



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

OCT 24 2002

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES  
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Jacob J. Vukich  
E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc  
Stine-Haskell Research Center  
P.O. Box 30  
Newark, DE 19714

Dear Mr. Vukich:

Subject: Revised Label  
DuPont Cimarron Max Part B  
EPA Registration No. 352-614  
Your Submission Dated October 3, 2002

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended is acceptable provided that you:

1. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:

- For clarity you should specify in the mixing directions the amount of the spray adjuvant to add to the spray mixture.

2. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Mr. James Stone at 703-305-7391.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "JIM", written over a horizontal line.

Joanne I. Miller  
Product Manager (23)  
Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

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ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated:  
OCT 24 2002

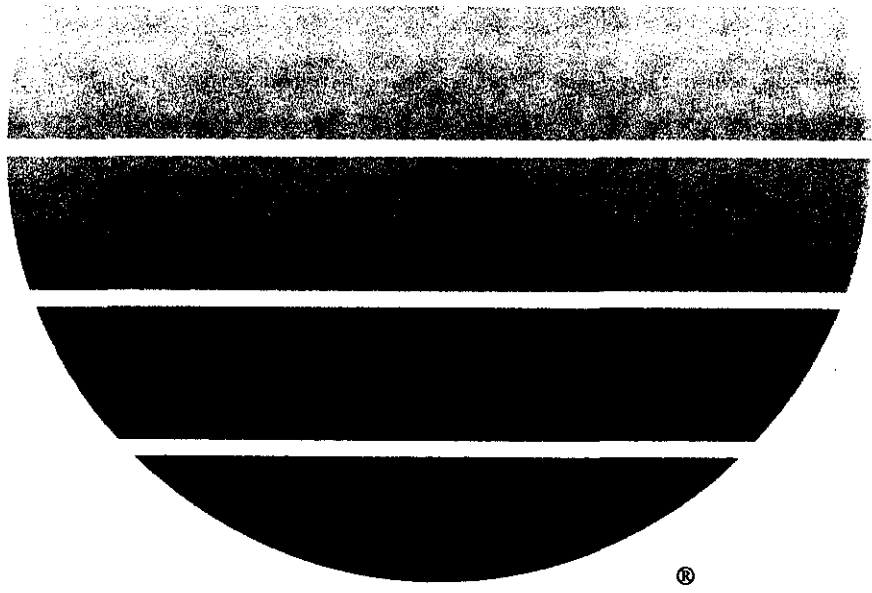
Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.  
352-144 352-614

DUPONT™

CIMARRON™ MAX PART B

herbicide

DRAFT LABEL



®

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

### DUPONT™ CIMARRON™ MAX PART B HIGHLIGHTS

- CIMARRON™ MAX PART B is intended to be used in a tank mix with CIMARRON™ MAX PART A at a ratio of 5 oz of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A to 2.5 gallons of CIMARRON™ MAX PART B. This ratio will treat 5 (Rate III), 10 (Rate II) or 20 (Rate I) acres as a broadcast application.
- For selective postemergence broadleaf weed control in pastures and rangeland.
- For selective weeding to aid in the maintenance of established grasses in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP).
- May be applied by ground or by air.
- Consult label text for complete instructions. Always read and follow label Directions for Use.

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# DUPONT™ CIMARRON™ MAX PART B

## herbicide

*For Use on Pastures, Rangeland or Established Grasses on Acres Enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program*

### CIMARRON™ MAX PART B herbicide

<i>Active Ingredients</i>	<i>By Weight</i>
Dimethylamine salt of dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid)*	12.4%
Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichloro- phenoxyacetic acid**	35.7%
<i>Inert Ingredients</i>	51.9%
TOTAL	100.0%

- \* CIMARRON™ MAX PART B contains 10.3% 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid (dicamba) or 1 pound per gallon (120 g/L)
- \*\* CIMARRON™ MAX PART B contains 29.6% 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D) or 2.87 pounds per gallon (344 g/L). Isomer specific by AOAC method 978.05, 15th Edition

EPA Reg. No. 352-614  
Establishment No.

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

### DANGER PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

#### FIRST AID

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

**IF SWALLOWED:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

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 DANGER! CAUSES EYE DAMAGE.

Corrosive, causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

#### 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 in Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber) all ≥14 mls.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Protective eyewear.

