

Reg # 352-563

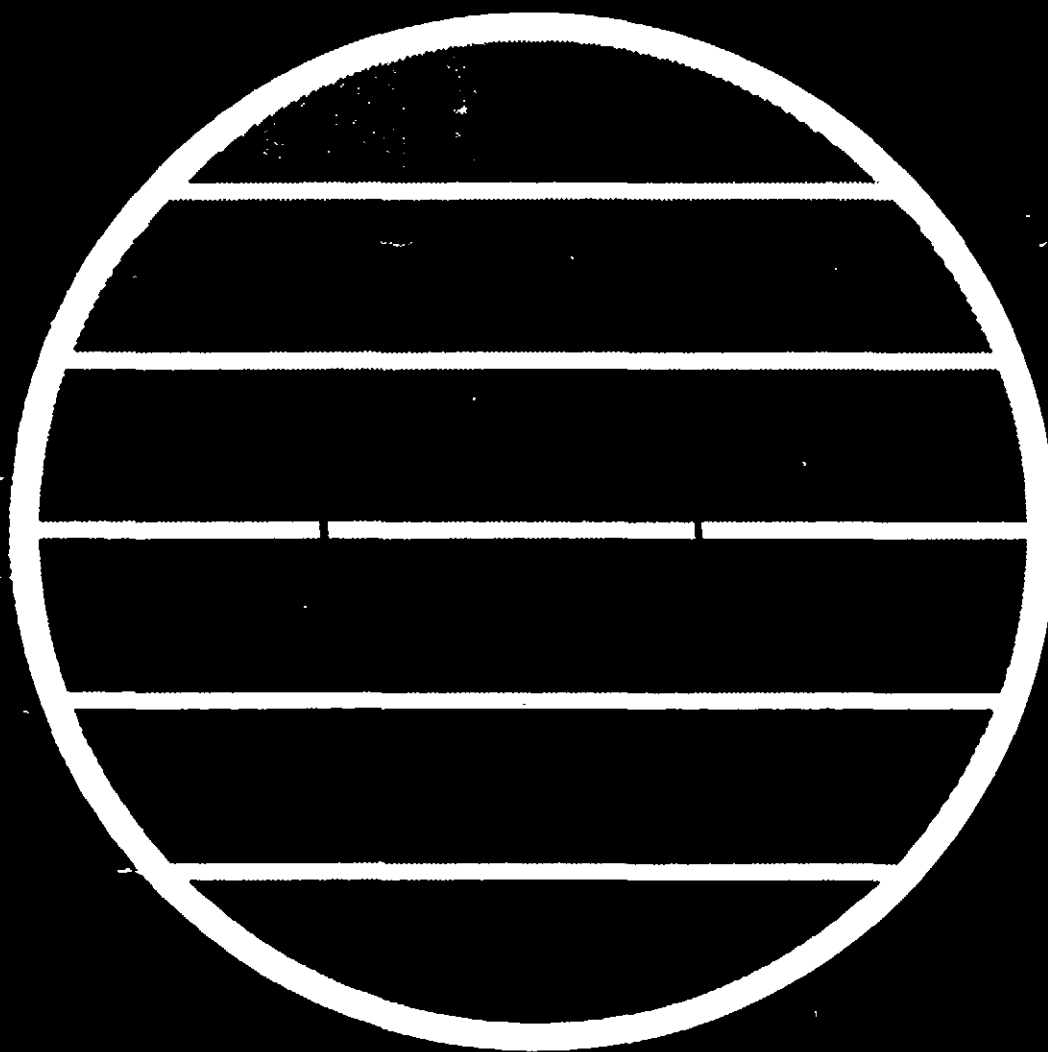
PM-25

H-7)17

DU PONT

Classic[®] / Pinnacle[™]

Premix herbicide



..... A Growing Partnership With Nature

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

CLASSIC/PINNACLE HIGHLIGHTS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

APPLICATION INFORMATION

WHEN TO APPLY

RATE

SPRAY ADDITIVES

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

TANK MIX APPLICATIONS

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

GROUND APPLICATION

AERIAL APPLICATION

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

CULTIVATION

CROP ROTATION

ROTATIONAL CROP INTERVALS

FOR "CLASSIC"/"PINNACLE"

FIELD BIOASSAY FOR OTHER CROPS

SPRAYER PREPARATION AND CLEANUP

SPRAY DRIFT

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

For details on the use of this product, consult the label. See the label for complete instructions. Always read and follow label directions for use.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Precautionary Statements 1

Application Information 2

 When to Apply 2

 Rate 2

 Spray Additives 3

 Mixing Instructions 3

 Tank Mix Applications 3

Application Equipment 4

 Ground Application 4

 Aerial Application 4

Environmental Conditions and Biological Activity..... 4

Cultivation 5

Crop Rotation 5

 Rotational Crop Intervals for "Classic"/"Pinnacle" 5

 Field Bioassay for Other Crops 5

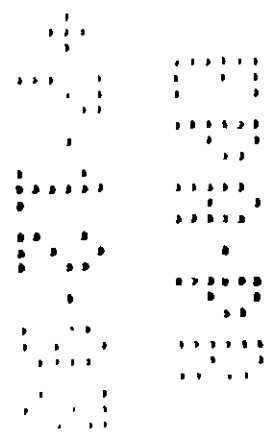
Sprayer Preparation and Cleanup 5

Spray Drift 6

Important Precautions 6

Storage and Disposal 7

Notice of Warranty 7



3917



**CLASSIC®/PINNACLE®
Herbicide Premix**

Dry flowable

For Use on Soybeans Only

For selective postemergence weed control in soybeans in the state of Illinois.

