LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Monsanto Company warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use. This product is sold subject to the understanding that the buyer assumes all risks of [illegible] handling which may result in loss or damage to persons or property to [illegible] or such as [illegible] incompatible with other products the material is used in conjunction with the presence of other products or materials on or in the soil or crop. MONSANTO MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY. To the extent consistent with the law, and the limit of the liability of Monsanto Company is either refund of purchase price or replacement of product shown to be the cause of injuries or other losses resulting from the use or handling of this product shall be the purchase price paid by the user or credit for the quantity of this product involved. The buyer and all others are deemed to have accepted the terms of this limit of warranty which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement.

HOW TO MIX AND APPLY AVADEX

Fill the tank with 5 or more gallons of water per acre for an overall treatment. Higher volumes up to 20 gallons per acre will usually result in more uniform spraying, less loss of Avadex by evaporation, and slightly better weed control.

Spraying dilute mixtures at up to 10 miles per hour will not reduce the amount of Avadex in the soil to the point that it will result in poor weed control.

For best mixing of Avadex with water, proceed as follows:

1. Fill the tank approximately three quarters full with water.
2. Carefully mix while adding the proper amount of Avadex.
3. Fill the remaining portion of the tank with water.
4. Mix thoroughly again if the solution has been left in the tank for any length of time.
5. The sprayer by-pass valve should be in operation during filling and through time of application.

Prior to the change of filling which becomes wet by accidental spillage of Avadex, rinse the sprayer. Wash clothing before reuse.

Broadcast Application. Before spraying, check all nozzle adjustments to see that they are properly secured. Adjust the height of the spray boom in the field to provide an even distribution of the chemical on the soil. Avoid overlapping of the spray. Pressure should not be above 30 p.s.i. and just high enough to provide a uniform spray pattern. Boom sections sprayed should not be used because distribution of Avadex will be the uneven.

A field marker or chain should be attached to both ends of the sprayer boom to serve as a marker, thus avoiding over spraying or untreated strips. Overlapping will double the recommended rate and crop injury may result.

Avoid applications should not be made on hilly fields as this results in uneven distribution which can cause crop injury or poor weed control. Care should be taken to use recommended volumes of water and to avoid drift of the material onto Avadex [illegible]

Band Application—The amount needed for various band width and row spacing can be calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Band width}}{\text{divided by inches between crop rows}} \times \frac{\text{Recommended overall rate in quarts}}{} = \text{Quarts of Avadex needed per acre for band treatment}$$

For example if 2 quarts per acre are recommended for overall treatment and you wish to treat a band 8 inches wide in crop rows spaced 24 inches apart:

$$\frac{8}{24} \quad 2 \quad \text{⅔ quart of Avadex needed per acre of crop for the band treatment}$$

For best results, mix the calculated rate of Avadex in from 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre for band applications.

GENERAL AVADEX INFORMATION

Keep Avadex containers closed to prevent spills causing contamination of other materials and to **prevent evaporation which will reduce the strength of Avadex.**

Avadex is recommended for use in the crops barley, corn (grain and stage), flax, forage legumes, lentils, peas, potatoes, soybeans and sugar beets only. Other crops should not be treated with Avadex because injury may occur. Spray equipment must be properly calibrated — application of too much Avadex may injure the crop; application of too little Avadex may result in poor weed control.

Avadex should be sprayed on the soil before weeds germinate. If weeds have emerged, tillage prior to or following spraying must be relied upon for their control.

Before applying Avadex, be sure the soil is in good working condition. This applies particularly to clay soils.

AVOID APPLICATION TO A FIELD LEFT IN A RIDGED CONDITION. Application to a field which is wet, lumpy, rough or ridged will result in reduced weed control and increased crop thinning.

The incorporation of the chemical into the soil must be completed as soon as possible on the day of spraying. The incorporation should not be deeper than 2 inches because deeper incorporation tends to dilute the chemical, decreasing weed control and increasing the risk of crop thinning.

When summerfallow or plowed ground is being treated, only a single disking (incorporation) is required. If stubble ground with a heavy trash cover is being treated, or if the soil is wet or lumpy (making proper mixing difficult), a second tillage operation either before or after spraying is recommended.

Recommended rates should be followed exactly in order to: 1. Avoid crop injury. 2. Control wild oats.

Wild oat control may be evaluated by removing the surface inch or two of soil at the time of germination to inspect the number of wild oats that were killed before emergence. Wild oats chemically killed before emergence turn brown and particularly under dry conditions, [illegible] before they die.

NOTE

Domestic oats should not be seeded where Avadex was used at 1½ quarts per acre or more the previous year. There is a possibility that Avadex may carry over sufficiently to injure this crop.

Under conditions of prolonged high temperature at the time of weed germination or drought in spring, Avadex may not maintain the usual high standard of control.

Seeding should be done either before or after spraying a treated area, depending on the crop that is to be seeded. If seeding is delayed, shallow mixing of the treated area prior to seeding will not destroy the effects of the chemical.

Rates of application given on this label are general. Consult the Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for specific recommendations regarding dosage and method of application. Use only in the manner recommended on the label to avoid possible injury to persons, animals or crops, or illegal residues.

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes.

Do not reuse empty containers. Destroy them by perforating or crushing. Bury or burn in a safe place away from water supplies.

WHEN TO USE

Before using, be sure to read and understand the "Caution", "General Avadex Information" and "How to Mix and Apply Avadex" sections of this label.

FALL TREATMENT

For fall use on spring planted sugar beets, flax and barley only.

When used in the fall, Avadex should be applied within 2 to 3 weeks of the freeze-up. Applications made more than 2 weeks before freeze-up may result in reduced effectiveness of the chemical.