**CIMARRON™ MAX PART B Containers greater than 1 gallon but less than 5 gallons:** Mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (probe and pump) to transfer the contents of the CIMARRON™ MAX PART B container must wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron in addition to the other required PPE.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (cont'd)**

**DuPont™ CIMARRON™ MAX PART B Containers 5 gallons or more:** Do not open pour product from this container. A mechanical system (such as a probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal. If the mechanical system is used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

**ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT:**

When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 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. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and non-target plants. 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. Apply this product only as directed on label.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

**PESTICIDE HANDLING**

- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Assure accurate measurement of pesticides by all operation employees.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.
- Avoid overfilling of spray tank.

- Do not discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field or mixing/loading station.
- Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates/uses.
- Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.
- When triple rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

**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 48 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.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Chemical resistant gloves in Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber) all ≥14 mls.
- Protective eyewear.

DuPont™ CIMARRON™ MAX PART B should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in separate published DuPont recommendations.

DuPont will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by DuPont.

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

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

CIMARRON™ MAX PART B herbicide is recommended for use on pasture, rangeland or CRP.

CIMARRON™ MAX PART B is recommended for use on pastures, rangeland or CRP in most states, check with your state extension or Dept. of Agriculture before use, to be certain CIMARRON™ MAX PART B is registered in your state.

CIMARRON™ MAX PART B is a broad spectrum herbicide for the control and suppression of broadleaf weeds and brush in pastures, rangeland or CRP.

CIMARRON™ MAX PART A and CIMARRON™ MAX PART B must be mixed according to the mixing instructions in this label and applied according to the recommendations given in this label or a reduction in weed or brush control and/or a potential for grass injury will occur. A spray adjuvant should be used in the spray mix unless otherwise specified on this label.

CIMARRON™ MAX PART B must be tank mixed with CIMARRON™ MAX PART A.

**CIMARRON™ MAX MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:** The entire contents of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A and CIMARRON™ MAX PART B containers must be mixed together in the mixing/spray tank before use.

CIMARRON™ MAX PART B controls weeds by postemergence activity. For best results, apply CIMARRON™ MAX PART B to young, actively growing weeds. Weeds hardened off by cold weather or drought stress may not be controlled. The use rate depends upon the weed spectrum and size of weeds at application. The degree and duration of control may depend on the following factors:

- weed spectrum and infestation intensity
- weed size at application
- environmental condition at and following treatment

### **Environmental Conditions and Biological Activity**

CIMARRON™ MAX PART B is absorbed through the foliage and roots of broadleaf weeds, rapidly inhibiting their growth. Leaves of susceptible plants appear chlorotic from 1 to 3 weeks after application and the growing point subsequently dies. The final effects on annual weeds are evident about 4 to 6 weeks after application. The ultimate effects on perennial weeds and woody plants occur in the growing seasons following application.

Application of CIMARRON™ MAX PART B provides the best control in vigorously growing grasses that shade competitive weeds. Weed control in areas of thin grass may not be as satisfactory. However, a grass canopy that is too dense at application can intercept spray and reduce weed control.

CIMARRON™ MAX PART B is safe to grasses under normal conditions. However, grasses that are stressed from adverse environmental conditions (such as extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, or cultural practices may be injured by applications of CIMARRON™ MAX PART B. In addition, different species of grass may be sensitive to treatment with CIMARRON™ MAX PART B under otherwise normal conditions. Application of CIMARRON™ MAX PART B to these species may result in injury.

In warm, moist conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is accelerated in weeds; in cold, dry conditions,

expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed. In addition, weeds and brush hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to CIMARRON™ MAX PART B.

Weed and brush control or suppression may be reduced if rainfall, snowfall or sprinkler irrigation occurs within 4 hours after application.

## **APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR PASTURES AND RANGELAND**

### **Use Rates for Pastures and Rangeland**

#### **Pasture and Rangeland**

Apply 0.5 to 4 pints per acre of CIMARRON™ MAX PART B per acre as a broadcast treatment to pasture or rangeland.

Do not exceed a total of 1 gallon per acre of CIMARRON™ MAX PART B herbicide per calendar year.

### **Application Timing—Pastures and Rangeland**

CIMARRON™ MAX PART B is recommended for use on established grasses in pasture, rangeland or CRP.

Do not use on bentgrass, susceptible grass pastures (such as carpetgrass or St. Augustine grass), lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch, clover and alfalfa pastures as injury will occur. For pasture renovations, wait 3 weeks per quart per acre of CIMARRON™ MAX PART B used before interseeding or injury may occur.

If grasses are grown for seed or for seed-down purposes, do not apply after grass reaches the joint stage. Do not use seed from treated grasses for feed or food purposes.

