREDIENTS.....	25.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 352-444

U.S. Pats. 4,346,220, 4,394,506, 4,547,215 & 4,645,530

ACCEPTED

NOV 13 1991

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 352-444

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION ! HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CAUSES MODERATE EYE INJURY.

Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

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

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

IMPORTANT

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

PRIOR TO USING "CANOPY" HERBICIDE, CONSIDERATION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO CROP ROTATION PLANS. Crops other than soybeans may be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of "Canopy" remaining in the soil the next planting season. Choice of rotation crop is restricted following application of "Canopy". (See "ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES".)

Thoroughly clean "Canopy" from application equipment immediately after use and prior to spraying crops other than soybeans. Failure to remove even small amounts of "Canopy" from application equipment may result in injury to subsequently sprayed crops.

Metribuzin is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can contaminate groundwater which may be used as drinking water. Metribuzin has been found in groundwater as a result of agricultural use. Users are advised not to apply metribuzin where the water table (groundwater) is close to the surface and where the soils are very permeable, i.e., well drained soils such as loamy sands. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

FOR USE ON SOYBEANS ONLY.

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

Du Pont "Canopy" Herbicide is a dispersible granule formulation to be mixed with water and sprayed for selective preemergence and preplant incorporated weed control in soybeans. When applied according to the instructions on this label, it will control many broadleaf weeds and provide partial control of nutsedge.

Preemergence and preplant incorporated applications of "Canopy" require rainfall or sprinkler irrigation to activate the herbicide. Degree of control and duration of effect depend on: rate used, weed spectrum, growing conditions at and following time of treatment, soil pH, texture, organic matter, moisture and precipitation.

Because most crops are highly sensitive to "Canopy", all direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) to crops or to land scheduled to be planted to crops other than soybeans should be avoided.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

"Canopy" rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weeds. Following application of preplant incorporation or preemergence treatment, susceptible weeds may germinate and emerge, but growth then ceases and leaves become yellow 3-5 days after emergence. Death of leaf tissue and growing point will follow in some species while others will remain green but stunted and noncompetitive. "Canopy" provides partial control of some annual grasses when used preplant or preemergence but other products may be needed to ensure adequate grass control.

Soybean stunting may occur if excessive rainfall occurs after application but before soybeans germinate. Injury is more prevalent under poor drainage or compacted conditions or when soil is saturated for long periods of time. Soybeans rapidly outgrow stunting once favorable growing conditions return.

Seedling disease, nematodes, cold weather, deep planting (more than 2"), excessive moisture, high salt concentration, or drought may weaken soybean seedlings and increase possibility of crop injury.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When used as directed "Canopy" will provide control of the following weeds:

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| *Cocklebur | Pigweed |
| Florida beggarweed | Palmer |
| Hemp sesbania | Redroot |
| Hophornbeam copperleaf | Smooth |
| Jimsonweed | Spiny amaranth |
| Lambsquarters | Tall waterhemp |
| Mustard, wild | Poinsettia (wild) |
| *Morningglory, annual | Prickly sida (teaweed) |
| Ivyleaf | Purslane, common |
| Entireleaf | Ragweed, common |
| Pitted | *Ragweed, giant |
| Smallflower | *Sicklepod |
| Tall | Smartweed (annual) |
| | Spotted spurge |
| | Sunflower |
| | Velvetleaf |

When used as directed "Canopy" will provide partial control of the following weeds:

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| Barnyardgrass | Johnsongrass, seedling |
| Yellow nutsedge | Mexicanweed |
| Purple nutsedge | Burcucumber |
| Crabgrass | Panicum, Texas and tall |
| Foxtail, species | Signalgrass, broadleaf |

*Large-seeded weeds, germinating deep in the soil such as morningglory, sicklepod, cocklebur and giant ragweed or other weeds which may emerge at various times during the growing season may require a cultivation or an application of Du Pont "Classic" Herbicide for season-long control.

