Reg no: 524-145. PM-25 1/12

PROPOSED LABEL REVISIONS
FAR-GO HERBICIDE

1. Add the crop "triticale" at each of the points indicated.

2. Add the statement "and triticale" at each of the points indicated.

ACCEPTED

FEB - 1 1989

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 524-145

Far-GO

HERBICIDE BY **Monsanto**

Emulsifiable herbicide for control of wild oats in winter wheat, spring and durum wheat, barley, green peas, field dried peas and lentils.

Complete Directions for Use

Far-Go® is a registered trademark of Monsanto Company.

EPA Reg. No. 524-145-AA

1988-1 815.15-000.65/53

Read the entire label before using this product.

Use only according to label instructions.

Read "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

REFORMULATION OR REPACKAGING IS PROHIBITED.

LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

This Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Complete Directions for Use label booklet ("Directions") when used in accordance with these Directions under the conditions described therein. NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

Buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise.

Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control of this Company, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those set forth in the Directions, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site and for the time period when the product is applied, as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions outside the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those set forth in the Directions in or on the soil, crop or treated vegetation.

THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE LIMIT OF THE LIABILITY OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE) SHALL BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY THE USER OR BUYER FOR THE QUANTITY OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER, THE REPLACE-

MENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, OR, IF NOT ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. IN NO EVENT SHALL THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

Buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep out of reach of children.

WARNING!

CAUSES SKIN AND EYE IRRITATION

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist.

Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

To avoid contact with skin or eyes, wear rubber gloves and goggles when handling or spraying.

FIRST AID IF IN EYES, immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

IF ON SKIN, wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash clothing before reuse. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED, do NOT induce vomiting. Give large quantities of water. Call a physician immediately. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

In case of an emergency involving this product, Call Collect, day or night, (314) 694-4000

Environmental Hazards

Avoid direct application to any body of water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

COMBUSTIBLE.

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or flame.

Use only with adequate ventilation.

In case of:
FIRE, use water spray, foam, dry chemical or CO_2.
SPILL or LEAK, flush area with water spray.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
*S-(2,3,3-trichlorallyl)-diisopropylthiocarbamate	46.3%
INERT INGREDIENTS.	53.7%
	100.0%

Contains petroleum distillates.

*Contains 4 pounds S-(2,3,3-trichlorallyl)-diisopropylthiocarbamate per gallon.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This herbicide, or any labeled tank mixture of this herbicide, should be sprayed on the soil and incorporated before weeds germinate. If weeds, including wild oats, have emerged prior to treating and/or planting, they must be controlled.

Before applying this herbicide or any labeled tank mixture of this herbicide, the soil should be 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 wild oat control and increased crop thinning.

This product or any labeled tank mixture of this herbicide must be incorporated into the soil immediately after spraying.

Seeding may be done either before or after spraying and incorporation, depending upon the crop that is to be sown. See the "Directions for Use" section of this label. If seeding is delayed, shallow reworking of the treated area before seeding will not destroy the effects of this herbicide.

Weed control may be evaluated by removing a surface inch of soil at the time of germination to inspect the number of wild oats that were killed before emergence.

This herbicide is primarily absorbed by wild oat shoots from the treated layer of the soil. Wild oats are usually controlled before they emerge through the soil. Occasionally, and particularly under dry conditions and cold soil temperatures, some wild oats may emerge and reach the 3 to 4-leaf stage before dying. Under conditions of prolonged high temperature at the time of wild oat germination or drought in the spring, this product may not provide the usual high standard of wild oat control.

ATTENTION

DELAYED EMERGENCE, STAND REDUCTION, STUNTING AND YIELD LOSS MAY RESULT DUE TO COLD OR WET CONDITIONS, IRRIGATION DURING GERMINATION OR EMERGENCE, DEEP PLANTING, SOIL CRUSTING, DISEASE, INSECTS, POOR SEED QUALITY OR SELECTION OF A VARIETY GENETICALLY SUSCEPTIBLE TO STRESS. THESE ARE CONDITIONS BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MONSANTO, AND THE GROWER SHOULD CONSULT THE STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION SPECIALIST OR SEED PRODUCER OR SUPPLIER FOR LOCAL VARIETAL INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDED TILLAGE AND PLANTING PRACTICES AND DATES.