**Buffalograss Precautions:** Applications of CIMARRON™ MAX PART B may injure buffalograss that is stressed due to adverse environmental and/or other conditions. Do not use CIMARRON™ MAX PART B on buffalograss that has been established for less than one year or on stands grown for seed production. Do not apply more than 2 pints per acre of CIMARRON™ MAX PART B to buffalograss.

**Other Pasture and Rangeland Grasses:** Varieties and species of forage grasses differ in their tolerance to herbicides. When using CIMARRON™ MAX PART B on a particular grass for the first time, limit use to a small area. If no injury occurs throughout the season, larger acreage may be treated the following season.

Broadleaf pasture species, such as alfalfa and clover, are highly sensitive to CIMARRON™ MAX PART B and will be severely stunted or injured by CIMARRON™ MAX PART B.

# APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

DuPont™ CIMARRON™ MAX PART B in a tank mixture with CIMARRON™ MAX PART A is recommended for the control or suppression of broadleaf weeds in established stands (planted previous year, or earlier) of the following perennial native or improved grasses grown on land enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP):

- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Blue Grama        | Sideoats grama  |
| Bluestems -       | Switchgrass -   |
| big               | blackwell       |
| little            | Wheatgrasses -  |
| plains            | bluebunch       |
| sand              | crested         |
| WW spar           | intermediate    |
| Green sprangletop | pubescent       |
| Indiangrass       | Siberian        |
| Kleingrass        | slender         |
| Lovegrasses -     | streambank      |
| atherstone        | tall            |
| sand              | thickspike      |
| weeping           | western         |
| wilman            | Wildrye grass - |
| Orchardgrass      | Russian         |

Because newly planted CRP grass stands do not sufficiently compete with weeds and because weed pressure in CRP fields is often severe, performance from the tank mixture of CIMARRON™ MAX PART B plus CIMARRON™ MAX PART A may not always be satisfactory. An additional herbicide application or mowing may be needed.

### Application Timing and Use Rates for CRP

The tank mixture of CIMARRON™ MAX PART B plus CIMARRON™ MAX PART A may be applied postemergence to labeled grasses listed above that were planted the previous season and are fully tillered. Refer to tank mixture section of this label for additional directions and tank mixture use rates for CRP. Add a spray adjuvant.

## WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED IN PASTURES OR RANGELAND

Unless otherwise directed, apply CIMARRON™ MAX PART B when weeds are less than 4" tall or in diameter and are actively growing.

### CIMARRON™ MAX PART B 0.5 pints/acre

Common broomweed

### CIMARRON™ MAX PART B 1 pint/acre

Annual fleabane

### CIMARRON™ MAX PART B 1.5 pint/acre

Common chickweed

### CIMARRON™ MAX PART B 2 pints/acre

Annual mustards

### CIMARRON™ MAX PART B 3 pints/acre

Hairy honeysuckle

### CIMARRON™ MAX PART B 4 pints/acre

Common goldenweed

## Spray Adjuvants

Unless otherwise specified, use a spray adjuvant when applying CIMARRON™ MAX PART B.

Consult your agricultural dealer, applicator, or DuPont representative for a listing of recommended spray adjuvants cleared for application to growing crops.

Antifoaming agents may be used if needed.

**Do not use low rates of liquid fertilizer as a substitute for surfactant.**

## Ground Application

To obtain optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage, use flat-fan or low-volume flood nozzles.

For flood nozzles on 30" spacings, use at least 10 gallons per acre (GPA), flood nozzles no larger than TK10 (or equivalent), and a pressure of at least 30 pounds per square inch (psi). For 40" nozzle spacings, use at least 13 GPA; for 60" spacings, use at least 20 GPA. It is essential to overlap the nozzles 100% for all spacings.

With "Raindrop RA" nozzles, use at least 30 GPA and ensure that nozzle spray patterns overlap 100%.

For flat-fan nozzles, use at least 10 GPA for broadcast applications to pasture, rangeland or CRP. Volume of spray applied will depend on the height, density, and type of weeds, or brush being treated and on the equipment being used.

## Aerial Application

Use nozzle types and arrangements that provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage.

Use a minimum of 3 GPA.

When applying CIMARRON™ MAX PART B by air in areas adjacent to sensitive crops, use solid stream nozzles oriented straight back. Adjust the swath to avoid spray drift damage to sensitive crops downwind and/or use ground equipment to treat the border edge of fields. See the **Spray Drift Management** section of this label.