NOTE: Consult "Lasso", "Dual", "Prowl", "Surflan", "Treflan", "Sonalan", or "Command" labels for additional weeds controlled when "Canopy" is used in conjunction with these herbicides.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Spray Tank Preparation

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of existing pesticide deposits before using "Canopy". Follow the spray tank cleanout procedures specified on the label of product previously sprayed. If no cleanout procedure is provided, follow the cleanout procedure below for all application equipment.

1. Thoroughly rinse sprayer, tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water.
2. Partially fill the tank with water and add one of the cleaning agents listed in the SPRAYER CLEANUP section of this label. Complete filling the tank and flush the cleaning solution through the boom and hoses. Let stand for 15 minutes with agitation or recirculation and then drain the tank after flushing the hoses, boom, and nozzles.
3. Thoroughly rinse sprayer, tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water.
4. Follow label directions of the product previously sprayed for rinsate disposal.

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

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

Equipment / Spray Volumes

GROUND APPLICATION: Apply uniformly by ground equipment with a properly calibrated low pressure (20 to 40 psi) fixed-boom sprayer equipped with fan-type nozzles and screens no finer than 50 mesh. Use 10 to 40 gals of water per acre.

Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension. Avoid overlap and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping, as injury to the crop may result.

AERIAL APPLICATION: "Canopy" may be applied by air for early preplant, preplant incorporated or preemergence use on soybeans. Apply uniformly with properly calibrated aerial equipment. Use a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre. Avoid over applying of spray swath. Continuous agitation of the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension.



Do not allow spray to drift onto adjacent crops or land as injury to other plants may occur. To avoid drift, applicators must observe the following precautions:

- Do not spray when wind speeds exceed 10 mph.
- Do not spray when winds are gusty.
- Do not spray when a temperature inversion exists.
- Use nozzles which produce a coarse spray. Nozzles should be oriented in the direction of the air stream. Do not exceed 40 psi.

Mixing Instructions

Fill tank 1/4 full with water. Start agitation system, add "Canopy" and continue adding water. Add separately each additional component of any tank mix with leaching water. Continue agitation throughout. If poor mixing should occur with any component, premix the component with two parts water before adding to the spray tank.

A fertilizer solution may be used in the mixture. Small quantities should be tested for compatibility by the following procedures before full-scale mixing.

1. Put 1 pint of fertilizer solution in a quart jar.
2. Mix 2 teaspoons "Canopy" with 2 tablespoons of water; mix thoroughly and add to fertilizer solution.
3. Close jar and shake well.
4. If other herbicides are to be used in the mixture, premix 2 teaspoons of wettable powder or 1 teaspoon of liquid with 2 tablespoons of water; add to "Canopy"/fertilizer solution mixture.
5. Close jar and shake well.
6. Watch mixture for several seconds; check again in 30 minutes.
7. If mixture does not separate, foam, gel, or become lumpy, it may be used.
8. Mixing ability may be improved by adding compatibility agents such as Kalo Laboratories' "Compex" or Witco Chemicals' "Sponto" 168D. Follow directions on container.

Provided the above procedure shows the mixture to be compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows: Add the fertilizer solution to the spray tank first, with the agitator running, add the required amount of "Canopy" and thoroughly mix. For tank mixtures with other herbicides, follow directions above. For tank mixtures with other herbicides, all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions for the additional herbicides are also to be followed.

Use "Canopy" spray preparations the same day as mixed or product degradation may occur. Thoroughly reagit and remix before using, if allowed to settle. When tank mixing with other herbicides, all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions for the additional herbicides are also to be followed.

APPLICATION METHODS

"Canopy" may be applied by any of the methods listed below.

Do not apply "Canopy" after the soybean crop has emerged.

Plant seed 1 1/2" to 2" deep on a flat or raised seedbed only or crop injury may occur.

Rainfall required to activate ppi or pretreatments depends on soil moisture when activating moisture is received. Several small rainfalls of less than 1/4" are not as beneficial as one large rain of 1/2 inch or more for activation.

