



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

352-874

Date of Issuance:

8/7/15

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

DuPont Invora VM Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Rebecca M. Ashley
Product Registration Manager
E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company
1007 Market Street
Wilmington, DE 19898

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on her motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Continued on page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Sincerely,

Reuben Baris, Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

8/7/15

2. You are required to submit to the Agency a new avian reproduction toxicity study conducted on a waterfowl species (mallard). The deadline for you to submit this required data to the Agency is October 1, 2016. Your failure to provide this data in a timely or adequate manner may result in initiation of a cancellation action against your registration.
3. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSF:

- Basic CSF dated 11/12/2012

If you have any questions, please contact Mindy Ondish by phone at 703-605-0723, or via email at ondish.mindy@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Reuben Baris, Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

DO NOT USE PLANT MATERIAL TREATED WITH DUPONT™ INVORA™ VM FOR MULCH OR COMPOST



DuPont™ Invora™ VM

herbicide

ACCEPTED

08/07/2015

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

352-874

GROUP

4

HERBICIDE

Soluble Liquid

For Non-Crop Use

<i>Active Ingredients</i>	<i>By Weight</i>
Triethylamine salt of aminocyclopyrachlor (Triethylamine salt of 6-amino-5-chloro-2-cyclopropyl-4-pyrimidinecarboxylic acid)	10.8%
Triethylamine salt of triclopyr (Triethylamine salt of 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyloxyacetic acid)	20.4%
<i>Other Ingredients</i>	68.8%
TOTAL	100.0%

Acid Equivalents:

aminocyclopyrachlor - 0.67 pounds per gallon or 7.3%;
triclopyr - 1.33 pounds per gallon or 14.6%

EPA Reg. No. 352-874 EPA Est. No. _____

Nonrefillable Container

Net: _____

OR

Refillable Container

Net: _____

E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company
1007 Market Street
Wilmington, DE 19898

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 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 emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Protective eyewear.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothes and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing/PPE 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

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 or rinsate.

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water.

This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of aminocyclopyrachlor from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Aminocyclopyrachlor and triclopyr have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. These chemicals may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. 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.

DuPont™ INVORA™ VM must be used only in accordance with directions on this label or in separately published DuPont directions.

DuPont will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically directed by DuPont. User assumes all risks associated with such non-directed use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

INVORA™ VM is a soluble liquid that is used for selective weed, invasive species and brush control on private, public and military lands as follows: uncultivated non-agricultural areas (such as airports, highway, railroad and utility rights-of-way, sewage disposal areas, etc.); uncultivated agricultural areas - non-crop producing (such as farmyards, fuel storage areas, fence rows, non-irrigation ditchbanks, barrier strips, etc.); industrial sites - outdoor (such as lumberyards, pipeline and tank farms, etc.) and natural areas (such as wildlife management areas, wildlife openings and wildlife habitats).

The use rate depends on weed spectrum and weed size at time of application. The degree and duration of control depends on the following:

- weed spectrum and infestation intensity
- weed size and maturity at application

- environmental conditions before, during, and after treatment
- application rate and coverage

This product may be applied to sites that contain areas of temporary surface water caused by collection of water in equipment ruts or in other depressions created by management activities. It is permissible to treat intermittently flooded low lying sites, seasonally dry flood plains and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites when no water is present. It is also permissible to treat marshes, swamps and bogs after water has receded, as well as seasonally dry flood deltas. For all other bodies of water, INVORA™ VM may be applied up to the waters edge. Do not apply directly to water.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

INVORA™ VM is quickly taken up by the leaves, stems and roots of plants. The effects of INVORA™ VM may be seen on plants from within a few hours to a few days. The most noticeable symptom is a bending and twisting of stems and leaves. Other advanced symptoms include severe necrosis, stem thickening, growth stunting, leaf crinkling, calloused stems and leaf veins, leaf-cupping, and enlarged roots. Death of treated broadleaf plants may require several weeks and up to several months for some plant species.

Warm, moist conditions following treatment promote the activity of INVORA™ VM, while cold, dry conditions delay the activity. Weeds hardened-off by cold weather or drought stress will be less susceptible. Applications made to weeds that are large or to weeds under stress may result in unsatisfactory control.

Vigorously growing grasses will aid weed control by shading and providing competition for weeds. However, a dense canopy at time of application can intercept spray and result in reduced weed control.