This product is a water-dispersible granule containing 25% active ingredient by weight.

<i>Active Ingredients:</i>	<i>By Weight</i>
Methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate	12.5%
Chlorimuron Ethyl Ethyl 2-[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxypyrimidin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate	12.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	75.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 352 - 563

U.S. Patents 4,547,215, 4,481,029 and 4,394,506

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If in eyes:

Flush eyes with plenty of water.
Call a physician if irritation persists.

If on skin:

Wash with plenty of soap and water.
Get medical attention if irritation persists.
For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll-free 1-800-441-3637.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS
AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

Caution! Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeve 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.

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 wash-water. Do not apply where/when conditions favor runoff.

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.

For Use on Soybeans Only

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Du Pont "Classic"/"Pinnacle" Herbicide Premix is a convenient formulation designed for use by the custom applicator. The dispersible granule formulation readily dissolves in water.

Rate:
Apply "Classic"/"Pinnacle" at a rate of 1/2 ounce per acre. This rate will provide excellent weed control of annual smartweeds, cocklebur, lambsquarters, pigweed, velvetleaf, wild mustard, and wild sunflower. Each Du Pont "Classic"/"Pinnacle" will provide excellent control of these weeds.

When to Apply

"Classic"/"Pinnacle" performs best when applied to small weeds a few weeks after planting.

Timing to Crop Stage

- "Classic"/"Pinnacle" may be applied to soybeans any time after the first trifoliolate has expanded fully.
- Apply no later than 60 days before harvest.

Timing to Weeds

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

When applied as directed, "Classic"/"Pinnacle" will control the following weeds:

	Height (Inches) at Application												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Weeds Controlled													
Annual Smartweeds 2 - 8"	[Shaded area from column 2 to 8]												
Cocklebur 2 - 4"	[Shaded area from column 2 to 4]												
Jimsonweed 2 - 5"	[Shaded area from column 2 to 5]												
Lambsquarters 2 - 4"	[Shaded area from column 2 to 4]												
Pigweed species 2 - 12"	[Shaded area from column 2 to 12]												
Velvetleaf 2 - 8"	[Shaded area from column 2 to 8]												
Wild Mustard up to 4" in dia.	[Shaded area from column 1 to 4]												
Wild Sunflower 2 - 8"	[Shaded area from column 2 to 8]												
Weeds Suppressed													
Morningglory species	[Dotted area from column 1 to 13]												
Entireleaf 1 - 2"	[Dotted area from column 1 to 2]												
Ivyleaf 1 - 2"	[Dotted area from column 1 to 2]												
Pitted 1 - 2"	[Dotted area from column 1 to 2]												
Smallflower 1 - 2"	[Dotted area from column 1 to 2]												
Tall 1 - 2"	[Dotted area from column 1 to 2]												
Common Ragweed 1 - 3"	[Dotted area from column 1 to 3]												

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

Spray Additives

Applications of "Classic"/"Pinnacle" must include a non-ionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate, and an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer.

Nonionic Surfactant

- Apply at the rate (concentration) of 0.125%-0.25% v/v (1-2 pt per 100 gal of spray solution).
- Use of the higher rate of nonionic surfactant, particularly under hot humid conditions, may result in temporary crop injury.
- Use only EPA-approved surfactants containing at least 80% active ingredient authorized for use on food crops.
- Do Not Use Dash!

Crop Oil Concentrate

Under dry conditions or during cool weather, a crop oil concentrate at 0.5% v/v (4 pt/100 gal of spray solution) may be used in place of a nonionic surfactant to enhance weed control.

- Use a petroleum-based crop oil concentrate (0.5% v/v) with at least 15% emulsifiers/surfactant.
- The use of crop oil concentrate may result in temporary crop injury.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

An ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is required in addition to a surfactant or a crop oil concentrate.

- Use a high-quality liquid nitrogen fertilizer such as 28-0-0 at a rate of 2-4 quarts per acre, or 10-34-0 at a rate of 1-2 quarts per acre.
- Use the lower rate for spray volumes less than 15 gallons per acre.
- Alternately, a high-quality, sprayable grade of ammonium sulfate (21-0-0) may be used at a rate of 2-4 pounds per acre.

Mixing Instructions

One container of "Classic"/"Pinnacle" herbicide Premix for custom applicators contains 7 1/2 pounds of product. This is enough to treat 240 acre at the rate of 1/2 ounce product per acre (applying the equivalent of 1/4 ounce of "Classic" plus 1/4 ounce of "Pinnacle" per acre). It is designed to be used in combination with Du Pont "Assure" II minibulk system, which contains 15 gallons of "Assure" II Herbicide (sufficient to treat 240 acres at a rate of 8 fluid ounces per acre).

1. Measure out the proper amount of "Classic"/"Pinnacle" Herbicide Premix to apply 1/2 ounce per acre.
2. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
3. While agitating, add the required number of ounces of "Classic"/"Pinnacle" Herbicide Premix.