## TANK MIXTURES

### With CIMARRON™ MAX PART A

To control or suppress the following weeds or brush in pastures, rangeland or CRP, tank mix CIMARRON™ MAX PART B with CIMARRON™ MAX PART A at a ratio of 5 oz of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A to 2.5 gallons of CIMARRON™ MAX PART B. This ratio will treat 5 (Rate III), 10 (Rate II) or 20 (Rate I) acres as a broadcast application. For CRP, use only Rate I or Rate II of the tank mix. Read and follow all CIMARRON™ MAX PART A recommendations and precautions.

Refer to the following table for acres treated by respective tank mix rate.

DuPont™ CIMARRON™ MAX PART A & PART B Tank Mix Rate	CIMARRON™ MAX PART A Rate (oz/A)	CIMARRON™ MAX PART B Rate (pts/A)	# of acres treated with 5 oz PART A + 2.5 gal PART B
Rate I	0.25	1	20
Rate II	0.50	2	10
Rate III	1	4	5

**Do not use the tank mixture of Cimarron Max Part A plus Cimarron Max Part B on bentergrass or susceptible grass pastures such as carpetgrass, Matua bromegrass or St. Augustine grass.**

**Pensacola bahiagrass, Ryegrass (Italian or perennial), and Garrison's creeping foxtail pastures: Applications of the tank mix of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A plus CIMARRON™ MAX PART B may cause severe injury to and/or loss of pastures.**

When using the tank mixture of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A plus CIMARRON™ MAX PART B, do not apply more of the tank mixture than the equivalent of 1 2/3 oz /acre of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A herbicide per acre per year.

**Buffalograss Precautions with CIMARRON™ MAX PART A plus CIMARRON™ MAX PART B Tank Mixture:**

Applications of the tank mixture of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A plus CIMARRON™ MAX B may injure buffalograss that is stressed due to adverse environmental and/or other conditions. Do not use the tank mixture of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A plus CIMARRON™ MAX B on buffalograss that has been established for less than one year or on stands grown for seed production. Do not apply more than Rate II of the tank mixture of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A plus CIMARRON™ MAX B to buffalograss.

**Fescue Precautions with CIMARRON™ MAX PART A plus CIMARRON™ MAX PART B Tank Mixture:**

Note that the tank mixture of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A plus CIMARRON™ MAX PART B may temporarily stunt fescue, cause it to turn yellow, or cause seedhead suppression. To minimize these symptoms, take the following precautions:

- do not use more than Rate I of the tank mixture of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A + CIMARRON™ MAX PART B
- use a non-ionic surfactant at 1/2 to 1 pt per 100 gal of spray solution (1/16 to 1/8% v/v)
- make application later in the spring after the new growth is 5 to 6 inches tall, or in the fall
- do not use surfactant when liquid nitrogen is used as a carrier

The first cutting yields may be reduced due to seedhead suppression resulting from treatment with this tank mixture.

**Timothy Precautions with CIMARRON™ MAX PART A plus CIMARRON™ MAX PART B Tank Mixture:**

Timothy should be at least 6" tall at application and be actively growing. Applications of the tank mixture of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A plus CIMARRON™ MAX PART B to timothy under any other conditions may cause crop yellowing and/or stunting. To minimize these symptoms, take the following precautions:

- do not use more than Rate I of the tank mixture of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A + CIMARRON™ MAX PART B
- use a non-ionic surfactant at 1/2 pt per 100 gal (1/16% v/v)
- make applications in the late summer or fall
- do not use surfactant when liquid nitrogen is used as a carrier

**WEEDS AND BRUSH CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED WITH TANK MIXTURE OF CIMARRON™ MAX PART A PLUS CIMARRON™ MAX PART B**

**Unless otherwise directed, apply the tank mixture of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A plus CIMARRON™ MAX PART B when weeds are less than 4" tall or in diameter and are actively growing.**