INVORA™ VM may injure grasses that are stressed from adverse environmental conditions (such as extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, or cultural practices. In addition, grass species may vary in sensitivity to treatment with INVORA™ VM under otherwise normal conditions.

INVORA™ VM is rain-fast at 1 hour after application.

IMPORTANT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply this product in areas where the roots of desirable trees and/or shrubs may extend unless injury or loss can be tolerated. Root zone areas of desirable trees or vegetation are affected by local conditions and can extend well beyond the tree canopy.
- Do not apply this product if site-specific characteristics and conditions exist that could contribute to movement and unintended root zone exposure to desirable trees or vegetation unless injury or loss can be tolerated.
- Do not make applications when circumstances favor movement from treatment site.

- During periods of intense rainfall, applications made to roadsides or other non-crop areas, to soils saturated with water, or soils through which rainfall will not readily penetrate may result in runoff and movement of DuPont™ INVORA™ VM. Do not apply INVORA™ VM when these conditions exist.
- Do not apply or otherwise permit this product or sprays containing this product to come into contact with any non-target crop or desirable vegetation.
- Do not apply in or on dry or water containing irrigation ditches or canals including their outer banks.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation. To avoid injury to crops or other desirable vegetation, do not treat or allow spray drift or run-off to fall onto banks or bottoms of irrigation ditches, either dry or containing water, or other channels that carry water that may be used for irrigation purposes.
- Treatment of powdery, dry soil and light, sandy soils when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after treatment may result in off target movement and possible damage to susceptible crops and desirable vegetation when soil particles are moved by wind or water. Injury to crops or desirable vegetation may result if treated soil is washed, blown or moved onto land used to produce crops or land containing desirable vegetation. Do not apply INVORA™ VM when these conditions are identified and powdery, dry soil or light or sandy soils are known to be prevalent in the area to be treated.
- Do not apply when the soil is frozen or covered with snow.
- Do not apply directly to water.
- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.
- Do not graze or feed forage, hay or straw from treated areas to livestock.
- Do not use on grasses grown for seed.
- Do not use plant material treated with this product for mulch or compost.
- Do not enter or allow worker entry into the treated area until sprays have dried.
- If tank-mixing or sequentially applying products containing triclopyr, do not apply more than 9 pounds acid equivalent of triclopyr on any other terrestrial use site.
- If tank-mixing or sequentially applying products containing aminocyclopyrachlor, do not apply more than 4.5 ounces acid equivalent of aminocyclopyrachlor per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than a total of 54 fluid ounces of product per acre per year.
- If non-crop sites treated with INVORA™ VM are to be converted to a food, feed, or fiber agricultural crop, or to a horticultural crop, do not plant the treated sites for at

least one year after the INVORA™ VM application. A field bioassay must then be completed before planting the desired crop.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRICTIONS

AERIAL APPLICATIONS

When applying by air, apply only using nozzles which will deliver coarse or greater (VMD >350 microns) droplets as defined by ASABE S572 standard. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Do not apply when wind speed is greater than 10 mph. Do not apply during a temperature inversion. For aerial applications near susceptible crops or other desirable plants, use a drift control additive as recommended by the manufacturer, or apply through a “Microfoil” or “Thru-Valve” boom, or use an equivalent drift control system. Thickened sprays prepared by using high viscosity invert systems or other drift control systems may be utilized if drift control is comparable to that obtained with drift control additives or the “Thru-Valve” boom. If a spray thickening agent is used, follow all recommendations and precautions on the product label. Do not use a thickening agent with the “Microfoil” boom or other systems that cannot accommodate thick sprays.

GROUND APPLICATIONS

When applying by ground, apply only using nozzles which will deliver coarse or greater (VMD >350 microns) droplets as defined by ASABE S572 standard. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the ground or canopy unless necessitated by the application equipment. Apply with the spray boom or nozzle height as low as possible. Do not apply when wind speed is greater than 10 mph. Do not apply during a temperature inversion.