1. Apply the recommended rate of Avadex shown under "Specific Crop Use" section. (See "How to Mix and Apply Avadex" section.)
2. On summerfallow, fallow, stubble, those and free of lumps or trash, incorporate Avadex to a depth of 2 inches or less with a disk plus harrow or 2 harrowings at right angles as soon as possible after spraying. On stubble or lumpy ground, disk before Avadex application and double disk at right angles to a depth of 2 inches or less as soon as possible after spraying. (See "General Avadex Information" and "Specific Crop Use" sections.)
3. If soil must be ridged after incorporating Avadex to prevent soil erosion by high winds, the depth of ridging should be kept to a minimum. Deep ridging may decrease the effectiveness of the chemical or result in crop injury in the spring.
4. In preparing the Avadex treated area for seeding in the spring, care must be taken to avoid working the soil any deeper than 2 inches. Deep tillage, deeper than 2 inches, [illegible]

SPRING TREATMENT

For use on barley, corn (for silage), flax, forage legumes, lentils, peas, potatoes, soybeans and sugar beets only.

Avadex can be applied and incorporated either before seeding or after seeding (see "Specific Crop Use" section). When Avadex is applied before seeding in the spring, do not use on soils below [illegible] the time of application and crop planting. When application is made after planting of the crop, apply and incorporate Avadex before crop emergence, but generally within 7 days after planting.

Before Seeding Incorporation. Incorporate with a disk type implement followed by a harrow. Two disk passes at right angles may be required under heavy or trashy conditions. Under light and easily worked conditions 2 harrowings at right angles may be sufficient.

After Seeding Incorporation. Plant crop seed to a depth of 2 to 3 inches when possible. Apply the recommended rate of Avadex and incorporate with a harrow only. Two harrowings at right angles may be necessary. This method of incorporation is not effective if incorporation prevents penetration of crop seedlings or the accumulation in the harrow teeth.

Band Application Incorporation. Use hooded power driven rotary hoe, [illegible] and other equipment suitable for this application and incorporation equipment for use in sandy soil and weather conditions.

Peas and Lentils. The application and incorporation of Avadex at 1½ quarts per acre for peas and ⅔ quarts per acre for lentils can be made up to 3 weeks before planting or more [illegible] after planting. [illegible] weed control [illegible] Avadex [illegible] results [illegible] resulting from the use of Avadex.

Potatoes (North Dakota, [illegible] and Montana only). Apply and incorporate Avadex at the rate of 1½ quarts per acre before or after planting for the control of wild oats. For best application reduce the amount used per acre in proportion to the area treated. Calculate this amount according to the formula given on this label.

Soybeans (North Dakota and Minnesota only). Apply and incorporate Avadex at the rate of 1½ quarts per acre before or after planting for the control of wild oats. For best application reduce the amount used per acre in proportion to the area treated. Calculate this amount according to the formula given on this label.

Sugar Beets. Apply and incorporate Avadex before seeding. For wild oat control, 1½ to 2 quarts per acre (what is recommended for both light and heavy stands). For best [illegible] reduce the amount used per acre in proportion to the area treated. Calculate this amount according to the formula given on this label.

Note. When Avadex is used in combination with other crop, band sugar beet herbicides to control weeds other than wild oats (for best [illegible]) a [illegible] application rate of [illegible] quarts of Avadex [illegible] on light sandy soils.

SPECIFIC CROP USE

Barley. Application of Avadex at 1½ quarts per acre is recommended [illegible] barley for the control of wild oats. [illegible] at a depth of at least 2 inches to provide a uniform zone of treated soil above the seed. [illegible] must be done before [illegible] to prevent crop injury. [illegible] with an [illegible] at right angles immediately after [illegible].

Corn (North Dakota, [illegible] and Montana only). Apply and incorporate Avadex at the rate of 1½ quarts per acre before or after planting for the control of wild oats. For best application reduce the amount used per acre in proportion to the area treated. Calculate this amount according to the formula given on this label.

Flax. Apply and incorporate Avadex at the rate of 1½ to 2 quarts per acre before or after seeding for the control of wild oats. Under favorable spring moisture conditions, moderate control of green foxtail and wild mustard will be obtained with an application of 2 quarts per acre of Avadex.

Forage Legumes (Alfalfa, [illegible], red and white clover). Apply and incorporate Avadex at the rate of 1½ to 2 quarts per acre before seeding for the control of wild oats, and for the control of foxtail in Alfalfa in Oklahoma only.

Where [illegible] in combination with flax use 1½ [illegible] Avadex before seeding for the control of wild oats. [illegible] Plant [illegible]

AVADEX CROP USE SUMMARY

The [illegible] information [illegible] should be taken for specific uses.

Crop	Recommended Rate (quarts per acre)		When to Use
Barley	1½	Fall	Before Seeding
		Spring	After Seeding
Corn	1½	Spring	Before or After Seeding
Flax	1½–2	Fall	[illegible]
		Spring	Before or After Seeding
Forage Legumes (Alfalfa, sweet, red, white clover)	1½–2	Spring	Before Seeding
Lentils	1½	Spring	Before or After Seeding
Peas	1½	Spring	Before or After Seeding
Potatoes	1½–2	Spring	Before Seeding
Soybeans	1½–2	Spring	Before or After Seeding
Sugar Beets	1½–2	Fall or Spring	Before Seeding
[illegible]			[illegible]

IMPORTANT! READ WHILE
Smallest Type size on package 10 point.

AVADEX

HERBICIDE BY Monsanto

Cameraman's Note
Poor Copy

AVADEX CROP USE SUMMARY

Emulsifiable herbicide for fall or spring soil treatment
to control wild oats in certain spring planted crops.

CAUTION!

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

NET 5 U.S. GAL.