4. The "Classic"/"Pinnacle" Herbicide Premix should dissolve completely within few minutes. Continue adequate agitation.

5. "Classic"/"Pinnacle" Herbicide Premix should be thoroughly mixed with water in the spray tank before adding any other material (e.g. postemergent grass herbicide, surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or nitrogen fertilizer) to the tank. Filling and mixing should be completed before the Premix has dissolved. The required spray volume is 15 gallons per acre. II

6. Apply "Classic"/"Pinnacle" Herbicide Premix spray preparation within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.

7. If the mixture has settled, thoroughly reagitae before using.

Tank Mix Applications

Do not tank mix "Classic"/"Pinnacle" with any other pesticide or spray adjuvant except as specified on this or other supplemental labeling.

"Classic"/"Pinnacle" may be tank mixed with post grass herbicides such as Du Pont's Assure® II Herbicide.

Under certain conditions, "Classic"/"Pinnacle" may reduce the activity of the post grass herbicide. The broadleaf activity of "Classic"/"Pinnacle" will not be affected. Refer to the grass herbicide label for specific use information and precautions.

Include a nonionic surfactant with the tank mix of "Classic"/"Pinnacle" and post grass herbicides such as "Assure" II.

- Surfactant rate (concentration) should be 0.125%-0.25% v/v (1-2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution).
- Use of a higher rate of nonionic surfactant, particularly under hot, humid conditions, may result in temporary crop injury.
- Do not use "Dash" or crop oil concentrate when tank mixing "Classic"/"Pinnacle" with postmerge grass herbicides.

The amount of "Assure" II to be used in a tank mix with "Classic"/"Pinnacle" will be determined by the grasses present. When applied as directed, a tank mix of "Classic"/"Pinnacle" and "Assure" II will control the following grasses:

"Classic"/"Pinnacle" + 5 oz of "Assure" II per acre

Grass	Size (Height) inches
volunteer corn	6 - 18
shattercane	6 - 12
giant foxtail	2 - 8
seedling johnsongrass	2 - 8

"Classic"/"Pinnacle" + 8 oz of "Assure" II per acre

Grass	Size (Height) inches
wild proso millet	2 - 6
fall panicum	2 - 6
green foxtail	2 - 4
bristly foxtail	2 - 4
field sandbur	2 - 6
volunteer cereals	2 - 6

"Classic"/"Pinnacle" + 10 oz of "Assure" II per acre

Grass	Size (Height) inches
rhizome johnsongrass	10 - 24

Do not tank mix "Classic"/"Pinnacle" with organophosphate insecticides, or apply "Classic"/"Pinnacle" within 14 days before or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide, as severe crop injury may occur.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Many crops are highly sensitive to "Classic"/"Pinnacle". All direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) with crops other than soybeans should be avoided.

Ground Application (See also Spray Drift)

Broadcast Application

- Use 10-25 gallons of water per acre.
- Use flat fan nozzles at 25-60 psi.
- Do not use flood, hollow cone, rain drop, whirl chamber, or controlled droplet applicator (CDA) type nozzles. Unacceptable crop injury, excessive spray drift, or poor weed control may result.
- For proper spray coverage, adjust the boom and nozzle height according to the specifications listed by the nozzle manufacturer.

Band Application

- For band application, use proportionately less spray mixture.
- To avoid crop injury, carefully calibrate the band applicator not to exceed the labeled rate.
- Carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions for nozzle types (flat fan nozzles preferred), nozzle orientation, distance of the nozzles from the crop and weeds, spray volumes, calibration, and spray pressure.
- For additional information on row banders, see Du Pont's bulletin, "Application Accuracy Row Banders."

Aerial Application (See also Spray Drift)

- Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide for optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at 5 to 10 GPA.
- Do not apply during a temperature-inversion condition, when winds are gusty, or when other conditions will favor poor coverage and/or off-target spray movement.
- Use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

"Classic"/"Pinnacle" provides best postemergence results when applied to young, actively growing weeds. Degree of control and duration of effect depend on: application rate, weed spectrum, weed size, growing conditions at and following time of treatment, soil moisture, precipitation, and spray adjuvants. Some weeds, such as lambsquarters, are more affected by stress than others. Delay application until stress passes and weeds start to grow again. Treating weeds under stress or large weeds may result in only partial control. Conditions that are conducive to healthy, actively growing plants optimize the performance of "Classic"/"Pinnacle".

- If rain is expected within 1 hour, do not apply "Classic"/"Pinnacle", or weed control may be decreased.
- Applications made during or immediately following periods of abnormally cold weather for soybeans may result in less than satisfactory weed control.
- Poor weed control or crop injury may result from applications made to plants under stress from
- abnormal hot or cold weather,
- growing conditions such as drought or water-saturated soil,
- disease, or
- nematode, insect, or prior herbicide injury.

Delay application until stress passes and weeds and soybeans resume growth. Severe stress from conditions immediately following application may also result in crop injury or poor weed control.

- Applications during periods of hot and humid weather increase the risk of crop injury

Wilting, temporary leaf yellowing, reddened veins, and/or growth retardation of soybeans may follow application of "Classic"/"Pinnacle". The growth retardation is generally in the form of shortened internode spacing. These effects will generally be most evident 6-7 days after application. The soybeans will recover quickly under favorable growing conditions.