See Spray Drift Management Section of this label for additional information.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

- Certain species may, in particular, be sensitive to low levels of INVORA™ VM including but not limited to, conifers (such as Douglas fir, Norway spruce, ponderosa pine and white pine), deciduous trees (such as aspen, Chinese tallow, cottonwood, honey locust, magnolia, poplar species, redbud, silver maple, and willow species), and ornamental shrubs (such as arborvitae, burning bush, crape myrtle, forsythia, hydrangea, ice plant, magnolia, purple plum and yew).
- Injury or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result if INVORA™ VM is applied on or near desirable trees or vegetation, on areas where their roots extend, or in locations where the treated soil may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. Consider site-specific characteristics and conditions that could contribute to unintended root zone exposure to desirable trees or vegetation. Root zone areas of desirable trees or vegetation are affected by local conditions and can extend beyond the tree canopy. If further information is needed regarding root zone area, consult appropriate

state extension service, professional consultant or other qualified authority.

- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result if equipment is drained or flushed on or near these trees or vegetation, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- In areas adjacent to desirable vegetation, avoid overlapping spray applications and shut off spray to the spray boom while starting, turning, slowing or stopping to avoid injury to desirable vegetation.
- Applications made where runoff water flows onto agricultural land may injure or kill crops, such as but not limited to sugar beets, potatoes, tomatoes, tobacco, soybeans, field beans, alfalfa, grapes, peaches, almonds, and vegetables.
- Applications should be made only when there is little or no hazard from spray drift. Very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may seriously injure susceptible plants.
- Exposure to DuPont™ INVORA™ VM may injure or kill most crops and may injure or kill desirable vegetation. Injury may be more severe when the crops or desirable vegetation are irrigated.
- Caution is advised when using this product in areas where loss of desirable conifer or deciduous trees and/or shrubs as well as other broadleaf plants, including but not limited to, legumes and wild flowers, cannot be tolerated. Without prior experience, it is necessary that small areas containing these plants be tested for tolerance to INVORA™ VM and its soil residues before any large scale spraying occurs.
- Low rates of INVORA™ VM can kill or severely injure most crops. Following an INVORA™ VM application, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which INVORA™ VM is not registered may result in their damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.
- Leave treated soil undisturbed to reduce the potential for INVORA™ VM movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.
- In the case of suspected off-site movement of INVORA™ VM to cropland, soil samples should be quantitatively analyzed for INVORA™ VM or any other herbicide which could be having an adverse effect on the crop, in addition to conducting the field bioassay.
- Caution is advised when using this product on grass that is stressed by drought, water saturated soils, wide fluctuations in day and night temperatures, low fertility, insect damage, or disease as unacceptable grass injury may occur.

FIELD BIOASSAY

Before planting a new crop, use a field bioassay to verify that the level of INVORA™ VM present in the soil will not

adversely effect the planned new crop. To conduct a field bioassay, grow to maturity test strips of the crop you plan to grow the following year. The test strips must cross the entire field including knolls and low areas. Crop response to the field bioassay will indicate whether or not to plant the crops grown in the test strips. If no crop injury (such as, poor germination, stunting, chlorosis, malformation, or necrosis of leaves) or yield loss is evident from the crops grown in the test strips, the intended rotational crop may be planted. If herbicide symptoms or yield loss is observed do not plant the crop.

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

This product may be used on public, private, and tribal lands to treat certain weed species infestations that have been determined to be invasive, consistent with the Federal Interagency Committee for the Management of Noxious and Exotic Weeds (FICMNEW) National Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) System for invasive plants. Effective EDRR systems address invasions by eradicating the invader where possible, and controlling them when the invasive species is too firmly established to be feasibly eradicated. Once an EDRR assessment has been completed and action is recommended, a Rapid Response needs to be taken to quickly contain, deny reproduction, and if possible eliminate the invader. Consult your appropriate state extension service, forest service, or regional multidisciplinary invasive species management coordination team to determine the appropriate Rapid Response provisions and allowed treatments in your area.

RESISTANCE

INVORA™ VM, which contains the active ingredients aminocyclopyrachlor and triclopyr, is a Group 4 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

When herbicides with mode of action classifications that affect the same biological sites of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same treatment area, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that area. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different biological site of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that affect a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed and movement of plant material between treatment areas on equipment will promote the spread of resistant biotypes.

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. Consult your agricultural

dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weed biotypes in your area.

PREPARING FOR USE - SITE SPECIFIC CONSIDERATIONS

Understanding the risks associated with the application of DuPont™ INVORA™ VM is essential to aid in preventing off-site injury to desirable vegetation and agricultural crops. The risk of off-site movement both during and after application may be affected by a number of site specific factors such as the nature, texture and stability of the soil, the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, drainage patterns, and other local physical and environmental conditions. A careful evaluation of the potential for off-site movement from the intended application site, including movement of treated soil by wind or water erosion, must be made prior to using INVORA™ VM. This evaluation is particularly critical where desirable vegetation or crops are grown on neighboring land for which the use of INVORA™ VM is not labeled. If prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement and cause damage to neighboring desirable vegetation or agricultural crops, do not apply INVORA™ VM.

