352-616 12/11/2002 1/11

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DuPont™ Cimarron™ Max Part A

herbicide

DRAFT LABEL

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

DUPONT™ CIMARRON™ MAX PART A HIGHLIGHTS

- CIMARRON™ MAX PART A is intended to be used in a tank mix with CIMARRON™ MAX PART B 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 annual and perennial broadleaf weed and brush control in pasture and rangeland.
- For selective weeding to aid in the establishment and maintenance of grasses in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP).
- Recommended for land primarily dedicated to pasture or rangeland (see Crop Rotation section for information).
- May be applied by ground or by air.
- Use rates are 1/10 to 1 oz per acre as broadcast treatment in pasture, rangeland or CRP.
- There are no grazing or haying restrictions for CIMARRON™ MAX PART A.
- Consult label text for complete instructions. Always read and follow label Directions for Use.

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DuPont™ Cimarron™ Max Part A

herbicide

ACCEPTED
DEC 11 2002
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No 352-616

Dry Flowable

For Use on Pastures, Rangeland or CRP

Active Ingredient	*By Weight*
Metsulfuron Methyl Methyl 2-[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate	60%
Inert Ingredients	40%
TOTAL	100%

EPA Reg. No. 352-616
EPA Establishment No. _____
Net Contents: _____

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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 five minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION! Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Control Statement: When handlers use closed systems, 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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 4 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.

DuPont™ CIMARRON™ MAX PART A 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 A herbicide is recommended for use on land primarily dedicated to the production of pasture, rangeland or CRP.

CIMARRON™ MAX PART A is intended to be used in combination with CIMARRON™ MAX PART B for use on pastures, rangeland or CRP.

CIMARRON™ MAX PART A 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 A is registered in your state. Do not use CIMARRON™ MAX PART A in the following counties of Colorado: Alamosa, Conejos, Costilla, RioGrande, and Saquache.

CIMARRON™ MAX PART A is a dry-flowable granule that controls or suppresses broadleaf weeds and brush in pasture, rangeland and CRP. CIMARRON™ MAX PART A is mixed in water or can be preslurried in water and added to liquid nitrogen carrier solutions and applied as a uniform broadcast spray. A spray adjuvant should be used in the spray mix unless otherwise specified on this label. CIMARRON™ MAX PART A is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile, and does not freeze.

CIMARRON™ MAX PART A controls weeds by preemergence and postemergence activity. For best results, apply CIMARRON™ MAX PART A 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 A 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.

One to two inches of rainfall (enough to wet the top 2-3 inches of soil profile) may be needed to move CIMARRON™ MAX PART A into the weed root zone before the next flush of weeds emerge. The amount of moisture required for sufficient activation increases with crop or weed residue and for finer textured soils. Without sufficient rainfall to move into the weed root zone, weeds that germinate after treatment will not be controlled.

Application of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A 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 A 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 A. In addition, different species of grass may be sensitive to treatment with CIMARRON™ MAX PART A under otherwise normal conditions. Application of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A 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 A.

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 1/10 to 1 oz DuPont™CIMARRON™ MAX PART A per acre as a broadcast treatment to pasture or rangeland. Do not apply more than 1 2/3 oz of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A per acre per year.

Application Timing—Pastures and Rangeland

CIMARRON™ MAX Part A may be used on established native grasses such as bluestems and grama, and on other pasture grasses such as bermudagrass, bluegrass, orchardgrass, bromegrass (except Matua bromegrass), fescue and timothy. Specific application information on several of these pasture grasses follows:

Pasture Grass	Minimum time from grass establishment to CIMARRON™ MAX PART A application
Bermudagrass	**2 months**
Bluegrass, bromegrass (except Matua bromegrass), and orchardgrass	**6 months**
Timothy	**12 months**
Fescue	**24 months**

Fescue Precautions:

Note that CIMARRON™ MAX PART A 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 4/10 oz/A of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A
- tank mix CIMARRON™ MAX PART A with 2,4-D
- use the lowest recommended rate for target weeds
- 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
- do not use a spray adjuvant other than non-ionic surfactant

The first cutting yields may be reduced due to seedhead suppression resulting from treatment with CIMARRON™ MAX PART A.

Timothy Precautions:

Timothy should be at least 6" tall at application and be actively growing. Applications of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A 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 4/10 oz/A of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A
- tank mix CIMARRON™ MAX PART A with 2,4-D
- use the lowest recommended rate for target weeds
- 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
- do not use a spray adjuvant other than non-ionic surfactant

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

Other Pasture and Rangeland Grasses: Varieties and species of forage grasses differ in their tolerance to herbicides. When using CIMARRON™ MAX PART A 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 A and will be severely stunted or injured by CIMARRON™ MAX PART A.

APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

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

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

Application Timing and Use Rates for CRP

DuPont™ CIMARRON™ MAX Part A may be applied postemergence at 1/10 to 1 oz per acre to labeled grasses listed above that were planted the previous season and are fully tillered. Add a spray adjuvant.

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WEEDS CONTROLLED IN PASTURES, RANGELAND OR CRP

Unless otherwise directed, treat when weeds are less than 4" tall or in diameter and are actively growing.

Before using CIMARRON™ MAX PART A, 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.

1/10 oz per acre

Marestail

2/10 oz per acre

Common yarrow

3/10 to 1/2 oz per acre

Wild lettuce

1/2 to 3/4 oz per acre

Honeysuckle

3/4 to 1 oz per acre

Teasel

1 oz per acre

Perennial pepperweed

Spray Adjuvants

Unless otherwise directed, applications of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A must include either a crop oil concentrate or a nonionic surfactant. Consult local DuPont fact sheets, technical bulletins, and service policies prior to using other adjuvant systems. If another herbicide is tank mixed with CIMARRON™ MAX PART A, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40 CFR 1001).

Petroleum Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) or Modified Seed Oil (MSO)

- Apply at 1% v/v (1 gal per 100 gal spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

- Apply at 0.25% v/v (1 qt per 100 gal spray solution) or 0.5% under arid conditions.
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

Special Adjuvant Types

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

NOTE: (1) On Fescue pastures use a non-ionic surfactant at a rate of 1/2 to 1 pint per 100 gals; (2) on Timothy pastures use a non-ionic surfactant at a rate of 1/2 pint per 100 gals.

Consult your agricultural dealer, applicator, or DuPont representative for a listing of recommended surfactants.

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.

Use 50-mesh screens or larger.

Aerial Application

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

Use a minimum of 2 GPA. In Idaho, Oregon and Washington use a minimum of 3 GPA.

When applying CIMARRON™ MAX PART A 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 Herbicides

CIMARRON™ MAX PART A is recommended to be tank mixed with CIMARRON™ MAX PART B. Refer to the CIMARRON™ MAX PART B label for specific tank mix use rate recommendations and additional weeds controlled with the tank mixture.

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 A in fertilizer solution.

CIMARRON™ MAX PART A must first be slurried with water and then added to liquid nitrogen solutions (e.g., 28-0-0, 32-0-0). Ensure that the agitator is running while the CIMARRON™

MAX PART A is added. Use of this mixture may result in temporary grass yellowing and stunting.

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 non-ionic 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 a spray adjuvant 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 DuPont™ CIMARRON™ MAX PART A rates greater than 0.5 oz/A may cause grass injury.

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

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

CROP ROTATION

Before using CIMARRON™ MAX PART A, 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.

Minimum Rotational Intervals

Minimum rotation intervals* are determined by the rate of breakdown of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A applied. CIMARRON™ MAX PART A breakdown in the soil is affected by soil pH, presence of soil microorganisms, soil temperature, and soil moisture. Low soil pH, high soil temperature, and high soil moisture increase CIMARRON™ MAX PART A breakdown in soil, while high soil pH, low soil temperature, and low soil moisture slow CIMARRON™ MAX PART A breakdown.

Of these 3 factors, only soil pH remains relatively constant. Soil temperature, and to a greater extent, soil moisture, can vary significantly from year to year and from area to area. For this reason, soil temperatures and soil moisture should be monitored regularly when considering crop rotations.

* The minimum rotation interval represents the period of time from the last application to the anticipated date of the next planting.

Soil pH Limitations

CIMARRON™ MAX PART A should not be used on soils having a pH above 7.9, as extended soil residual activity could extend crop rotation intervals beyond normal. Under certain conditions, CIMARRON™ MAX PART A could remain in the soil for 34 months or more, injuring wheat and barley. In addition, other crops planted in high-pH soils can be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A.

Checking Soil pH

Before using CIMARRON™ MAX PART A, determine the soil pH of the areas of intended use. To obtain a representative pH value for the test area, take several 0" to 4" samples from different areas of the field and analyze them separately. Consult local extension publications for additional information on recommended soil sampling procedures.