**Rate I: CIMARRON™ MAX PART A 0.25 oz/acre + CIMARRON™ MAX PART B 1 pint/acre**

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Annual marshelder                | Milkweed species‡                                |
| Annual fleabane                  | Miners lettuce                                   |
| Annual/wild sunflower*           | Morningglory, tall                               |
| Bitter sneezeweed                | Musk thistle*                                    |
| Blackeyed-Susan                  | Mustards (annual)                                |
| Blue/purple mustard*             | Pensacola bahiagrass*                            |
| Broom snakeweed*‡                | Pigweed (redroot, smooth, tumble)                |
| Broomweed, common                | Plains coreopsis                                 |
| Buckbrush‡                       | Plantain   |
| Bur buttercup (testiculate)      | Poorjoe  |
| Burclover                        | Prickly lettuce*                                 |
| Burdock species                  | Prostrate knotweed*‡                             |
| Buttercup                        | Purple scabious                                  |
| Canada thistle*‡                 | Ragweed (common, Western, lanceleaf)             |
| Carolina geranium                | Russian thistle*                                 |
| Carolina horsenettle‡            | Scotch thistle*                                  |
| Coast fiddleneck (tarweed)       | Shepherd's purse                                 |
| Common chickweed                 | Silverleaf nightshade‡                           |
| Common cocklebur                 | Smallseed falseflax                              |
| Common mullein                   | Smartweed (green, ladythumb, pale, Pennsylvania) |
| Common purslane                  | Snow speedwell                                   |
| Common yarrow                    | Sorrel, red                                      |
| Conical catchfly                 | Tansy mustard*                                   |
| Corn gromwell*‡                  | Treacle mustard (bushy wallflower)               |
| Cowcockle                        | Tumble/Jim Hill mustard                          |
| Curly dock                       | Velvetleaf                                       |
| Cutleaf evening primrose*‡       | Vetch, hairy                                     |
| Dandelion                        | Virginia pepperweed                              |
| Dogfennel                        | Volunteer sunflower*                             |
| False chamomile                  | Waterpod   |
| Field pennycress (fanweed)       | Wavyleaf thistle*                                |
| Filaree                          | Western snowberry‡                               |
| Flixweed*                        | Wild buckwheat*‡                                 |
| Groundsel (common)               | Wild carrot                                      |
| Groundsel (Texas)                | Wild garlic*                                     |
| Henbit                           | Wild mustard                                     |
| Horsemint (beebalm)              | Woolly croton*                                   |
| Knotweed species                 |  |
| Kochia*                          |  |
| Lambsquarters (common, slimleaf) |  |
| Marestail                        |  |
| Mayweed chamomile                |  |



**Rate II: DuPont™ CIMARRON™ MAX PART A 0.50 oz/acre + CIMARRON™ MAX PART B 2 pints/acre**

Acacia‡	Maximillion sunflower
Annual sowthistle	Mesquite‡
Aster	Missouri goldenrod
Big sagebrush‡	Multiflora rose* and other wild roses*
Bittercress	Plumeless thistle
Blackberry	Prostrate knotweed
Black henbane	Redstem filaree
Broom snakeweed*	Red sorrel
Buckhorn plantain	Rosering gaillardia
Buffalobur	Rough fleabane
Bullthistle	Sand sagebrush‡
Chicory	Seaside arrowgrass
Clover	Sericea lespedeza*
Clover (bur)	Silky crazyweed (locoweed)
Cocklebur	Spotted knapweed*
Common crupina	Spotted beebalm
Corn cockle	Sweet clover
Crown vetch	Tansy ragwort
Dewberry	Teasel
Dyer's woad	Thoroughwort (late euptorium)
Goldenrod	Wild caraway
Gorse	Wild lettuce
Gumweed	Wood sorrel
Halogeton	Yankeweed
Honeysuckle	Yucca*‡
Ivy, poison	
Lotebush‡	

**Rate III: CIMARRON™ MAX PART A 1.0 oz/acre + CIMARRON™ MAX PART B 4 pints/acre**

Buckeye species‡	Purple loosestrife
Common goldenweed	Rabbitbrush‡
Common tansy	Redvine‡
Elderberry‡	Rush skeletonweed‡
Field bindweed‡	Russian knapweed‡
Fringed sage‡	Salsify
Honeysuckle, hairy‡	Scouringrush
Houndstongue	Snowberry
Leafy spurge‡	St. Johnswort
Perennial pepperweed	Western salsify
Perennial sowthistle‡	Whiteton (hoary cress)
Perennial smartweed	Yellow Starthistle
Poison hemlock	

\* See the **Specific Weed Problems** section.

‡ **Weed or brush suppression** is a reduction in weed or brush competition (reduced population and/or vigor) as visually compared to an untreated area. The degree of suppression varies with the rate used, the size of the weeds or brush, and the environmental conditions following treatment.

**SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS FOR CIMARRON™ MAX PART A + CIMARRON™ MAX PART B TANK MIXTURES**

**Note:** Thorough spray coverage of all weed species listed below is very important.

Refer to Weeds Controlled with CIMARRON™ MAX PART A and CIMARRON™ MAX PART B Tank Mix for specific tank mix rate to be used to control or suppress the following weed or brush species.

**Blue/Purple Mustard, Flixweed, and Tansymustard:** For best results, apply postemergence to mustards, but before bloom.

**Broom Snakeweed:** For best results, apply the tank mixture at Rate II in the fall. Applications of the tank mixture in the spring, or at Rate I, will provide suppression only.