"Classic"/"Pinnacle" rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weeds, reducing weed competition hours after application. Leaves turn yellow 5-7 days after postemergence application, followed by death of the weed's growing point. Susceptible plants are controlled in 7-21 days. Death of leaf tissue will follow in some species, while others will remain green but stunted and noncompetitive.

CULTIVATION

A timely cultivation may be necessary to control suppressed weeds, weeds that were beyond the maximum size at the time of application, or weeds that emerge after an application of "Classic"/"Pinnacle".

- Do not cultivate before, during, or within 7 days after the application.
- Cultivation may decrease weed control by pruning roots and placing the weed under stress.
- The best time to cultivate is approximately 14 days after application.

CROP ROTATION

Rotational Crop Intervals for "Classic"/"Pinnacle"

The following rotational intervals must be observed when using "Classic"/"Pinnacle":

Crop	Rotational Interval In Months
Soybeans	Anytime
Cereal Grains	3
Ryegrass	3
Field Corn *	9
Cotton	9
Alfalfa	9
Clover	9
Dry Beans	9
Sorghum	9
Peanut	6
Rice	9
Tobacco (transplant)	9
Tomato (transplant)	9

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

Field Bioassay for Other Crops

All other crops require a successful field bioassay. The suggested interval before initiating a bioassay is 9 months. If the crop you want to plant does not appear in the table above, you must complete a successful field bioassay during the season before planting. The field bioassay will detect small quantities of "Classic"/"Pinnacle" that can remain in the soil and could

potentially injure rotational crops. A successful field bioassay means growing to maturity a test strip of crop(s) intended for production the following year. The test strip should cross the whole field, including knolls and low areas.

SPRAYER PREPARATION AND CLEANUP

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before using "Classic"/"Pinnacle", and then properly cleaned out following application. Clean all application equipment before applying "Classic"/"Pinnacle". Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the label of the product previously sprayed. If no cleanup procedure is provided, use the procedure that follows. Immediately following applications of "Classic"/"Pinnacle", thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment to avoid applications to crops other than soybeans.

Notes

- When cleaning spray equipment before applying "Classic"/"Pinnacle", read and follow label directions for proper rinsate disposal of the product previously sprayed.
- A steam cleaning of aerial spray tanks is recommended to dislodge any visible pesticide deposits.
- When spraying or mixing equipment will be used over an extended period to apply multiple loads of "Classic"/"Pinnacle", partially fill the tank with fresh water at the end of each day of spraying, flush the boom and hoses, and allow to sit overnight.

Cleanup Procedure

1. Drain the tank and thoroughly hose down the interior surfaces. Flush the tank, hoses, and boom with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes.
2. Partially fill the tank with clean water and add one gallon of household ammonia* (containing 3% active) for every 100 gallons of water. Finish filling the tank with water, then flush the cleaning solution through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Add more water to completely fill the tank and allow to agitate/recirculate for at least 15 minutes. Again, flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution, then drain the tank.
3. Repeat Step 2.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing the cleaning agent and water.
5. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes, flushing the water through the hoses and boom.

* Equivalent amounts of an alternate strength ammonia solution may be used, or a tank cleaner recommended in the DuPont bulletin "Sulfurylurea Herbicides. A Guide to Equipment Cleanup."

SPRAY DRIFT

Do not allow spray from either ground or aerial equipment to drift onto adjacent crops or land, as injury to other plants may occur. The minimization of pesticide drift is the responsibility of the applicator. When spraying adjacent to crops other than soybeans, minimize the spray drift potential by following these practices:

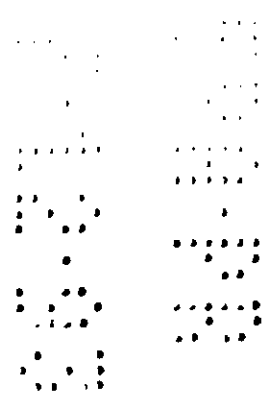
- Stop spraying if wind speed becomes excessive. Spray drift can occur at wind speeds less than 10 MPH. Do not spray if sensitive crops are downwind. Do not spray if winds are gusty.
- High temperatures, drought, and low relative humidity increase the possibility of spray drift. Regardless of wind speed, extreme caution must be used when these conditions are present and sensitive crops or plants are nearby.
- Do not apply when a temperature inversion exists. An inversion is characterized by low air movement and an increase in air temperature with an increase in altitude. In humid regions, a fog or mist may form. An inversion may be detected by producing a smoke column and checking for a layering effect. Smoke-producing devices on aircraft are recommended. If not sure whether inversion conditions are present, consult with local weather services before making an application.