Before applying INVORA™ VM the user must read and understand all label directions, precautions and restrictions completely, including these requirements for a site specific evaluation. If you do not understand any of the instructions or precautions on the label, or are unable to make a site specific evaluation yourself, consult with your local DuPont Crop Protection representative, local agricultural dealer, university cooperative extension service, land manager, professional applicator, agricultural consultant, or other qualified authorities familiar with the area to be treated. If you still have questions regarding the need for site specific considerations please call 1-888-6-DUPONT

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pests in your area.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Terrestrial non-crop weed control is not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard. See the Product Information section of this label for a description of noncrop sites.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into the treated area until sprays have dried.

BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

INVORA™ VM is registered for applications for selective weed and brush control. Do not apply more than 36 fluid ounces of INVORA™ VM per single application. Two applications may be made per year with a 30 day minimum time between applications. Do not apply more than 54 fluid ounces of INVORA™ VM per broadcast acre per year as a result of broadcast, spot, or repeat applications.

Apply 12 to 36 fluid ounces of INVORA™ VM per acre as a broadcast application on perennial native grasses such as wheatgrass, bluestem and buffalograss and cool season grasses such as fescue, timothy, and orchardgrass that have been established for at least one growing season. If stand shows signs of stress or a lack of vigor, do not treat as grass injury may result.

Varieties and species of grasses vary in their ability to tolerate herbicides. When using INVORA™ VM on a particular grass for the first time, limit the use to a small area. The following grasses have specific application information to minimize the potential for crop injury. The rate guidance below is per application. Repeat applications may be made as long as the grass is not showing signs of stress. Rates higher than the guidance below may be used if the possibility of moderate crop injury can be tolerated. Grasses should recover from transient crop response as weeds are eliminated and favorable environmental conditions support growth.

Bermudagrass: From greenup in the spring until fall dormancy, apply 12 fluid ounces of INVORA™ VM per acre. Higher rates may be used the rest of the year.

Bromes: Apply 12 fluid ounces of INVORA™ VM per acre. Only use nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 1 pint to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution. Do not use a surfactant when liquid nitrogen is used as a carrier.

Foxtails: Application may cause severe injury to and/or loss of foxtails.

Ryegrass (Italian or perennial): Do not apply INVORA™ VM as application may cause severe injury to and/or loss of ryegrass.

Squirreltail: Application may cause severe injury and/or loss of squirreltail.

Timothy: Apply 12 fluid ounces of DuPont™ INVORA™ VM per acre.

Wheatgrass: Apply 12 fluid ounces of INVORA™ VM per acre. Only use nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 1 pint to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Wildrye: Apply 12 fluid ounces of INVORA™ VM per acre.

SPOT APPLICATIONS - INDIVIDUAL PLANT TREATMENTS (LEAF SPRAY)

INVORA™ VM may be used for spot applications or Individual Plant Treatments (IPT) for the suppression or control of broadleaf weeds and brush. Spot applications may be made with equipment such as back pack sprayers, ATV, or hand sprayers. INVORA™ VM should be applied as a spray to the foliage and stems. Thorough coverage of all foliage and stems is necessary to optimize results. Spray entire canopy to wet but not to the point of dripping.

For broadleaf weeds, mix 1 to 2 quarts of INVORA™ VM per 100 gallons of water. Add a non-ionic surfactant at 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution.

For vines, brambles, and brush, mix 3 to 6 quarts of INVORA™ VM per 100 gallons of water. For best results, add an MSO adjuvant at the rate of 1 gallon or non-ionic surfactant at a rate of 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution. The optimal time for application is late spring through early fall to plants that are actively growing. For best results, avoid spraying brush that is highly insect damaged or drought stressed or defoliated.

A dye may be added to the tank to help mark plants that have been sprayed. Do not apply more than 54 fluid ounces of INVORA™ VM per broadcast acre per year as a result of broadcast, spot, or repeat applications.

CUT STUMP TREATMENTS

INVORA™ VM may be used for cut stump applications for the control of brush. Make a dilute solution by mixing 4 to 8 gallons of INVORA™ VM in 100 gallons of spray solution. Add a non-ionic surfactant at 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution. A dye may be added to the tank to help mark plants that have been sprayed.