Domestic oats should not be seeded where Far-Go was used the previous year.

Do not graze livestock on treated crops.

IN THE STATE OF MONTANA, do not use this herbicide on fields to be seeded to hard red spring wheats with press drills, if the field is or will be irrigated in the current growing season.

Do not use postplant incorporation with hoe drills. This practice will result in unacceptable seeding depth and an excessive concentration of this herbicide in the seed zone.

Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences.

STANDARD SPRAYABLE FLUID FERTILIZER COMPATIBILITY TEST

Herbicides may not always mix evenly throughout a sprayable fluid fertilizer or the components may separate too quickly to make their combined use of practical value. This may be due to certain characteristics of the different fluid fertilizers. A simple test using small quantities of the components is suggested to provide compatibility potential.

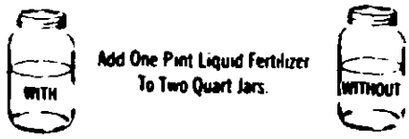
The test follows:

A. Materials Required For A Compatibility Test

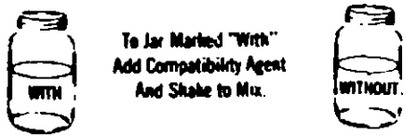
1. Two one-quart jars with lid or stopper (marked "with" and "without").
2. Teaspoons (for a more exacting test, a five to ten milliliter (ml.) pipette or graduated [illegible] is desirable).
3. A minimum of one quart of the sprayable fluid fertilizer to be tested.
4. The herbicide to be mixed.
5. A compatibility agent (The purpose of the adjuvant is to help keep the fertilizer and crop protection chemical in suspension, if this assistance is needed).

B. Procedure

1. Add one pint of the sprayable fluid fertilizer that will be used or other herbicide carrier to each jar marked "with" and "without".



2. To the jar marked "with", add ¼ TEAspoon or 1.2 milliliters of a suitable compatibility agent; shake gently for five to ten seconds to mix. (¼ TEAspoon is the equivalent of two pints per 100 gallons of liquid fertilizer.)



3. To each jar add the appropriate amount of herbicide(s). Shake gently for five to ten seconds after each addition.

HERBICIDE	RATE/A	Amount To Be Added Per Pint Of Sprayable Fluid Fertilizer (Assuming Volume = 25 gal/A) Level TEAspoons Milliliters
Far-Go®	1 qt.	= 0.9 or 4.7
	1.25 qt.	= 1.2 or 5.9

This compatibility test is designed for 25 gallons of spray per acre with the maximum labeled rate of herbicide. For changes in spray volume, make appropriate changes in the ingredients of the test. Regardless of spray volume, the amount of compatibility agent should be equal to two or three pints (two pints = ½ TEAspoon or 1.2 milliliters, three pints = ¾ TEAspoon or 1.8 milliliters per pint of sprayable fluid fertilizer) per 100 gallons of liquid fertilizer.

C. Observations and Decisions

1. If the herbicide(s) and the sprayable fluid fertilizer are compatible.
2. If a compatibility agent is necessary.

Five minutes after the final addition and mixing, observe both jars for the formation of large flakes, sludge, gels or other precipitates. Observe if the herbicide(s) cannot be physically mixed with the liquid fertilizer but remains as small oily particles in the solution.

6 9 12

If incompatibility in any form described above occurs in the jar "with" the compatibility agent added, the liquid fertilizer and the herbicide(s) should not be used together in the same spray tank.

If incompatibility as described above occurs in the jar "without" the adjuvant but not in the jar "with" adjuvant, the use of a compatibility adjuvant is recommended.

Both jars should be allowed to stand and be observed periodically for one-half hour. If the separate layers of liquid fertilizer and additives can be resuspended by shaking, commercial application is possible. This product normally will go to the top after standing.

If the herbicide(s) is compatible with fluid fertilizer in the foregoing test without having to use a compatibility agent, fluid fertilizer may be used for the premixing. If it is not compatible, the herbicide(s) should be premixed with water before adding to the spray tank.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Always predetermine the compatibility of this herbicide or labeled tank mix of this herbicide with water carrier or sprayable fluid fertilizer carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. See the "Standard Sprayable Fluid Compatibility Test" section of this label for instructions as to how to determine the compatibility of this herbicide with sprayable fluid fertilizer.