To further reduce drift from aerial or ground equipment:

1. Use large-droplet size sprays to minimize drift. Do not use hollow-cone nozzles on ground equipment. Do not use nozzles that produce very small droplets, such as airblast-type nozzles. For ground applications, nozzles should be oriented at an angle between straight down and straight back. For aerial applications, orient nozzles straight back along the windstream. If using flood-type nozzles on aircraft, orient the nozzles so spray is produced in direction of the airstream.
2. Increase volume of spray mix per acre (for example, 10 GPA by air, 25 GPA by ground) by using higher-flow-rate nozzles.
3. Reduce pressure (PSI). Do not exceed 60 psi when applying "Classic"/"Pinnacle". (Vehicle speed must also be reduced to maintain the proper application rate per acre.) Consult manufacturers' catalogs for details on correct calibration.
4. Apply as close to target plants as possible while still maintaining a good spray pattern.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

- "Classic"/"Pinnacle" Herbicide should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in separately published Du Pont recommendations.
- 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.
- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after use. (Refer to Sprayer Preparation and Cleanup section of this label.)
- Do not graze or feed forage, hay or straw from treated areas to livestock.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Du Pont will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by Du Pont. "Classic"/"Pinnacle" rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weeds, reducing weed competition hours after application. Leaves turn yellow 5-7 days after postemergence application, followed by death of the weed's growing point. Susceptible plants are controlled in 7-21 days. Death of leaf tissue will follow in some species, while others will remain green but stunted and noncompetitive.



STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Product Disposal: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Waste 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.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

Du Pont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Du Pont. In no case shall Du Pont be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the buyer.

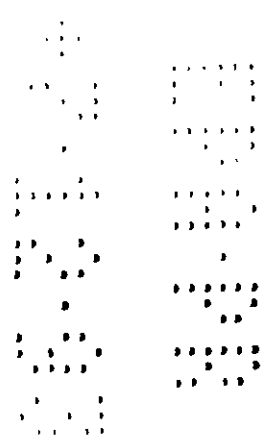
DU PONT MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

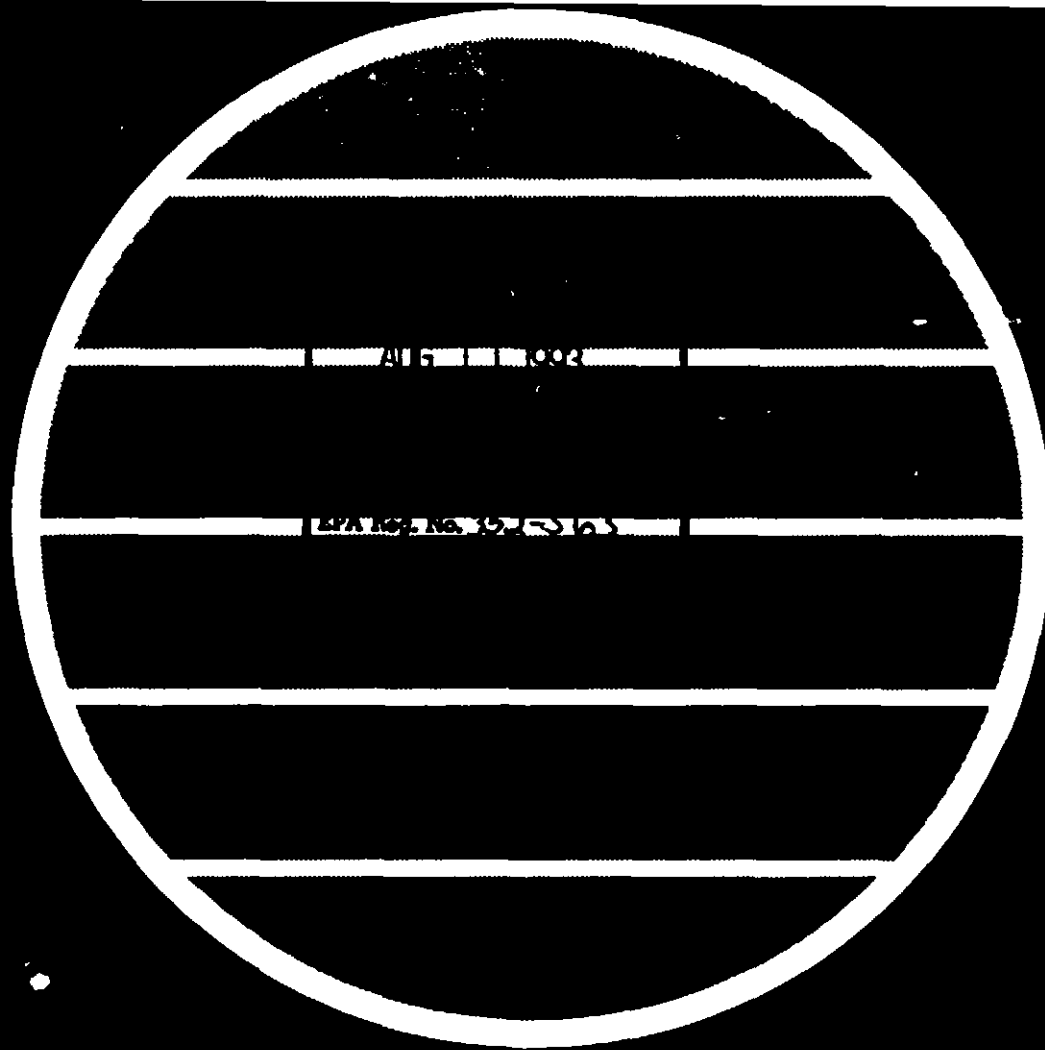
1, Registered Trademark of BASF

AG-7669 9063 6/24/93



© 1992 E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company
Agricultural Products, Wilmington, Delaware 19898





..... A Growing Partnership With Nature

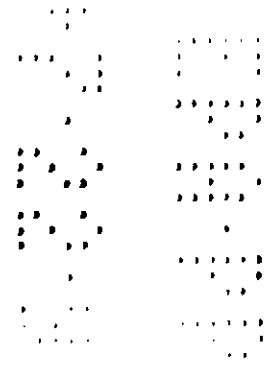
)

)

)

)

Aerial Application	4
Environmental Conditions and Biological Activity.....	4
Cultivation	5
Crop Rotation	5
Rotational Crop Intervals for "Concert"	5
Field Bioassay for Other Crops	5
Sprayer Preparation and Cleanup	5
Spray Drift	6
Important Precautions	6
Storage and Disposal	7
Notice of Warranty	7



12 9 17



CONCERT® Herbicide

Dry flowable



For selective postemergence weed control in soybeans in the states of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota*, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin.