Apply INVORA™ VM with a backpack sprayer or equivalent using low pressure and solid cone or flat fan nozzles. Thoroughly wet the cut surface of the stump, including the cambium layer next to the bark, the sides of the stump and the root collar area (but not to the point of runoff). On larger trees, treat only the outer 2-3 inches of the cut surface of the stump. On trees 5 inches or less in diameter treat the entire cut surface. Apply to freshly cut stumps immediately after cutting.

Untreated trees near a treated cut stump may be affected by movement of the herbicide through the root systems. This can happen if the roots are grafted together or if the trees are in a clonal community (common in certain species including cottonwoods, aspens, willows, and honey locust). Do not use a cut stump treatment near desirable trees if the possibility of injury cannot be tolerated.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Include one of the following spray adjuvants with applications of INVORA™ VM.

NONIONIC SURFACTANT (NIS)

- Apply 0.06 to 0.50% volume/volume (1/2 pint to 4 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution).
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

CROP OIL CONCENTRATE (COC) - PETROLEUM OR MODIFIED SEED OIL (MSO)

- Apply at 1% volume/volume (1 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions. MSO adjuvants may be used at 0.5% v/v if specified on local DuPont product literature or service policies.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

In addition to one of the adjuvants above, ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may be added to INVORA™ VM applications. Use 2 qt/acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), such as 28%N or 32%N, or 2 lb/acre of a spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use 4 qt/acre UAN or 4lb/acre AMS under arid conditions.

Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS, COC, MSO and/or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.

Antifoaming agents and dyes may be added to the tank as needed.

Consult your Ag dealer or applicator, local DuPont fact sheets and technical bulletins prior to using an adjuvant system. If another herbicide is tank mixed with INVORA™ VM, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients.

WEED CONTROL INFORMATION

WEEDS CONTROLLED

INVORA™ VM may be applied post emergence to control weeds listed on, but not limited to, this label. INVORA™ VM also provides residual control of susceptible weeds.

The best control of annuals (a) and biennials (b) is typically obtained when INVORA™ VM is applied to small, actively growing weeds. The best control of perennials (p) is typically obtained when INVORA™ VM is applied to weeds in the rosette or bud to bloom stage. The best control of woody plants is typically obtained when INVORA™ VM is applied after the leaves are fully expanded and foliage is mature. For additional weed control information on select weeds, see Specific Weed Instructions.

For heavy weed infestations, larger weeds or hard to control species use the higher herbicide, adjuvant and spray volume rates. Do not apply more than 54 fluid ounces product per acre per year.

RATE

Broomweed, common
(annual)
Buttercup
Carrot, wild
Clover, sweet
Clover, white
Cocklebur
Croton, woolly
Dandelion
Dogfennel
Horsenettle
Ironweed, tall
Lettuce, prickly
Marestail (horseweed)
Ragweed, common
Ragweed, giant
Ragweed, western
Sesbania, hemp
Sicklepod
Sneezeweed, bitter
Starthistle, yellow
Thistle, bull
Thistle, musk

12 to 24 fluid ounces per acre

Amphiachyris dracunculoides (a)
Ranunculus sp. (a/p)
Daucus carota (b)
Melilotus sp. (a)
Trifolium repens (p)
Xanthium strumarium (a)
Croton capitatus (a)
Taraxacum officinale (p)
Eupatorium capillifolium (a)
Solanum carolinense (p)
Vernonia gigantea (p)
Lactuca serriola (a)
Conyza canadensis (a)
Ambrosia artemisiifolia (a)
Ambrosia trifida (a)
Ambrosia psilostachya (p)
Sesbania herbacea (a)
Senna obtusifolia (a)
Helenium amarum (a)
Centaurea solstitialis (a)
Cirsium vulgare (b)
Carduus nutans (b)

RATE

Bindweed, field
Hemlock, poison
Huisache*
Knapweed diffuse
Knapweed, Russian*
Knapweed, spotted
Kochia‡
Lespedeza, sericea
Mesquite, honey*
Mesquite, Western Honey*
Rose, multiflora
Skeletonweed, rush*
Spurge, leafy
Tansy, common
Thistle, Canada
Velvetleaf

24 to 36 fluid ounces per acre

Convolvulus arvensis (p)
Conium maculatum (p)
Acacia smallii
Centaurea diffusa (b)
Centaurea repens (p)
Centaurea biebersteinii (b)
Kochia scoparia (a)
Lespedeza cuneata (p)
Prosopis glandulosa
Prosopis glandulosa torreyana
Rosa multiflora (p)
Chondrilla juncea (p)
Euphorbia esula (p)
Tanacetum vulgare (p)
Cirsium arvense (p)
Abutilon theophrasti (a)

* See the Specific Weed Instructions section.