NOTE: This herbicide can be applied in sprayable fluid fertilizers in the spring to barley, spring and durum wheat only.

(2)

Mix Far-Go or labeled tank mix of Far-Go with the appropriate carrier as follows:

1. Fill the tank approximately three-quarters full with water. Check for adequate agitation.
2. Carefully add the proper amount of herbicide(s) into the tank while mixing.
3. Fill the remaining portion of the tank with water.
4. Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed.
5. Mix thoroughly again if the solution has been left in the tank for any length of time.
6. The sprayer by-pass valve should be in operation before and during application.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

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

Ground Broadcast Treatment—Apply this product in 10 or more gallons of water or sprayable fluid fertilizer per acre using broadcast boom equipment. Higher volumes will usually result in more uniform spraying and less evaporation.

Band Treatment—Apply a broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast RATE per acre} = \text{Band RATE per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast VOLUME per acre} = \text{Band VOLUME per acre}$$

Before spraying, check all hose connections to see that they are properly secured. Spraying equipment must be properly calibrated. Adjust the height of the spray boom in the field to ensure an even distribution of the chemical on the soil. Pressure should not be above 30 p.s.i. and just high enough to provide a uniform spray pattern. Boomless sprayers should not be used because the distribution of this product will be too uneven.

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

Spraying during winds above 10 miles per hour may result in a loss of herbicide below the amount required for good wild oat control.

WEEDS CONTROLLED WITH FAR-GO®

When applied as directed under conditions described on this label, Far-Go CONTROLS the following weeds

Oats, wild	**Ryegrass, annual**
Avena fatua	*Lolium multiflorum* (Oregon only)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, seed or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE:
STORE ABOVE 32°F TO KEEP FROM FREEZING.

Freezing will result in crystals which settle to the bottom. If allowed to freeze, place in a warm room (72°F.) and roll and shake the container frequently for several days to redissolve before using. For bulk containers, see the container label for alternate storage information.

Keep this container closed to prevent spills, evaporation and contamination

DISPOSAL
Wastes of this pesticide may cause eye and skin irritation and may be dangerous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed.

(See individual container label for disposal information.)

FIELD PREPARATION

Before applying this herbicide or any labeled tank mixture, the soil should be in good working condition. All deep tillage must be completed prior to application of this herbicide. If plowed ground is being treated, a single cultivation is recommended prior to spraying. If stubble ground with a heavy trash cover is being treated, or if the soil is wet or lumpy (making proper mixing difficult), two cultivations before spraying are recommended

HOW TO INCORPORATE

For proper incorporation of Far-Go, set incorporation implement to work the soil no deeper than 3 to 4 inches. Incorporation should be performed immediately after herbicide application. Do not use disk implements for incorporation.

CROPPING SYSTEMS

FAR-GO®

FALL TREATMENT: Winter Wheat and Winter Barley

CROP	FAR-GO® (qts/a)
Winter Wheat* and Winter Barley* Apply just before seeding to soon after seeding before wild oats germinate.	1.25
Winter Wheat and Winter Barley Apply just before seeding	1.5**

*DO NOT use on clay loams.

**For use only within Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Texas to control Bromus species (*B. tectorum, B. japonicus, and B. secalin..s*), or on fallow ground within Montana for suppression of cheatgrass (*B. tectorum*)

For applications to winter wheat and winter barley after seeding, apply and shallowly incorporate with a spike tooth, or springtooth harrow followed with a second incorporation at right angles. When incorporating after seeding winter wheat and winter barley, adjust cultivation depth so as not to disturb seed.

FALL TREATMENT: Barley, Durum Wheat, and Spring Wheat

CROP	FAR-GO® (qts/a)
Spring or Durum Wheat	1
Barley	1.25

Apply within 3 weeks of soil freezeup, since breakdown of this product is minimal at soil temperatures of 40°F or less, and very limited herbicide will be lost.