Rotation Intervals in Pasture, Rangeland or CRP for Overseeding and Renovation

Location	Crop or Grass Species	Maximum CIMARRON™MAX PART A Rate on Pasture (oz per A)	Minimum Rotation Interval (months)
AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV	Alfalfa, red clover, white clover, sweet clover, bermudagrass, bluegrass, ryegrass, tall fescue	1/10 to 3/10	4
	Wheat (except durum)	1/10 to 3/10	1
	Durum, barley, oat	1/10 to 3/10	10
ALL STATES NOT INCLUDED ABOVE	Red clover, white clover, and sweet clover	1/10 to 2/10	12
	Bermudagrass, bluegrass, ryegrass	1/10 to 2/10	6
	Tall Fescue	1/10 to 2/10	18
	Wheat (except durum)	1/10 to 2/10	1
	Durum, barley, oat	1/10 to 2/10	10
ALL AREAS WITH SOIL PH OF 7.5 OR LESS	Russian wildrye	1/10 to 1/2	1
	Green needlegrass, switchgrass, sheep fescue	1/10 to 1	1
	Meadow brome, smooth brome, alta fescue, red fescue, meadow foxtail, orchardgrass, Russian wildrye, timothy	1/10 to 1	2
ALL AREAS WITH SOIL PH OF 7.9 OR LESS	Alkali sacoton, mountain brome, blue grama thickspike wheatgrass	1/10 to 1	1
	Sideoats grama, switchgrass	1/10 to 1/2	2
	Western wheatgrass	1/10 to 1	2
	Sideoats grama, switchgrass, big bluestem	1/10 to 1	3

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BIOASSAY

A field bioassay must be completed before rotating to any crop or grass species/variety not listed in the Rotation Intervals Table, or if the soil pH is not in the specified range, or if the use rate applied is not specified in the table.

To conduct a field bioassay, grow test strips of the crop(s) or grass(es) you plan to grow the following year in fields previously treated with DuPont™ CIMARRON™ MAX PART A. Crop or grass response to the bioassay will indicate whether or not to rotate to the crop(s) or grass(es) grown in the test strips.

If a field bioassay is planned, check with your local Agricultural dealer or DuPont representative for information detailing the field bioassay procedure.

GRAZING/HAYING

There are no grazing or haying restrictions for CIMARRON™ MAX PART A.

Coveralls, shoes plus socks must be worn if cutting within 4 hours 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).
2. While agitating, add the required amount of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A.
3. Continue agitation until the CIMARRON™ MAX PART A is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the CIMARRON™ MAX PART A is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. CIMARRON™ MAX PART A should be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired) then add the necessary volume of spray adjuvant. Always add spray adjuvant last.
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply CIMARRON™ MAX PART A spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If CIMARRON™ MAX PART A 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.

Do not use CIMARRON™ MAX PART A with spray additives that reduce the pH of the spray solution to below 3.0.

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.

Continuous agitation is required to keep CIMARRON™ MAX PART A in suspension.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Spray equipment must be cleaned before CIMARRON™ MAX PART A 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 A** section of this label.

At the End of the Day

When multiple loads of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A 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 A 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 A 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.
5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.

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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 on site or 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 DuPont™ CIMARRON™ MAX PART A 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 A and applications of other pesticides to CIMARRON™ MAX PART A-sensitive crops during the same spray season, it is recommended that a sprayer be dedicated to CIMARRON™ MAX PART A 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 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 DuPont™ CIMARRON™ MAX PART A 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 such as kochia, prickly lettuce, and Russian thistle are suspected or known to be present use a tank-mix partner with CIMARRON™ MAX PART A 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 ALS inhibitor herbicides (such as "Amber" herbicide) may also be resistant to CIMARRON™ MAX PART A.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

To better manage weed resistance when using CIMARRON™ MAX PART A, use a combination of tillage, and tank-mix partners or sequential herbicide applications that have a different mode of action than CIMARRON™ MAX PART A, 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

- 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 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 A to a small area. Components in a grass seed mixture will vary in tolerance to CIMARRON™ MAX PART A so the final stand may not reflect the seed ratio.
- 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 A application, temporary discoloration and/or grass injury may occur. CIMARRON™ MAX PART A 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 A to pastures, rangeland or CRP undersown with legumes may cause injury to the legumes. Legumes in a seeding mixture may be severely injured or killed following an application of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A.
- 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.
- Application at rates greater than 4/10 ounce of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A per acre per application is limited to the Western United States.
- Do not apply more than 1 2/3 ounces of CIMARRON™ MAX PART A per acre per year.

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 storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal: For Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. **For Fiber Sacks:** Completely empty fiber sack by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into manufacturing or application equipment. Then dispose of sack in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

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LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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

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

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