**Canada Thistle:** For suppression with broadcast applications, apply in the spring after the majority of thistles have emerged and are small (rosette stage to 6" elongating stems) and actively growing. The application will inhibit the ability of emerged thistles to compete with grass.

**Corn Gromwell, Cutleaf Evening Primrose and Prostrate Knotweed:** Apply when weeds are actively growing, are no larger than 2" tall, and when crop canopy will allow thorough coverage.

**Kochia, Russian thistle, Prickly lettuce:** Apply in the spring when kochia, Russian thistle, and prickly lettuce are less than 2" tall or 2" across and are actively growing.

**Multiflora Rose and other wild roses:** Apply when multiflora rose is less than 3' tall. Application should be made in the spring, soon after multiflora rose is fully leafed.

**Musk Thistle, Scotch Thistle, Wavyleaf Thistle:** Apply the tank mix of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A and CIMARRON™ MAX PART B at Rate I to III in the spring or early summer prior to flowering or in the fall after newly emerged plants have reached the rosette stage of growth. Certain biotypes of Musk, Scotch and Wavyleaf Thistles are less sensitive to CIMARRON™ MAX PART A + CIMARRON™ MAX PART B and may not be controlled with tank mix rates less than Rate III. Consult with your local DuPont representative, dealer or applicator for specific use rate and tank mix recommendations for your area. Fall applications should be made before the soil freezes.

**Pensacola bahiagrass control in established Bermudagrass pasture:** Apply a tank mix of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A + CIMARRON™ MAX PART B at the equivalent of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A at 0.30 oz/a plus CIMARRON™ MAX PART B at 1.2 pints/a plus surfactant. This ratio will treat 16 2/3 acres when mixing 5 oz of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A plus 2.5 gallons of CIMARRON™ MAX PART B. Apply after green-up in the spring but before bahiagrass seedhead formation. Application should be made when moisture is sufficient to enhance grass growth.

The tank mix of DuPont™ CIMARRON™ MAX PART A + CIMARRON™ MAX PART B is very effective for removal of bahiagrass from bermudagrass pastures. In highly infested pastures, the use of this tank mix can clear the areas of useful forage until the bermudagrass has time to cover the area. Therefore, these tank mix treatments should be spread out over a period of years. Do not apply to an entire farm or ranch in one year. Fertilization (particularly with nitrogen and potassium) and/or replanting may accelerate the process of reestablishment of bermudagrass.

Under heavy bahiagrass pressure, grazing pressure, or adverse weather conditions (heat and drought), bahiagrass regrowth may occur.

These tank mix treatments of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A + CIMARRON™ MAX PART B should not be used for the control of common or Argentine bahiagrass. Also, they should

not be applied in liquid fertilizer solutions for Pensacola bahiagrass control, as poor control and/or regrowth may occur.

**Sericea lespedeza:** For best results, apply the tank mixture at Rate II from the beginning of flower bud initiation through the full bloom stage of growth. Do not make applications if drought conditions exist at intended time of application.

**Spotted Knapweed:** Apply tank mixture at Rate II plus 6 oz a.i./A of 2,4-D amine.

**Sunflower (annual/wild or volunteer):** Apply after the majority of sunflowers have emerged, are 2" to 4" tall and are actively growing.

**Wild Buckwheat:** For best results, apply when plants have no more than 3 true leaves (not counting the cotyledons). If plants are not actively growing, delay treatment until environmental conditions favor active weed growth.

**Wild Garlic:** Apply in the early spring when wild garlic is less than 12" tall with 2" to 4" of new growth.

**Woolly Croton:** Apply in the late spring or early summer from cotyledon through 2 true leaf stage.

**Yellow starthistle:** Apply the tank mix of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A plus CIMARRON™ MAX PART B at Rate II plus 6 oz a.i./A of 2,4-D amine.

**Yucca:** For best results, apply from two weeks before blooming to two weeks after blooming.

**With Other Herbicides**

CIMARRON™ MAX PART B may be tank mixed with other suitable registered herbicides to control weeds listed under **Weeds Suppressed**, weeds resistant to CIMARRON™ MAX PART B, or weeds not listed under **Weeds Controlled**. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide. If those recommendations conflict with this label, do not tank mix the herbicide with CIMARRON™ MAX PART B.

**With Liquid Nitrogen Solution Fertilizer**

Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions may be used as a carrier in place of water. Run a tank mix compatibility test before mixing CIMARRON™ MAX PART B in fertilizer solution.

