UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460





OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

NOV 13 2014

Ms Roxanne Rydeen Winfield Solutions LLC P.O. Box 64589 St. Paul, MN 55164

Subject:

Label Notification per PRN 2001-5 – Add resistance management

recommendations and MOA code to the label

Product Name: Section 2EC Herbicide EPA Registration Number: 1381-204

Application Date: 10/10/14 Decision Number: 497083

Dear Rydeen:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 2001-5. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 2001-5 and finds that the actions requested fall within the scope of PRN 2001-5.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions, please contact Banza Djapao at 703-305-7269 or by email at djapao.banza@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Shaja B. Joyner

Product Manager 20

Fungicide and Herbicide Branch Registration Division (7504P)

SECTION® 2EC

HERBICIDE

	 1-1-		
GROUP	1	HERBICIDE	,

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

*(E)-2[1-[[(3-chloro-2-propenyl)oxy]imino]propyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one

**Contains Petroleum Distillates

Contains: 2.0 lbs. Clethodim per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING - AVISO

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

	FIRST AID
IF IN EYES:	 Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	 Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED:	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency medical assistance call 1-877-424-7452.

See booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE, WARRANTY DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.

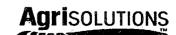
EPA Reg. No.: 1381-204

Distributed By: Winfield Solutions, LLC P.O. Box 64589 St. Paul, MN 55164-0589 EPA Est. No.: 70908-MO-1

NET CONTENTS
Gals.____ (Liters)

1/0820/3

WINFIELD



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category G on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply where weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

The use of this product may pose a hazard to the federally designated endangered species of Solano Grass and Wild Rice. Use of this product is prohibited in the following areas where the species are known to exist.

Solano Grass: Solano County, California: the vernal lakes area bounded by the Union Pacific Railroad and Hastings Road to the North, Highway 113 to the east, Highway 12 to the south, and Travis Air Force Base to the west.

Wild Rice: Hays County, Texas.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

A resistant biotype may be present if poor performance occurs and cannot be attributed to adverse weather or application conditions. This will most likely occur in fields where other control strategies such as crop rotation, mechanical removal, and other classes of herbicides are not used from year to year.

Section 2EC is a Group 1 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Section 2EC and other Group 1 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 1 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 1 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Section 2EC or other Group 1 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance consider avoiding the consecutive use of Section 2EC or other target site of action Group 1 herbicides that have a similar target site of action on the same weed species; using tank-mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target sites of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern; basing herbicide use on a comprehensive IPM program; monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.

Contact your local Winfield Solutions, LLC specialist for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate or Viton > 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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 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.

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place in original container.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Non-refillable containers (1, 2.5 gallon): Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

(non-refillable <5 gallons): 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 ¼ 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.

TANK MIXES

Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor.

Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.

CHEMIGATION

May be applied to onions and garlic by sprinkler irrigation systems. Do not apply by chemigation to any other crop, or to this crop using any other type of irrigation system.

GENERAL INFORMATION

SECTION 2EC is for use on:

Alfalfa, Artichoke (Globe), Asparagus, Bean and Pea (dry)¹, Bean and Pea (succulent)², Broccoli, Bushberry³, Cabbage, Caneberry⁴, Canola*, Carrot, Cauliflower (and other Head and Stem Brassica Vegetables)⁵, Celery, Clover (grown in Idaho, Oregon and Washington only), Conifer, Cotton, Cranberry, Cucumber, Eggplants (and other Fruiting Vegetables)⁶, Fallow Land (and other non-producing agricultural areas), Flax*, Field Corn⁷, Garden Beet, Garlic, Herbs⁷, Hops, Horseradish (and other Root Vegetables)⁸, Legume Vegetables (edible podded)⁹, Lettuce, Head and Leaf (and other leafy greens)¹⁰, Melons (including Cantaloupes and Watermelons)¹¹, Mint, Mustard Greens (and other Leafy Brassica Greens)¹², Mustard Seed*, Non-Bearing Food Crops, Non-Crop or Non-Planted Areas, Onions (dry bulbs and green), Ornamentals, Peaches, Peanuts (including perennial), Peppers (bell and non-bell), Potato, Radish, Rhubarb (and other Leaf Petioles)¹³, Safflower, Sesame, Shallots (dry bulbs and green), Soybeans, Squash (including Pumpkins), Strawberry, Sugar Beet, Sunflower, Sweet Potato, Tomato, and Yam (and other Tuberous and Corm Vegetables)¹⁴