Soybean varieties such as Altona, Coker 6955 and 156, Govan, Semmes, Tracy, Vansoy, Terra Vig 505 and 606, AP 71, NKS 1884, Agropro 55, Asgrow 6520, Maple Amber, Portage and Vinton 81 are sensitive to "Canopy." Injury may occur if "Canopy" is used on these varieties. Before use on any soybean variety, tolerance to "Canopy" must first be determined.

Injury to soybeans may occur if "Canopy" is used on soils having a calcareous surface layer or pH greater than 7.5, or if used in conjunction with soil-applied organic phosphate pesticides such as "Disanit", "Disyston", "Mocap", "Nemacur", "Thimet", parathion, or "Lorsban".

NOTE: Injury may occur if atrazine was applied on the soil the year before use of "Canopy".

Do not apply to Black Belt Soils of Alabama and Mississippi with a soil pH greater than 7.0 or history of nutrient deficiency such as iron chlorosis, as injury may occur.

Preplant Incorporated

(See Rate Table 1, 2, or 3)

Uniformly incorporate the treatment no deeper than the top 1-2" of soil prior to planting soybeans. Use equipment suited to proper incorporation into the top 1-2 inches of soil, eg: Do-all, field cultivator, rotterra. "Canopy" can be tank mixed with "Command" and applied preplant incorporated. Refer to the "Command" label for specific use instructions. If tank-mixed with a grass herbicide such as a DNA like "Trellan", "Sonalan", or acetanilide such as "Dual", or "Lasso", follow label instructions for proper incorporation of the grass herbicide into the top 1 to 2" of soil. Improper soil incorporation can result in erratic weed control or crop injury. Rainfall (~1") is required to activate preplant incorporated herbicides such as "Canopy" before weed emergence.

"Canopy" may be applied at planting or up to 30 days prior to planting.

Preemergence (See Rate Table 1, 2, or 3)

Apply before soybeans emerge. Do not spray otop of emerged soybeans, as severe injury or death of crop will occur.

Preemergence activity of "Canopy" requires rainfall to activate. Best results are obtained if treatment is made to moist soil and followed by rainfall or irrigation (~1") before weeds germinate. On dry soil, more moisture is required for activation (1 to 2") before weed emergence. If moisture is insufficient to activate the herbicide, a rotary hoeing or shallow cultivation should be made after emergence of crop while weeds are small enough to be controlled by mechanical means. "Canopy" can be applied preemergence in combination with "Lasso", "Dual", "Prowl" or following the use of a preplant grass material such as "Trellan" or "Sonalan". Consult labels for rates and use instructions.

"Canopy" may be applied at planting or up to 30 days prior to planting.

Minimum Tillage or No-Till (See Rate Table 1, 2, or 3)

"Canopy" applied preemergence to soybeans but postemergence to broadleaf weeds and small annual grasses will provide some burndown of existing weeds as well as normal preemergence broadleaf weed control. When used for burndown, add 0.25% v/v (1 qt/100 gal) nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1gal/100 gal). For added postemergence control, especially on grasses, "Canopy" can be applied with "Roundup", "Gramoxone", or "Bronco". For added preemergence grass control, "Canopy" can be mixed with "Dual", "Lasso" or "Prowl". Consult labels for rates and use instructions. Maintain constant agitation of spray mixture.

"Canopy" may be applied at planting or up to 30 days prior to planting.

APPLICATION RATES

Select the rate of "Canopy" from one of the tables below. When selecting a rate careful consideration must be given to soil type, soil pH, organic matter, rotational crop intervals, geographic location and weed pressure.



Application rates listed are broadcast rates. For band applications, use proportionately less.

If "Scepter", "Pursuit" or any product containing the active ingredients, imazaquin or imazethapyr (such as "Squadron", "Tri-Scept", "Pursuit" Plus or "Passport") is applied the same year as "Canopy", do not plant crops other than soybeans for at least 15 months from the last application. Crops listed in the "Canopy Rotational Crop Guidelines" may be planted after 15 months; all other crops require a successful field bioassay.