* See "Important Precautions"

This product is a water-dispersible granule containing 25% active ingredient by weight.

<i>Active Ingredients:</i>	<i>By Weight</i>
Methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate	12.5%
Chlorimuron Ethyl Ethyl 2-[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxypyrimidin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate	12.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	75.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 352 - 563

U.S. Patents 4,547,215, 4,481,029 and 4,394,506

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If in eyes:

Flush eyes with plenty of water.
Call a physician if irritation persists.

If on skin:

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Get medical attention if irritation persists.

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Caution! Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeve 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.

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 wash-water. Do not apply where/when conditions favor runoff.

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.

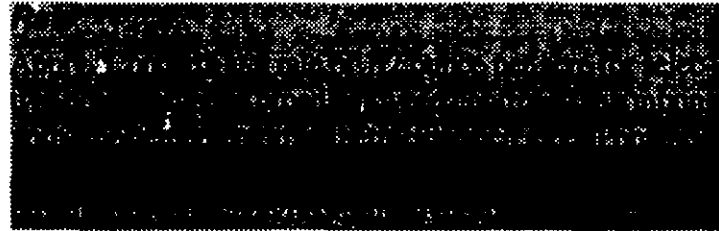
PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls.
- Waterproof Gloves
- Shoes plus socks.

For Use on Soybeans Only

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Du Pont "Concert" Herbicide is a convenient formulation designed for use by the custom applicator. The dispersible granule formulation readily dissolves in water.



When to Apply

"Concert" performs best when applied to small weeds a few weeks after planting.

Timing to Crop Stage

- "Concert" may be applied to soybeans any time after the first trifoliolate has expanded fully.
- Apply no later than 60 days before harvest.

Timing to Weeds

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

When applied as directed, "Concert" will control the following weeds:

Height(Inches) at Application

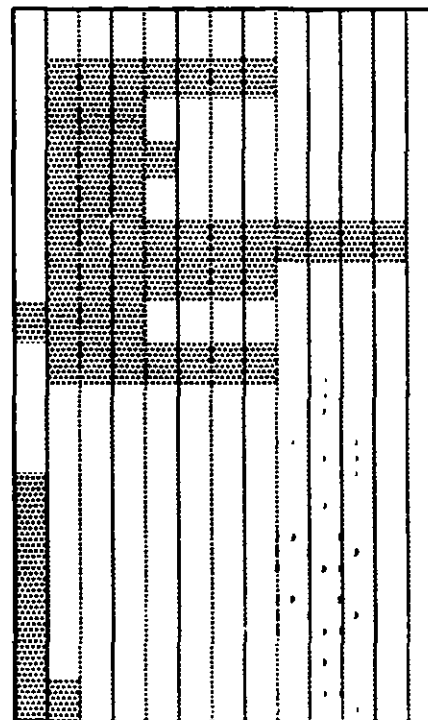
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

Weeds Controlled

- Annual Smartweeds 2 - 8"
- Cocklebur 2 - 4"
- Jimsonweed 2 - 5"
- Lambsquarters 2 - 4"
- Pigweed species 2 - 12"
- Velvetleaf 2 - 8"
- Wild Mustard up to 4" in dia.
- Wild Sunflower 2 - 8"

Weeds Suppressed

- Morningglory species
- Entireleaf 1 - 2"
- Ivyleaf 1 - 2"
- Pitted 1 - 2"
- Smallflower 1 - 2"
- Tall 1 - 2"
- Common Ragweed 1 - 3"



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

Spray Additives

[Redacted text]

Nonionic Surfactant

[Redacted text]

- Use of the higher rate of nonionic surfactant, particularly under hot humid conditions, may result in temporary crop injury.
- Use only EPA-approved surfactants containing at least 50% nonionic surfactant as the active ingredient authorized for use on food crops.
- Do Not Use Dash¹.

Crop Oil Concentrate

Under dry conditions or during cool weather, a crop oil concentrate at 0.5% v/v (4 pt/100 gal of spray solution) may be used in place of a nonionic surfactant to enhance weed control.

- Use a petroleum-based crop oil concentrate (0.5% v/v) with at least 15% emulsifiers/surfactant.
- The use of crop oil concentrate may result in temporary crop injury.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

An ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is required in addition to a surfactant or a crop oil concentrate.

- Use a high-quality liquid nitrogen fertilizer such as 28-0-0 at a rate of 2-4 quarts per acre, or 10-34-0 at a rate of 1-2 quarts per acre.
- Use the lower rate for spray volumes less than 15 gallons per acre.
- Alternately, a high-quality, sprayable grade of ammonium sulfate (21-0-0) may be used at a rate of 2-4 pounds per acre.