‡A naturally resistant biotype of this weed is known to occur.

SPECIFIC WEED INSTRUCTIONS

Huisache: Make application in the fall before November 1st. Avoid application if leaf canopy is over 25% damaged due to hail, insects, or disease. Apply DuPont™ INVORA™ VM at 36 ounces per acre broadcast or 6 quarts per 100 gallons for individual plant treatments.

Mesquite: Make application in the late spring to midsummer when foliage is mature with a dark green color and when soil temperature reaches 75° F at a depth of 12 inches. Avoid applications when new vegetation is present due to recent rainfall. For best results, use an MSO adjuvant at 0.5% v/v in broadcast applications. For best results with aerial applications, use at least 4 gpa carrier volume. For individual plant treatments, apply INVORA™ VM at 6 quarts per 100 gallons. For Honey Mesquite broadcast applications, use INVORA™ VM at 24 to 36 ounces per acre. For Western Honey Mesquite (torreyana

mesquite) broadcast applications, use INVORA™ VM at 36 ounces per acre.

Rush Skeletonweed, Russian knapweed: For best results, make application in the fall after a killing frost but before snow accumulates or in the early spring to small rosettes.

TANK MIXTURES

INVORA™ VM herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides, insecticides and fungicides that are registered for the same use sites, methods of application and timings as specified on this product label. Refer to the tank mix product label for any additional instructions or use restrictions. When tank mixing, use the most restrictive label limitations for each of the products being used in the tank mix.

It is recommended that users premix a small quantity of a desired tank mix to ensure compatibility. Place in a clear jar the tank mix ingredients in the same order and proportions as will be used in the tank mix being considered. Cap the jar and turn it over several times. Observe the mixture for approximately 30 minutes. If the mixture forms solids, sludges, gels, oily film, or distinct layers that do not readily remix when agitated, it is not compatible. A compatibility aid may resolve incompatibility. If the tank mix does not pass the jar test, do not use that tank mix with INVORA™ VM.

GRAZING/HAYING

Do not graze or feed forage, hay or straw from treated areas to livestock.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Low rates of INVORA™ VM can kill or severely injure most crops. Following an INVORA™ VM application, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which INVORA™ VM is not registered may result in their damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.

Ground

Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage when applying INVORA™ VM as a broadcast or directed spray.

Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Be sure the sprayer is calibrated before use. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping to avoid injury to desired species.

Air

INVORA™ VM may be applied by either fixed wing aircraft or helicopter spray equipment. However, do not make application by air unless appropriate buffer zones can be maintained to minimize potential spray drift out of the target areas.

Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Be sure the sprayer is calibrated. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning or slowing to avoid injury to desired species.

The application volume required will vary with the height and density of the brush and the type of application equipment.

In general, aerial application spray volumes range from 15 to 25 gallons per acre..

BEFORE SPRAYING DUPONT™ INVORA™ VM

The spray equipment must be clean before INVORA™ VM is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of the previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the six steps outlined in the SPRAYER CLEANUP section of this label.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/3 to 1/2 full of water.
2. While agitating, add dry formulated active ingredients if any are going to be tank mixed with INVORA™ VM. Continue filling tank with water.
4. After the dry ingredients are fully dispersed, add the required amount of INVORA™ VM.
5. Next add any other liquid formulated active ingredients, with the oil-based formulations (EC's) last.
6. Always add spray adjuvants after all active ingredients have been added and are fully dispersed.
7. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling may occur if tank mix partners are added. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
8. Apply INVORA™ VM spray solution within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.

AT THE END OF THE DAY

When multiple loads of INVORA™ VM 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 which can accumulate in the application equipment.

SPRAYER CLEANUPS

Thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment following applications of of INVORA™ VM as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gallon of household ammonia (contains 3% active) for every 100 gallons of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to refill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 minutes. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank. Equivalent amounts of an alternate strength ammonia solution or a commercial cleaner can be used in the cleanup procedure. If a commercial cleaner is used, carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions.