If liquid nitrogen solution fertilizer is used as the herbicide carrier for CIMARRON™ MAX PART B, use the following mixing instructions:

- 1) Add water to the spray tank at 10 times the amount of CIMARRON™ MAX PART B herbicide to be used.
- 2) If CIMARRON™ MAX PART A will be tank mixed, slurry the required amount of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A in a small amount of water making sure all granules are dissolved. While agitating, add the slurried CIMARRON™ MAX PART A to the spray tank.
- 3) Begin agitation (or continue agitation if tank mixing with CIMARRON™ MAX PART A) and **shake the container of CIMARRON™ MAX PART B well**. Add the required amount of CIMARRON™ MAX PART B with system under constant agitation.
- 4) If using a spray adjuvant, add the necessary amount of non-ionic surfactant to the tank, continue agitating.
- 5) After all ingredients are fully mixed, add the fertilizer solution to the spray tank with agitation to the final desired level.

- 6) Apply spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.

If using low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer in the spray solution (less than 50% of the spray solution volume), the addition of a non-ionic surfactant is necessary. Add surfactant at 1/4 pt per 100 gal of spray solution (0.03% v/v). Do not use a spray adjuvant other than non-ionic surfactant.

When using high rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer in the spray solution, adding spray adjuvant(s) increases the risk of grass injury. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, fieldman, or DuPont representative for a specific recommendation before adding an adjuvant to these tank mixtures.

The use of liquid fertilizer with CIMARRON™ MAX PART B plus CIMARRON™ MAX PART A rates greater than Rate I may cause grass injury.

Do not use low rates of liquid fertilizer as a substitute for a surfactant.

Do not use with liquid fertilizer solutions with a pH less than 3.0.

**CROP ROTATION**

Before using the tank mixture of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A plus CIMARRON™ MAX PART B, carefully consider your crop rotation plans and options. For rotational flexibility, do not treat all of your pasture, rangeland or CRP acres at the same time. Refer to the CIMARRON™ MAX PART A label for additional information on crop rotation.

**GRAZING/HAYING**

**Non-lactating animals:** Remove meat animals from treated areas 30 days prior to slaughter. There is no waiting period between treatment and grazing for non-lactating animals.

**Lactating animals:** Do not graze lactating animals within 7 days of treatment. Treated grasses may be harvested for dry hay but do not harvest within 37 days of treatment.

**MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water (If using liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution in place of water, see Tank Mixtures sections for additional details). **Shake the container of DuPont™ CIMARRON™ MAX PART B well before using.**
2. If CIMARRON™ MAX PART A will be tank mixed, slurry the required amount of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A in a small amount of water making sure all granules are dissolved. While agitating, add the slurried CIMARRON™ MAX PART A to the spray tank.
3. While agitating, add the required amount of CIMARRON™ MAX PART B.
4. Continue agitation until the CIMARRON™ MAX PART B is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
5. Once the CIMARRON™ MAX PART B is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water.

6. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired) then add the necessary volume of a spray adjuvant. Always add adjuvant last.
7. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly reagitrate before using.
8. Apply spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
9. If CIMARRON™ MAX PART A plus CIMARRON MAX PART B and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the CIMARRON™ MAX PART A in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the CIMARRON™ MAX PART A.

### SPRAY EQUIPMENT

For specific application equipment, refer to the manufacturer's recommendations for additional information on GPA, pressure, speed, nozzle types and arrangements, nozzle heights above the target canopy, etc.

Be sure to calibrate air or ground equipment properly before application. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern with minimum drift. Use higher spray volumes to obtain better coverage when the crop canopy is dense. Avoid swath overlapping, and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping to avoid crop injury.

Do not make applications using equipment and/or spray volumes or under weather conditions that might cause spray to drift onto nontarget sites. For additional information on spray drift, refer to the **Spray Drift Management** section of the label.

### SPRAYER CLEANUP

Spray equipment must be cleaned before CIMARRON™ MAX PART B is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the six steps outlined in **After Spraying CIMARRON™ MAX PART B** section of this label.

#### **At the End of the Day**

When multiple loads of CIMARRON™ MAX PART B herbicide are applied, it is recommended that at the end of each day of spraying, the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled, and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits that can accumulate in the application equipment.

#### **After Spraying CIMARRON™ MAX PART B and Before Spraying Crops Other Than Pasture, Rangeland or CRP**

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of CIMARRON™ MAX PART B as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.