Mixing Instructions

1. Measure out the proper amount of "Concert" to apply 1/2 ounce per acre.
2. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
3. While agitating, add the required number of ounces of "Concert".
4. The "Concert" should dissolve completely within few minutes. Continue adequate agitation.

"Concert" should be thoroughly mixed with water in the spray tank before adding any other material (e.g. postemergent grass herbicide, surfactant, crop oil concentrate, or nitrogen fertilizer). As the tank is filled and after the "Concert" has dissolved, add the needed tank mix products such as "Assure" II and the required spray adjuvants.

6. Apply "Concert" spray preparation within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
7. If the mixture has settled, thoroughly reagitae before using.

Tank Mix Applications

Do not tank mix "Concert" with any other pesticide or spray adjuvant except as specified on this or other supplemental labeling.

[Redacted text]

Under certain conditions, "Concert" may reduce the activity of the post grass herbicide. The broadleaf activity of "Concert" will not be affected. Refer to the grass herbicide label for specific use information and precautions.

Include a nonionic surfactant with the tank mix of "Concert" and post grass herbicides such as "Assure" II.

- Surfactant rate (concentration) should be 0.125%-0.25% v/v (1-2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution).
- Use of a higher rate of nonionic surfactant, particularly under hot, humid conditions, may result in temporary crop injury.
- Do not use "Dash" or crop oil concentrate when tank mixing "Concert" with postemerge grass herbicides.

The amount of "Assure" II to be used in a tank mix with "Concert" will be determined by the grasses present. When applied as directed, a tank mix of "Concert" and "Assure" II will control the following grasses:

"Concert" + 5 oz of "Assure" II per acre

Grass	Size (Height) inches
volunteer corn	6 - 18
shattercane	6 - 12
giant foxtail	2 - 4 (pretiler)
seedling johnsongr.	2 - 8

"Concert" + 8 oz of "Assure" II per acre

Grass	Size (Height) inches
wild proso millet	2 - 6
fall panicum	2 - 6
green foxtail	2 - 4
bristly foxtail	2 - 4
field sandbur	2 - 6
volunteer cereals	2 - 6

"Concert" + 10 oz of "Assure" II per acre

Grass	Size (Height) inches
rhizome johnsongrass	10 - 24

Do not tank mix "Concert" with organophosphate insecticides, or apply "Concert" within 14 days before or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide, as severe crop injury may occur.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Many crops are highly sensitive to "Concert". All direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) with crops other than soybeans should be avoided.

**Ground Application
(See also Spray Drift)**

Broadcast Application

- Use 10-25 gallons of water per acre.
- Use flat fan nozzles at 25-60 psi.

Do not use flood, hollow cone, rain drop, whirl chamber, or controlled droplet applicator (CDA) type nozzles. Unacceptable crop injury, excessive spray drift, or poor weed control may result.

- For proper spray coverage, adjust the boom and nozzle height according to the specifications listed by the nozzle manufacturer.

Band Application

- For band application, use proportionately less spray mixture.
- To avoid crop injury, carefully calibrate the band applicator not to exceed the labeled rate.
- Carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions for nozzle types (flat fan nozzles preferred), nozzle orientation, distance of the nozzles from the crop and weeds, spray volumes, calibration, and spray pressure.
- For additional information on row banders, see Du Pont's bulletin, "Application Accuracy Row Banders."

Aerial Application (See also Spray Drift)

- Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide for optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at 5 to 10 GPA.
- Do not apply during a temperature-inversion condition, when winds are gusty, or when other conditions will favor poor coverage and/or off-target spray movement.
- Use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

"Concert" provides best postemergence results when applied to young, actively growing weeds. Degree of control and duration of effect depend on: application rate, weed spectrum, weed size, growing conditions at and following time of treatment, soil moisture, precipitation,

and spray adjuvants. Some weeds, such as lambsquarters, are more affected by stress than others. Delay application until stress passes and weeds start to grow again. Treating weeds under stress or large weeds may result in only partial control. Conditions that are conducive to healthy, actively growing plants optimize the performance of "Concert".

- If rain is expected within 1 hour, do not apply "Concert", or weed control may be decreased.
- Applications made during or immediately following periods of abnormally cold weather for soybeans may result in less than satisfactory weed control.
- Poor weed control or crop injury may result from applications made to plants under stress from
 - abnormal hot or cold weather,
 - growing conditions such as drought or water-saturated soil,
 - disease, or
 - nematode, insect, or prior herbicide injury.

Delay application until stress passes and weeds and soybeans resume growth. Severe stress from conditions immediately following application may also result in crop injury or poor weed control.

- Applications during periods of hot and humid weather increase the risk of crop injury

Wilting, temporary leaf yellowing, reddened veins, and/or growth retardation of soybeans may follow application of "Concert". The growth retardation is generally in the form of shortened internode spacing. These effects will generally be most evident 5-7 days after application. The soybeans will recover quickly under favorable growing conditions.

"Concert" rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weeds, reducing weed competition hours after application. Leaves turn yellow 5-7 days after postemergence application, followed by death of the weed's growing point. Susceptible plants are controlled in 7-21 days. Death of leaf tissue will follow in some species, while others will remain green but stunted and noncompetitive.