For applications to provide wild oat control in spring planted spring wheat, durum wheat, and barley, apply on summer fallow ground which is free of lumps and trash, and single-pass incorporate with equipment similar to a culti-harrow or a duckfoot cultivator multiweeder, or springtooth harrow.

For application to stubble ground with heavy trash cover, fields should be worked with a field cultivator or chisel plow to remove as much surface trash as possible. When a chisel plow is used, it should be followed by a field cultivator before application. Apply this herbicide and single-pass incorporate with a field cultivator or culti-harrow.

When incorporating with a single pass in the fall, a second incorporation must be performed in the spring during seedbed preparation. If no spring work is anticipated, then both incorporations should be done in the fall.

If soil must be ridged after incorporating 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 herbicide or result in crop injury in the spring.

In preparing the herbicide-treated area for seeding in the spring, care must be taken to avoid working the soil any deeper than 3 to 4 inches.

SPRING TREATMENT: Spring Wheat, Barley, Green Peas, Field Dried Peas, and Lentils

BEFORE SEEDING APPLICATIONS

CROP	FAR-GO® (qts/a)
Spring and Durum Wheat	1
Barley—Apply just before seeding.	1.25
Green Peas*	1.25
Field Dried Peas*	1.25
Lentils—Apply up to 3 weeks before seeding	1.25

*Leaf crinkling and delayed maturity of peas may occur, particularly on clay points in the Northwest, but this is usually more than offset by a reduction of wild oat competition and increased yields.

Before Seeding Incorporation: For applications to stubble ground, work fields twice with a disk, field cultivator or chisel plow to provide soil in a good working condition and to remove surface trash. Apply and incorporate with equipment such as a culti-harrow, springtooth cultivator or duckfoot cultivator. A second incorporation at right angles should provide best results.

SPRING TREATMENT: Barley, Green Peas, Field Dried Peas, Lentils, Durum Wheat and Spring Wheat

AFTER SEEDING INCORPORATION

CROP	FAR-GO® (qts/a)
Spring and Durum Wheat	1
Barley	1.25
Green Peas*	1.25
Field Dried Peas*	1.25
Lentils	1.25

*Leaf crinkling and delayed maturity of peas may occur, particularly on clay points in the Northwest, but this is usually more than offset by a reduction of wild oat competition and increased yields.

[redacted] after seeding before crop emergence and before [redacted] barley kernel sprouts exceed ½ inch in length and before green peas, field dried peas, and lentils shoot sprouts exceed ¼ inch in length.

After Seeding Incorporation: Apply immediately after seeding and shallowly incorporate with equipment such as a flex multiweeder or harrow, and follow with a second incorporation at a right angle. Adjust incorporation equipment to a depth so as not to disturb the seed.

FAR-GO® plus TREFLAN™ (TANK MIXTURE)
Barley and Wheat

When applied as directed under conditions described on this label, this tank mixture CONTROLS these additional weeds:

Foxtail, green Setaria viridis	Foxtail, yellow Setaria lutescens

Green and yellow foxtail are commonly referred to as pigeon grass.

™Treflan is a trademark of Elanco Products Co.

SPRING TREATMENT: Barley, Spring Wheat, and Durum Wheat

AFTER SEEDING INCORPORATION

CROP	FAR-GO® (qts/a)	+	TREFLAN (qts/a)
Spring Wheat, Durum Wheat and Barley	1		0.5

After Seeding Incorporation: Apply immediately after seeding and shallowly incorporate with equipment such as a flex multiweeder or harrow, and follow with a second incorporation at a right angle. Adjust incorporation equipment to a depth so as not to disturb the seed.

NOTE: Do not apply the Far-Go herbicide plus Treflan tank mix to soils which are subject to prolonged periods of flooding or excessive irrigation

If less than 25 inches of total water is used to produce the crop, do not plant sorghum or oats for 18 months after application.

Refer to the Treflan label for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements.

ANNUAL CANARYGRASS SEED PRODUCTION

FALL TREATMENT: Apply the herbicide at a rate of 1 quart per acre within 3 weeks of soil freezeup. The seeding depth of the crop should be 1 to 2 inches.