Do not apply in land that has been or will be treated with "Ally", "Glean" or "Finesse" herbicide in the states of Nebraska, Kansas, North Dakota and South Dakota without carefully observing the rotational crop intervals for those products.

NOTE: 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 (greater than pH 6.8). Sub-sampling areas likely to have pH values higher than the field average is recommended.

Soil pH may vary with soil type. Where different soil types are evident within a field, these types should be sampled separately.

Soil pH may vary due to conditions within a field. Such areas include, but are not limited to, 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. These areas should be sampled separately.

Soil pH may vary within the soil profile. For instance, fields in which lime has not been deeply incorporated 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.

General Use Rate (See Rate Table 1.)

Rate Table 1 (See Rotational Crop Guidelines - Guideline 1)		
Soil Texture Description	Broadcast Rate (Ounces per Acre)	
	Percent Organic Matter in Soil ^a	
	1/2-3 %	3-5 %
Coarse: Loamy sand, Sandy loam	6	8
Medium: ^a Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay loam	8	10
Fine: Silty clay loam, Clay loam, Clay	10	12

^a Medium soils in southeast KS, southwest MO and northeast OK with 1/2-3% O.M., use 5-6 oz/A.
^b Silt loam soils in Tennessee and Kentucky use 6-8 oz/A.
 Do not apply to soil with less than 1/2% O.M.
 On soils with higher organic matter or heavy pressure from large, deep-germinating weed seeds, an additional 15% more material should be added to the recommended rate for the soil type.
 See Rotational Crop Guidelines - Table 1

The rates listed in RATE TABLE 1 are designed for use primarily in the southern states. Careful consideration must be given to rotational crop plans. Users selecting rates from Rate Table 1 must refer to Rotational Crop Guidelines - Guideline 1 for the proper crop rotation interval.

Reduced Rate: Midwest States (See Rate Table 2)

"Canopy" may be applied at reduced rates in the states of Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Ohio, and Wisconsin. Use of "Canopy" in the above states at the rates listed in Rate Table 2 will permit shorter rotational crop intervals.

Apply "Canopy" early preplant, preplant incorporated or preemergence as directed on this label. Select a rate according to soil type from Rate Table 2. Users selecting rates from Rate Table 2 must refer to Rotational Crop Guidelines - Guideline 2 for the proper crop rotation interval.

Do not apply to soil with greater than pH 6.8.

Use of these rates will only provide suppression of giant ragweed and the annual morningglories.

"Canopy" may be applied at planting or up to 30 days prior to planting.

"Canopy" can be applied preplant incorporated or preemergence in combination with grass herbicides such as "Lasso", "Dual", "Prowl", "Treflan", "Sonalan", "Commence", or "Command". Consult the product label for rates, early preplant intervals, recropping and use instruction of these products. Follow the product label with the most restrictive recropping restrictions when using "Canopy" in combination with other pesticides.

Rate Table 2 (See Rotational Crop Guidelines - Guideline 2)	
Reduced rate of "Canopy" in IA, IL, IN, KS, MI, MO, MN, NE, OK, OH, AND WI	
Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate (Ounces per Acre)
	1/2 - 4% Organic Matter
Coarse: Loamy sand, Sandy loam	5
Medium: Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay loam	6
Fine: Silty clay loam, Clay loam, Clay	6-7

- Do not apply to soils with greater than 6.8 pH.
- Do not apply to soils with less than 1/2% organic matter or greater than 4% organic matter.
- See Rotational Crop Guidelines - Guideline 2

Reduced Rate Followed By "Classic" Herbicide and/or "Pinnacle" Herbicide: All States (See Rate Table 3)

"Canopy" Herbicide may be applied preplant incorporated or preemergence at reduced rates when followed by a postemergence treatment of "Classic" Herbicide, "Pinnacle" Herbicide or a tank mix of "Classic" plus "Pinnacle". This treatment will control those weeds listed on this label and the "Classic" and/or "Pinnacle" labels.