* Not for use in California

- 1. Other Dry Shelled Bean and Pea crops approved for use with SECTION 2EC include: Bean (*Lupinus* spp.), grain, sweet, white and white sweet; Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.), field, kidney, lima (dry), navy, pinto and tepary; Bean (*Vigna* spp.), adzuki bean, black-eyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, Southern pea, urd bean, broad (dry), chickpea (garbanzo), guar, lablab bean and lentil; Pea (*Pisum* spp.), field and pigeon.
- 2. Other Succulent Bean and Pea crops approved for use with SECTION 2EC include: Bean (*Lupinus* spp.), grain, sweet, white and white sweet; Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.), field kidney, lima (dry), navy, pinto and tepary; Bean (*Vigna* spp.), adzuki bean, black-eyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, Southern pea, urd bean, broad (dry), chickpea (garbanzo), guar, lablab bean and lentil; Pea (*Pisum* spp.), field and pigeon.
- 3. Other bushberry crops approved for use with SECTION 2EC include: Aronia Berry, Blueberry (highbush), Black Currant, Buffalo Currant, Chilean Guava, Cranberry (highbush), Elderberry, European Barberry, Gooseberry, Honeysuckle (edible), Huckleberry (edible), Jostaberry, Juneberry (Saskatoon berry), Native Currant, Salal, Sea Buckthorn, Red Currant; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.
- 4. Other Caneberry crops approved for use with SECTION 2EC include: Blackberry, Loganberry, Raspberry (black and red), Wild Raspberry; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.
- 5. Other head and stem brassica vegetables approved for use with SECTION 2EC: Chinese broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Chinese (napa) cabbage, Chinese mustard, cavalo broccoli and kohlrabi.
- Other Fruiting Vegetables (except tomato) approved for use with SECTION 2EC include: eggplant, groundcherry, pepino, peppers (all) and tomatillo.
- 7. For burndown of existing stand of Roundup Ready field corn or volunteer Roundup Ready field corn prior to replanting field corn.
- 8. Other Herb crops approved for use with SECTION 2EC include: angelica, balm, basil, borage, bumet, chamomile, catnip, chervil (dried), chive, Chinese chive, clary, coriander (leaf), costmary, cilantro (leaf), curry (leaf), dill (dillweed), horehound, hyssop, lavender, lovage (leaf), marigold, marjoram (*origanum* spp.), nasturtium, parsley (dried), pennyroyal, rosemary, rue, sage and savory, summer and winter.
- 9. Other root vegetables approved for use with SECTION 2EC include: burdock, edible; celeriac; chervil, turnip-rooted; chicory; ginseng; parsley, turnip-rooted; parsnip; radish, oriental; rutabaga; salsify; salsify, black; salsify, Spanish; skirret and demails.
- 10. Other Edible Podded Legume Vegetable crops approved for use with SECTION 2EC include: Bean (*Phaseoulus* spp.), runner, snap and wax; Bean (*Vigna* spp.), asparagus, Chinese longbean, moth, yardlong, jackbean; Pea (*Pisum* spp.), dwarf; edible-pod, snow, sugar snap, pigeon and sword bean.
- 11. Other Leafy Greens crops approved for use with SECTION 2EC include: amaranth (Chinese spinach, leafy amaranth and tampala), arugula (roquette), chervil, chrysanthemum (edible-leaved and garland), corn salad, cress (garden, yellow rock and winter), dandelion, dock (sorrel), endive (escarole), lettuce (head and leaf), orach, parsley, purslane (garden and vinter), radicchio (red chicory), spinach (New Zealand and Vine (Indian and Malabar).
- 12. Other cucurbit crops approved for use with SECTION 2EC include: Chayote (fruit), Chinese Wax Gourd, Citron Melofi, Edible Gourd, Gherkin and Muskmelons (all) including Honeydew Melon.