CULTIVATION

A timely cultivation may be necessary to control suppressed weeds, weeds that were beyond the maximum size at the time of application, or weeds that emerge after an application of "Concert".

- Do not cultivate before, during, or within 7 days after the application.
- Cultivation may decrease weed control by prying roots and placing the weed under stress.
- The best time to cultivate is approximately 14 days after application.

CROP ROTATION

Rotational Crop Intervals for "Concert"

The following rotational intervals must be observed when using "Concert":

Crop	Rotational Interval In Months
Soybeans	Anytime
Cereal Grains	3
Ryegrass	3
Field Corn *	9
Cotton	9
Alfalfa	9
Clover	9
Dry Beans	9
Sorghum	9
Peanut	6
Rice	9
Tobacco (transplant)	9
Tomato (transplant)	9

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

Field Bioassay for Other Crops

All other crops require a successful field bioassay. The suggested interval before initiating a bioassay is 9 months. If the crop you want to plant does not appear in the table above, you must complete a successful field bioassay during the season before planting. The field bioassay will detect small quantities of "Concert" that can remain in the soil and could potentially injure rotational crops. A successful field bioassay means growing to maturity a test strip of crop(s) intended for production the following year. The test strip should cross the whole field, including knolls and low areas.

SPRAYER PREPARATION AND CLEANUP

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before using "Concert", and then properly cleaned out following application. Clean all application equipment before applying "Concert". Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the label of the product previously sprayed. If no cleanup procedure is provided, use the procedure that follows. Immediately following applications of "Concert", thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment to avoid applications to crops other than soybeans.

Notes

- When cleaning spray equipment before applying "Concert", read and follow label directions for proper rinsate disposal of the product previously sprayed.

- A steam cleaning of aerial spray tanks is recommended to dislodge any visible pesticide deposits.
- When spraying or mixing equipment will be used over an extended period to apply multiple loads of "Concert", partially fill the tank with fresh water at the end of each day of spraying, flush the boom and hoses, and allow to sit overnight.

Cleanup Procedure

1. Drain the tank and thoroughly hose down the interior surfaces. Flush the tank, hoses, and boom with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes.
2. Partially fill the tank with clean water and add one gallon of household ammonia* (containing 3% active) for every 100 gallons of water. Finish filling the tank with water, then flush the cleaning solution through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Add more water to completely fill the tank and allow to agitate/recirculate for at least 15 minutes. Again, flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution, then drain the tank.
3. Repeat Step 2.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing the cleaning agent and water.
5. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water for a minimum of 5 minutes, flushing the water through the hoses and boom.

* Equivalent amounts of an alternate strength ammonia solution may be used, or a tank cleaner recommended in the DuPont bulletin "Sulfonylurea Herbicides. A Guide to Equipment Cleanout."

SPRAY DRIFT

Do not allow spray from either ground or aerial equipment to drift onto adjacent crops or land, as injury to other plants may occur. The minimization of pesticide drift is the responsibility of the applicator. When spraying adjacent to crops other than soybeans, minimize the spray drift potential by following these practices:

- Stop spraying if wind speed becomes excessive. Spray drift can occur at wind speeds less than 10 MPH. Do not spray if sensitive crops are downwind. Do not spray if winds are gusty.
- High temperatures, drought, and low relative humidity increase the possibility of spray drift. Regardless of wind speed, extreme caution must be used when these conditions are present and sensitive crops or plants are nearby.
- Do not apply when a temperature inversion exists. An inversion is characterized by low air movement and an increase in air temperature with an increase in altitude. In humid regions, a fog or mist may form. An inversion may be detected by producing a smoke column and checking for a layering effect. Smoke-producing devices on aircraft are recommended. If not sure whether inversion conditions are present, consult with local weather services before making an application.

To further reduce drift from aerial or ground equipment:

1. Use large-droplet size sprays to minimize drift. Do not use hollow-cone nozzles on ground equipment. Do not use nozzles that produce very small droplets, such as airblast-type nozzles. For ground applications, nozzles should be oriented at an angle between straight down and straight back. For aerial applications, orient nozzles straight back along the windstream. If using flood-type nozzles on aircraft, orient the nozzles so spray is produced in direction of the airstream.
2. Increase volume of spray mix per acre (for example, 10 GPA by air, 25 GPA by ground) by using higher-flow-rate nozzles.
3. Reduce pressure (PSI). Do not exceed 60 psi when applying "Concert". (Vehicle speed must also be reduced to maintain the proper application rate per acre.) Consult manufacturers' catalogs for details on correct calibration.
4. Apply as close to target plants as possible while still maintaining a good spray pattern.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

- "Concert" Herbicide should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in separately published Du Pont recommendations.
- 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.
- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after use. (Refer to Sprayer Preparation and Cleanup section of this label.)
- Do not graze or feed forage, hay or straw from treated areas to livestock.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Du Pont will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by Du Pont. "Concert" rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weeds, reducing weed competition hours after application. Leaves turn yellow 5-7 days after postemergence application, followed by death of the weed's growing point. Susceptible plants are controlled in 7-21 days. Death of leaf tissue will follow in some species, while others will remain green but stunted and noncompetitive.

- Use of "Concert" is not permitted in the state of North Dakota or that area of Minnesota north and west of highways MN 27 and US 71.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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: 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.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

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

1, Registered Trademark of BASF
D-071993