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.
6. Dispose of the rinsate on a labeled site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If a commercial cleaner is used follow the directions for rinsate disposal on the label.

Caution: Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia as dangerous gases will form. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.

Notes:

1. Steam-clean aerial spray tanks to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
2. When INVORA™ VM is tank mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures for each product must be examined and the most rigorous procedure must be followed.
3. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all pre-cleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products must be followed as per the individual labels.
4. Low rates of INVORA™ VM can kill or severely injure most crops. Following an INVORA™ VM application, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which INVORA™ VM or its active ingredients are not registered may result in their damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.

CHEMIGATION

Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.

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 drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets which are consistent with pest control objectives. 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.

A droplet size classification system describes the range of droplet sizes produced by spray nozzles. The American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) provide a Standard that describes droplet size spectrum categories defined by a number of reference nozzles (fine, coarse, etc.). Droplet spectra resulting from the use of a specific nozzle may also be described in terms of volume mean diameter (VMD). Coarser droplet size spectra have larger VMD's and lower drift potential.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE - GROUND APPLICATION

- Nozzle Type - Select a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. The use of low-drift nozzles will reduce drift potential.
- Pressure - The lowest spray pressures recommended for the nozzle produce the largest droplets. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, using a higher-capacity nozzle instead of increasing pressure results in the coarsest droplet spectrum.
- Flow Rate/Orifice Size - Using the highest flow rate nozzles (largest orifice) that are consistent with pest control objectives reduces the potential for spray drift. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce coarser droplet spectra.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE – AIRCRAFT

- Nozzle Type - Solid stream, or other low drift nozzles produce the coarsest droplet spectra.
- Number of Nozzles - Using the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage will produce a coarser droplet spectrum
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles in a manner that minimizes the effects of air shear will produce the coarsest droplet spectra. For some nozzles such as solid stream, pointing the nozzles straight back parallel to the airstream will produce a coarser droplet spectrum than other orientations.
- Pressure – Selecting the pressure that produces the coarsest droplet spectrum for a particular nozzle and airspeed reduces spray drift potential. For some nozzle types such as solid streams, lower pressures can produce finer droplet spectra and increase drift potential

BOOM LENGTH (AIRCRAFT), AND APPLICATION HEIGHT

- Boom Length (aircraft) - Using shorter booms decreases drift potential. Boom lengths are expressed as a percentage of an aircraft's wingspan or a helicopter's rotor blade diameter. Shorter boom length and proper positioning can minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices.
- Application Height (aircraft) - Applications made at the lowest height that are consistent with pest control objectives and the safe operation of the aircraft will reduce the potential for spray drift.
- Application Height (ground) - Applications made at the lowest height consistent with pest control objectives, and that allow the applicator to keep the boom level with the application site and minimize bounce, will reduce the exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind, and reduce spray drift potential.

WIND

Drift potential is lowest when applications are made in light to gentle sustained winds (2-10 mph), which are blowing in a constant direction. Many factors, including droplet size and equipment type also determine drift potential at any given wind speed. **AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.**

Local terrain can also influence wind patterns. Every applicator is expected to be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

Setting up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for droplet evaporation can reduce spray drift potential. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

SURFACE TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a surface temperature inversion. Surface inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which may cause small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Surface 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. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. Inversions may also be identified by producing smoke and observing its behavior. Smoke that remains close to the ground, or moves laterally in a concentrated cloud under low wind conditions indicates a surface inversion. 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 minimizing drift potential, and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, that it is configured properly, and that drift potential has been minimized.

Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Read the specific crop use and application equipment instructions to determine if an air assisted field crop sprayer can be used.

SENSITIVE AREAS

Making applications when there is a sustained wind moving away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is an effective way to minimize the effect of spray drift.

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution. Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal: Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 5 Gallons):

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 5 Gallons):

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down):

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

All Refillable Containers: Refillable container.

Refilling Container: Refill this container with DuPont™ INVORA™ VM containing aminocyclopyrachlor and triclopyr only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, do not use container, contact DuPont at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, do not reuse or transport container, contact DuPont at the number below for instructions. Disposing of Container: Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Do not transport if container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact DuPont at 1-800-441-3637, day or night.

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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. **WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.**

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For product information call: 1-888-6-DUPONT [1-888-638-7668]

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