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- 13. Other leafy brassica greens approved for use with SECTION 2EC include: broccoli raab, Chinese (bok choy) cabbage, collards, kale, mizuna, mustard greens, mustard spinach, rape greens and turnip greens.
- 14. Other leaf petiole crops approved for use with SECTION 2EC include: cardoon, celtuce, Chinese celery, Florence fennel, and Swiss chard.
- 15. Other tuber and corm vegetables approved for use with SECTION 2EC include: arracacha, arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, edible burdock, edible canna, bitter and sweet cassava, chayote (root), chufa, dasheen (taro), ginger, leren, tanier, turmeric and bean yam.

SECTION 2EC is not recommended for use on vegetable crops being grown for seed production unless specific use directions are provided in this label.

SECTION 2EC is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grasses. SECTION 2EC does not control sedges or broadleaf weeds.

In some grass species, repeated use of SECTION 2EC (or similar postemergence grass herbicides with the same mode of action) may lead to the selection of naturally occurring biotypes that are resistant to these products.

A resistant biotype may be present if poor performance occurs and cannot be attributed to adverse weather or application conditions. This will most likely occur in fields where other control strategies such as crop rotation, mechanical removal, and other classes of herbicides are not used from year to year.

Do not allow SECTION 2EC to contact desirable grass crops such as corn, rice, sorghum, small grains, or turf, as these and other grass crops will be injured or killed. Minor leaf spotting may occur on treated plants under certain environmental conditions. New foliage is not affected.

Control Symptoms

A reduction in vigor and growth is evident in treated grass weeds. Early chlorosis/necrosis of younger plant tissue is followed by a progressive collapse of the remaining foliage. Symptoms will generally be observed in 7 to 14 days depending on grass species treated and environmental conditions.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Application Timing

Apply SECTION 2EC postemergence to actively growing grasses according to rate table directions in this label. Do not apply to grass plants under stress from insufficient moisture or cold temperatures, or to grass plants exceeding recommended growth stages as unsatisfactory control may result.

In arid regions where irrigation is used to supplement limited rainfall, SECTION 2EC should be applied as soon as possible after an irrigation (within 7 days). In arid regions, a second application of SECTION 2EC will generally provide more effective control of perennial grass weeds than a single application. Make second application to actively growing grass 2 to 3 weeks after emergence of new growth.

Cultivation of treated grasses 7 days prior to or within 7 days after application of SECTION 2EC may reduce weed control. DO NOT APPLY SECTION 2EC if rainfall is expected within one hour, since control may be reduced.

	ADDITION OF ADJUVANT O	R CROP OIL CONCENTRATE
	CROP	ADJUVANT RECOMMENDATIONS
	Alfalia, િભton, Dry Bean, Dry Pea, Edible Podded Legume Vegetables, Peanuts (including perennial),	Always use a crop oil concentrate* at 1.0 qt./A by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray
e e e	Potato, Soybeans, Succulent Bean & Pea, Sugar Beet,	volume by air.
c	Sunflewer, 5	1 to 2 gts./A of liquid fertilizer (10-34-0, 28%N or 32%N),
٤	c c c	or an equivalent amount (2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A) of spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added to SECTION
٤	Ç	2EC applications, in addition to the recommended rate of