2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gal of household ammonia\* (contains 3% active) for every 100 gal of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 min. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank.
  3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
  4. Repeat step 2, allowing solution to stand for several hours, preferably overnight before draining.
  5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
  6. If only Ammonia is used as a cleaner, the rinsate solution may be applied back to the crop(s) recommended on this label. Do not exceed the maximum labeled use rate. If other cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate at an approved waste disposal facility.
- \* Equivalent amounts of an alternate-strength ammonia solution or a DuPont-approved cleaner can be used in the cleanout procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions. Consult your agricultural dealer, applicator, or DuPont representative for a listing of approved cleaners.

#### **Notes:**

1. **Attention:** Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia, as dangerous gases will form. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.
2. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is recommended prior to performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When CIMARRON™ MAX PART B is tank mixed with other pesticides, all required cleanout procedures should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.
4. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all precleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products should be followed as per the individual labels.
5. Where routine spraying practices include shared equipment frequently being switched between applications of CIMARRON™ MAX PART B and applications of other pesticides to DuPont™ CIMARRON™ MAX PART B-sensitive crops during the same spray season, it is recommended that a sprayer be dedicated to CIMARRON™ MAX PART B to further reduce the chance of crop injury.

### SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

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

#### **IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE**

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

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an applicator balances drift control and coverage. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See **Wind**, **Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions** sections of this label.

**Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques**

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

**Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft**

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

**BOOM HEIGHT**

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

**WIND**

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

**Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

**TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

**TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

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

temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

**SHIELDED SPRAYERS**

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

**WEED RESISTANCE**

Biotypes of certain weeds listed on this label are resistant to CIMARRON™ MAX PART B and other herbicides with the same mode of action\*, even at exaggerated application rates. Biotypes are naturally occurring individuals of a species that are identical in appearance but have slightly different genetic compositions; the mode of action of an herbicide is the chemical interaction that interrupts a biological process necessary for plant growth and development.

If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat problem areas using a product with a different mode of action, such as postemergence broadleaf and/or grass herbicides.

If resistant weed biotypes are suspected or known to be present use a tank-mix partner with CIMARRON™ MAX PART B to help control these biotypes, or use a planned herbicide rotation program where other residual broadleaf herbicides having different modes of action are used.

\* Naturally occurring weed biotypes that are resistant to growth regulator herbicides (such as dicamba) may also be resistant to CIMARRON™ MAX PART B.

**INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT**

To better manage weed resistance when using DuPont™ CIMARRON™ MAX PART B, use a combination of tillage, and tank-mix partners or sequential herbicide applications that have a different mode of action than CIMARRON™ MAX PART B, to control escaped weeds. Do not let weed escapes go to seed.

Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative herbicide recommendations available in your area.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes.

**PRECAUTIONS**

- CIMARRON™ MAX PART B may cause injury to desirable trees and plants when contacting their roots, stems or foliage. These plants are most sensitive to CIMARRON™ MAX PART B during their development or growing stage. FOLLOW THE PRECAUTIONS IN THIS LABEL WHEN USING CIMARRON™ MAX PART B.

- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
  - Do not apply, 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, golf courses, athletic fields, commercial sod operations, or other high-maintenance, fine turfgrass areas, or similar areas.
  - Do not use on grasses grown for seed.
- Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.
- Do not apply to irrigated land where the tailwater will be used to irrigate crops.
- Do not apply to frozen ground as surface runoff may occur.
- Do not apply to snow-covered ground.
- Grass species or varieties may differ in their response to various herbicides. DuPont recommends that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use of CIMARRON™ MAX PART B to a small area.
- Under certain conditions such as heavy rainfall, high pH, prolonged cold weather, or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after CIMARRON™ MAX PART B application, temporary discoloration and/or grass injury may occur. CIMARRON™ MAX PART B should not be applied to grass that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as grass injury may result. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage before or following application also may result in grass injury.
- Applications of CIMARRON™ MAX PART B to pastures, rangeland or CRP undersown with legumes may cause severe injury to the legumes.
- To reduce the potential for movement of treated soil due to wind erosion, do not apply to powdery dry or light sandy soils until they have been stabilized by rainfall, trashy mulch, reduced tillage, or other cultural practices. Injury to immediately adjacent crops may occur when treated soil is blown onto land used to produce crops other than pasture, rangeland or CRP.
- For ground applications applied to weeds when dry, dusty field conditions exist, control of weeds in wheel track areas may be reduced.
- Do not exceed a total of 1 gallon per acre of CIMARRON™ MAX PART B per calendar year.
- Avoid disturbing (e.g. cultivating or mowing) treated areas for at least 7 days following application.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Triple rinse pesticide from containers and use rinsates in the pesticide application. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate, is a violation of Federal Law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**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 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.

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