SPRING TREATMENT: Incorporate this product according to the "Before Seeding Incorporation" instructions in the "Spring Treatment" section of this label. Apply the herbicide at a rate of 1 quart per acre just before seeding. The seeding depth of the crop should be 1 to 2 inches

FERTILIZER IMPREGNATION WITH FAR-GO®

FOR USE IN ALL STATES EXCEPT CALIFORNIA

The application of Far-Go impregnated on fertilizer may be made as follows:

Crops: Winter Wheat, Spring Wheat, Durum Wheat and Barley

Time of Application and Rate:

- Fall Applied and Fall Incorporated
  - Spring wheat and barley
    1.25 qts/a of Far-Go (The 1.5 qt. rate may be used only on fine textured soil.)
  - Winter wheat
    1.25 qts/a of Far-Go
    Preplant Incorporated
- Spring Applied and Preplant Incorporated
  - Spring barley
    1.25 qts/a of Far-Go
  - Spring and durum wheat
    1 qt/a of Far-Go

Before Seeding Incorporation: Apply and immediately incorporate with equipment such as a cultiharrow, springtooth cultivator or duckfoot cultivator. A second incorporation at right angles should provide best results. Do not use other PPI herbicides in conjunction with this herbicide treatment.

APPLICATION WITH DRY BULK FERTILIZER

FOR USE IN ALL STATES EXCEPT CALIFORNIA

The herbicide / fertilizer impregnation process must be done at commercial fertilizer or chemical dealerships that are properly equipped for this procedure

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated with Far-Go herbicide. Far-Go must be impregnated on a maximum of 150 pounds per acre of dry fertilizer. Applications of dry bulk fertilizer impregnated with Far-Go herbicide may be made in the fall or spring, but only preplant incorporated treatments to barley, spring wheat, and durum wheat may be made in the spring. Spring planted wheat or barley may be seeded into fall Far-Go herbicide applications in accordance with label directions. Applications should be made as soon as possible after blending

The following table provides a reference to determine the amount of liquid herbicide to be mixed per ton of dry bulk fertilizer

DRY FERTILIZER (lbs / acre)	ACRES COVERED (per ton)	FAR-GO® HERBICIDE RATE (quarts per acre) 1.25 (quarts per ton)	1.50 (quarts per ton)
150	13.3	16.5	20.0
160	12.5	15.8	18.8
170	11.7	14.8	17.5
180	11.1	14.0	16.8
190	10.5	13.0	15.8
200	10.0	12.5	15.0
210	9.5	12.0	14.3
220	9.1	11.5	13.5
230	8.7	11.0	13.0
240	8.3	10.5	12.5
250	8.0	10.0	12.0
260	7.7	9.6	11.6
270	7.4	9.3	11.1

Mix and blend the dry fertilizer and herbicide in a closed rotary drum-type mixer allowing sufficient time to ensure uniform coverage. The nozzle used to spray the herbicide treatment must be placed inside the mixer to provide uniform spray coverage of the tumbling fertilizer.

Spread the fertilizer / herbicide mixture with a properly calibrated applicator. Be certain the material is applied uniformly to the soil surface. When using fan spreaders, a 100 percent overlap is recommended. Fan spreaders should be calibrated to put out one-half the desired rate per acre and application overlapped by doubling back to cover one-half of the previous swath. Dribble spreaders must be calibrated with the fertilizer / herbicide mixture, since the flow pattern will generally be slower than straight dry fertilizer. Nonuniform spreading of the fertilizer / herbicide mixture may result in unsatisfactory weed control or crop injury.

Follow normal Far-Go herbicide incorporation procedures to incorporate the fertilizer / herbicide mixture.

A partial list of fertilizers which may be impregnated with Far-Go are:

Diammonium phosphate	18-46-0
Treble super-phosphate	0-46-0
Urea	46-0-0
Ammonium nitrate	33-0-0
Ammonium sulfate	21-0-0
Potassium chloride	0-0-60
Potassium sulfate	0-0-52

WARNING: FAR-GO CAN BE IMPREGNATED ON ANY COMMONLY USED DRY FERTILIZER EXCEPT THOSE CONTAINING POTASSIUM NITRATE OR SODIUM NITRATE. WHEN MIXING FAR-GO WITH AMMONIUM NI-