0000	AD UNIANT DECOMMENDATIONS
CROP	ADJUVANT RECOMMENDATIONS
	crop oil concentrate. The addition of AMS has shown
•	improved grass control for difficult to control species
·	including: quackgrass, Rhizome johnsongrass, red rice,
	wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.
Artichoke (Globe), Asparagus, Bushberry, Caneberry,	Always use a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v in the
Canola, Carrot, Clover, Cranberry, Cucurbits, Flax,	finished spray volume unless tank mix instructions
Fruiting Vegetables (except tomato), Garden Beet,	indicate otherwise.
Garlic, Head & Stem Brassica Vegetables, Herbs, Hops,	
Leaf Petioles, Leafy Brassica greens, Leafy Greens,	For these crops, the addition of liquid fertilizer is not
Mint, Mustard Seed, Onions (dry bulbs and green),	recommended.
Peaches, Root Vegetables, Safflower, Sesame, Shallots	
(dry bulbs and green), Strawberry, Sweet Potato (Yam &	·
other Tuberous and Corm Vegetables except Potato)	
and Tomato	
Non-Bearing Food Crops, Ornamental Plants	Add a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active
	ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v).
	Use of crop oil concentrate is not recommended since it
	may injure flowers and foliage.
Conifer Trees, Fallow Land (and other non-producing	Always use a crop oil concentrate containing at least
agricultural areas), and Non-Crop or Non-Planted Areas	15% emulsifier at 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the
	finished spray volume.

*Acceptable crop oil concentrates would be those which contain a minimum of 80% oils and 15% emulsifier. A crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all the following criteria: be non-phytotoxic, contain only EPA-exempt ingredients, provide good mixing quality and be successful in local experience. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils.

Ground Application

Use a minimum of 5 gallons and a maximum of 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use of sufficient spray volumes and pressure is essential to ensure complete coverage. Under the following conditions a minimum of 10 gallons per acre is required: narrow row soybeans, broadleaf herbicide tank mixes, perennial grasses, volunteer corn, drought or stress conditions, heavy grass pressure or when grasses are at or near maximum height. Failure to use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre under these conditions can result in poor coverage and reduced grass control requiring repeat applications. Spray pressures should reflect a minimum of 30 psi and a maximum of 60 psi at the nozzle. Do not use flood nozzles.

Applications to onions (dry bulbs and green), garlic, and shallots (dry bulbs and green) should be made in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Air Application

Use a minimum of 3 gallons of spray solution per acre. As grass or crop foliage becomes dense, increase spray volume up to 10 gallons. For onions (dry bulbs and green), garlic, or shallots (dry bulbs and green): When applying by air do not exceed 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. In California, air applications to onions, garlic or shallots should be made in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution per acre.

NOTE: Crop injury may occur when SECTION 2EC is applied to onions, garlic, or shallots with aerial equipment.

Spot Treatment

When using hand sprayers or high volume sprayers utilizing hand guns, mix ½% to ½% (0.33 ôz..to 0.65 oz. per gallon) SECTION 2EC and treat to wet vegetation, while not allowing runoff of spray solution. For uses requiring crop oil concentrate, include crop oil concentrate at 1% (1.3 oz. per gallon) by volume. For uses requiring non-ionic surfactant, include non-ionic surfactant at ½% (0.33 oz. per gallon) by volume.

NOTE: If SECTION 2EC is applied as a spot treatment, care should be taken to not exceed the maximum rate allowed on a "per acre" basis or crop injury may occur.

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CHEMIGATION – ONIONS (Dry Bulbs and Green) AND GARLIC SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION

• Do not apply SECTION 2EC by chemigation in the states of Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington

Apply SECTION 2EC at the high rate recommended for annual grasses (16 fl. oz. per acre) when the grass height is at the low end of the range (application to larger grasses may not provide adequate control). Add a crop oil concentrate containing at least 15% emulsifier at 1 quart per acre.

Apply SECTION 2EC in 0.1 to 0.2 acre-inch of water either at the end of a regular irrigation set or as a separate application not associated with a regular irrigation using the least amount of water that provides proper distribution and coverage. Application of more than label recommended quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness. Use a metering device to inject SECTION 2EC into irrigation water at a constant flow.