Apply "Canopy" preplant incorporated, or preemergence as directed on this label. Select a rate according to soil type, from Rate Table 3. Follow the application of "Canopy" with a postemergence application of "Classic" and/or "Pinnacle" Herbicides at its labeled rate when weeds are small and actively growing (usually 14-28 days after preplant incorporated or preemergence application of "Canopy" reduced rate). Users selecting this option, "Canopy" Reduced Rate Followed By "Classic" and/or "Pinnacle" must refer to Rotational Crop Guidelines - Guideline 3 for the proper crop rotation interval.

"Canopy" may be applied at planting or up to 30 days prior to planting.



"Canopy" can be applied preplant incorporated, or preemergence in combination with grass herbicides such as "Lasso", "Dual", "Prowl", "Treflan", "Sonalan", "Commence" or "Command". Consult the product label for rates, early preplant intervals recropping and use instructions of these products. Follow the product label with the most restrictive recropping restrictions when using "Canopy" in combination with other pesticides.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate (Ounces Per Acre) 1/2 - 4% Organic Matter
COURSE: Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam	4-6
MEDIUM: Loam, Silty loam, Silty, Sandy Clay Loam	4-6
FINE: Silty Clay Loam, Clay Loam, Clay	6-8

- o Do not exceed 7 ounces "Canopy" per acre or apply to soils with greater than 6.8 pH in the states of IA, IL, IN, KS, MI, MO, MN, NE, OK, OH and WI.
- o Do not apply to soils with less than 1/2% organic matter or greater than 4% organic matter.
- o See Rotational Crop Guidelines - Guideline 3

ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES

The minimum length of time in months before "Canopy" treated soil can be planted with major crops is given below. Choice of rotational crop is determined by geographical location (state), rate, soil pH and time interval elapsed since last application (either band or broadcast).

To determine the proper interval, consult the table indicated in the Rate Table selected for rate determination.

All crops not listed in the tables below require a minimum 18-month rotational interval and a successful field bioassay. The field bioassay will detect small quantities of "Canopy" which can remain in the soil and injure rotational crops. A successful field bioassay means growing to maturity a test strip of the crop(s) intended for production the following year. The test strip should cross the whole field including knolls and low areas.

Combination Treatment: When recommended tank mix combinations are used, consult the product label for replanting and recropping instructions and observe the directions that are the most restrictive.

NOTE: When using "Canopy" Herbicide the term "FIELD CORN" is defined to include only that corn grown for grain or silage, popcorn, and seed corn relative to the "Rotational Crop Guidelines" section of the label, but because seed corn inbred lines may vary in their sensitivity to trace amounts of herbicide carryover Du Pont cannot warrant that seed corn can be recropped without damage or yield loss. Users are advised to seek the advice of their seed corn company agronomist regarding inbred sensitivity to herbicides prior to planting any inbred lines.

Guideline 1: General Use

(See Rate Table 1)

Intervals are based on geographic location (state) soil pH, and rate (either broadcast or band). This table is divided into three groups based on these criteria.

Group I

- States of AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS or TX
 - Soil pH 7.0 or less
- In southeast KS, southwest MO and northeast OK
 - Soil pH 7.0 or less
 - AND
 - Use rates of 5.0 - 6.0 ounces per acre

Group II

- States of DE, KY, MD, MO Booth, NJ, NC, PA, SC, TN VA or WV
 - Soil pH 6.8 or less
 - AND
 - Use rate 8 - 10 oz./A

Group III

- All other states not listed in Groups I or II
 - Soil pH 7.0 or less
 - OR
- States of AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS or TX
 - Soil pH 7.1-7.5
 - OR
- States of DE, KY, MD, MO Bootheel, NJ, NC, PA, SC, TN, VA or WV
 - Soil pH 6.9-7.5
 - OR
 - Fields not meeting rate requirements in Group II.

Minimum length of time in months before planting recrop:

Crops	Group I	Group II	Group III
Soybeans	Anytime	Anytime	Anytime
Barley	4	4	4
Ryegrass	4	4	4
Wheat	4	4	4
Alfalfa	10	10	18
Clover	12	12	18
Field Corn	9	10	18
Cotton	10	10	18
Peanuts	12	12	18
Rice	10	10	18
Sorghum	10	10	18
Tobacco (Transplant)	10	10	18
Tomato (Transplant)	10	10	18

All other crops require a minimum 18 month rotational interval and a successful field bioassay."

The suggested interval before initiating a field bioassay is 10 months for Group I and 15 months for Groups II and III.

Guideline 2: Reduced Rate - Midwest States

(See Rate Table 2)

The following "Canopy" rates alone and followed by a postemergence "Classic" Herbicide application may be recropped as indicated in the chart below. For "Canopy" rates other than those listed or for more than one "Classic" application, refer to the "Canopy" and "Classic" Herbicide labels for rotational crop information.

- o "Canopy" rate of 5 ounces per acre and a single application of "Classic" Herbicide postemergence of up to 3/4 ounce per acre.
- o "Canopy" rate of 6 ounces per acre and a single application of "Classic" Herbicide postemergence of no more than 2/3 ounce per acre.
- o "Canopy" rate of 7 ounces per acre and a single application of "Classic" Herbicide postemergence of no more than 1/4 ounce per acre.



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Crop	Recropping Interval In Months
Soybeans	Anytime
Barley	4
Ryegrass	4
Wheat	4
Alfalfa	10
Cotton	10
Clover	12
Field Corn	10
Dry Beans	12
Sorghum	12
Rice	10
Tobacco (transplant)	10
Tomato (transplant)	10

All other crops require a minimum 18-month rotational interval and a successful field bioassay. The suggested interval before initiating a field bioassay is 10 months.

Guideline 3: Reduced Rate Followed By "Classic" Herbicide (See Rate Table 3)

(A) STATES OF IA, IL, IN, KS, MI, MO, MN, NE, OK, OH AND WI

The following "Canopy" rates followed by a postemergence "Classic" Herbicide application may be recropped as indicated in the chart below. For "Canopy" rates other than those listed or for more than one "Classic" Herbicide labels for rotational crop information.

- o "Canopy" rate of 4-5 ounces per acre and a single application of "Classic" Herbicide postemergence of up to 3/4 ounce per acre.
- o "Canopy" rate of 6 ounces per acre and a single application of "Classic" Herbicide postemergence of no more than 2/3 ounce per acre.
- o "Canopy" rate of 7 ounces per acre and a single application of "Classic" Herbicide postemergence of no more than 1/4 ounce per acre.

Crop	Recropping Interval in Months
Soybeans	Anytime
Barley	4
Ryegrass	4
Wheat	4
Alfalfa	10
Cotton	10
Clover	12
Field Corn	10
Dry Beans	12
Sorghum	12
Rice	10
Tobacco (transplant)	10
Tomato (transplant)	10

(B) ALL STATES NOT LISTED ABOVE FOLLOW ROTATIONAL AND SOIL pH RESTRICTIONS ON TABLE 1 AND THE "CLASSIC" LABEL

All other crops require a minimum 18-month rotational interval and a successful field bioassay. The suggested interval before initiating a field bioassay is 10 months.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of "Canopy" as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly hose down the interior surfaces of the tank; then flush tank, boom, and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes.
2. Partially fill the tank with water and add one of the cleaning agents listed below. Complete filling the tank with water, then flush the cleaning solution through the boom, hoses, and nozzles. Add water to completely fill the tank and allow to agitate or recirculate for at least 15 minutes. Again, flush the boom, hoses and nozzles, and drain the tank.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing water and the cleaning agent.
4. Repeat Step 2.
5. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes, flushing water through the boom and hoses.

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

1. One gallon of household ammonia (contains 3% active) per 100 gallons of water.
2. Nutra-Sol[®]
3. Loveland Tank and Equipment Cleaner[™]
4. Protank Cleaner[™]
5. Chem-Tank Cleaner and Neutralizer[™]
6. Incide-Out[™]
7. Tank-Aid[™]

*A steam cleaning of fiberglass or stainless steel aerial spray tanks is recommended prior to performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent), then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or 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.

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