Constant agitation must be maintained in the chemical supply tank during the entire period of herbicide application. Inject the product with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing. Allow time for all lines to flush the herbicide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of remaining herbicide, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

It is not recommended that SECTION 2EC be applied through an irrigation system connected to a public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Use Precautions

- 1. Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, travelers, big gun, solid set, or hand move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- 2. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- 3. If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- 4. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label-prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place.
- 5. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- 6. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- 7. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 8. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 9. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 10. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water 'pump' motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 11. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and

. capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

12. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply if rain is expected within 1 hour of application as unsatisfactory control may occur.
- Do not apply a postemergence broadleaf herbicide within one day following application of SECTION 2EC or reduced grass control may result.
- SECTION 2EC is not recommended for use on vegetable crops being grown for seed production unless specific use directions are provided.
- For canola, do not apply more than 6 fl. oz. of SECTION 2EC (0.08 lb. ai) per acre per season. For clover, flax, mustard seed and radish crops, do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. of SECTION 2EC (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per season. For all other crops, do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. of SECTION 2EC (0.50 lb. ai) per acre per season. Application on Long Island, New York, is restricted to no more than 16 fl. oz. of SECTION 2EC (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A of SECTION 2EC per application to the following crops: asparagus, brassica vegetables (head and stem), bean (succulent), carrot, cranberry, cucurbits, flax, fruiting vegetables (except tomato), garden beet, green onion, herbs, hops, leaf petioles, leafy brassica greens, leafy greens, legume vegetables (edible podded), non-bearing food crops, pea (shelled), pea (succulent), root vegetables, safflower, sesame and strawberry. Do not apply more than 6 fl. oz./A of SECTION 2EC per application to canola, or mustard seed. For all other crops, do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. of SECTION 2EC (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per application. Exceeding these directions may result in unacceptable crop injury.
- Do not apply under conditions of stress. Applying SECTION 2EC under conditions that do not
 promote active grass growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. These conditions include drought,
 excessive water, extremes in temperature, low humidity and grasses either partially controlled or
 stunted from prior pesticide applications. Grasses under these kinds of stressful conditions will not
 absorb and translocate SECTION 2EC effectively, and will be less susceptible to herbicide activity.
- Best perennial grass control can be obtained if rhizomes or stolons are cut up by preplant tillage practices, (discing, plowing, etc.) to stimulate maximum emergence of grass shoots. Cultural practices, such as continuous no-tillage in which the perennial grass rhizomes or stolons are not cut up, result in a very staggered, non-uniform weed emergence. Due to this non-uniform weed emergence, no fewer than two SECTION 2EC applications per season per year are recommended at the appropriate weed-growth stage rate under continuous no-till conditions.
- Grass crops such as corn, rice, sorghum, small grains, or turf, etc. are highly sensitive to SECTION 2EC.
- While all vegetable crops on this label have been tested and are tolerant to SECTION 2EC, not all specialty varieties of these crops have been tested. It is advised that, before applying SECTION 2EC to specialty varieties of vegetable crops on this label, crop tolerance be investigated first using a small section of the field. It is possible that injury symptoms can occur. Symptoms may appear as leaf speckling or stunting.
- Always read and follow the restrictions and limitations for all products whether used alone or fri প্ৰ tank
 mix. The most restrictive labeling of any product used applies in tank mixtures, including all crop
 rotational and other crop restrictions.
- Tank mixes of SECTION 2EC and broadleaf herbicides may result in reduced grass control. Transfer as regrowth occurs, an additional application of SECTION 2EC may be necessary.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT

Do not allow spray from ground or aerial equipment to drift onto adjacent land or crops. When drift may be a problem, do everything possible to reduce spray drift including:

- Do not spray if wind speeds are or become excessive. Do not spray if wind speed is 10 MPH or greater. If sensitive crops or plants are downwind, extreme caution must be used under all conditions. Do not spray if winds are gusty.
- Use extreme caution when conditions are favorable for drift (high temperatures, drought, low relative humidity), especially when sensitive plants are located nearby.
- Do not apply when a temperature inversion exists. If inversion conditions are suspected, consult with local weather services before making an application.
- Further reductions in drift can be obtained by:
 - 1. Using large droplet size sprays. Do not use nozzles that produce small droplets. Orient nozzles downward and slightly backward as needed to reduce drift for ground applications.
 - Orienting nozzles straight back with the windstream, using straight stream orifices for aerial
 applications. Use the lowest number of nozzles practical with the largest possible orifice size to
 obtain the minimum 3 GPA volume. Application height and boom length should be set according
 to manufacturer's instructions to minimize drift.
 - 3. Increasing the volume of spray mixture (for example a minimum of 10 GPA for ground applications) by using higher flow rate nozzles. Using lower pressure with the appropriate nozzle to obtain higher volumes will also reduce drift.
 - 4. Applying as close to target plants as practical while maintaining a good spray pattern for adequate coverage.

Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.

CROP SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR SECTION 2EC

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Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum	Use Rates	Crop Oil	Special Use Instructions
	Time From	Per Acre	Concentrate	
	Application to		Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	
	Harvest (PHI)	0.40.0	4 4 1	<u> </u>
Alfalfa including:	15 days	6-16 fl. oz. ⁽⁴⁾	1 qt. by ground or	Do not plant rotational crops until
Sainfoin	before		1.0% v/v (but not	30 days after application of SECTION 2EC (5, 6)
Holy Clover	grazing,		less than 1 pt./A)	SECTION ZEC (***)
Birdsfoot trefoil ⁽³⁾	feeding or		by air ⁽⁵⁾	The addition of AMO has also as
	harvesting			The addition of AMS has shown
	(cutting) for			improved grass control for
	forage or hay			difficult to control species
				including: quackgrass, Rhizome
				johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer
				1
Artichala (Claha)	E days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the	corn. Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A
Artichoke (Globe)	5 days	0-0 11. 02.	finished spray	in a single application.
			volume.	in a single application.
			volutile.	For repeat applications make on
				a minimum of a 14 day interval.
0 0				a minimum or a 14 day interval.
00000				Do not apply more than 32 fl.
				oz./A (0.5 lb. ai/A) per season.
Aspalagus	1 day	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A
o	, day	0 0 11. 02.	finished spray	in a single application.
(c			volume.	ar a cargio application.
cceec			Toldino.	For repeat applications make on
USEC				a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Beans, Dry including:	30 days	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or	Do not apply more than 16 fl.
Bean (Lupinus spp.)	, -		1.0% v/v (but not	oz./A per application.

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Grain			less than 1 pt./A)	
Sweet			by air ⁽⁵⁾	For repeat applications make on
White				a minimum of a 14 day interval.
White Sweet				,
Bean (Phaseolus spp.)				Refer to appropriate Table for
Field				reduced rate recommendations
Kidney				for the control of small annual
Lima (dry)				grasses.
Navy				grasses.
Pinto				The addition of AMS has shown
Tepary				improved grass control for
Bean (Vigna spp.)				difficult to control species
Adzuki Bean				including: quackgrass, Rhizome
Black-eyed Pea				johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats,
				volunteer cereals, and volunteer
Catjang Cowpea		,		corn.
Crowder Pea				Com.
Moth Bean				
Mung Bean				
Rice Bean				
Southern Pea				
Urd Bean				
Broad (dry)				
Chickpea (garbanzo)				
Guar				
Lablab Bean				·
Lentil				·
Bean, Succulent	21 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or	Refer to appropriate Table for
including:			1% v/v (but not	reduced rate recommendations
Bean (Phaseolus spp.)			less than 1 pt./A)	for the control of small annual
Broad Bean (succulent)			by air. ⁽⁵⁾	grasses.
Lima Bean (green)				3
Bean (vigna spp.)				Do not apply more than one (1)
Black-eyed Pea				application per acre per season.
Cowpea				, ,
Southern Pea				The addition of AMS has shown
				improved grass control for
				difficult to control species
j	(including:
				quackgrass, rhizome
				Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats,
				volunteer cereals and volunteer
				corn.
Beet, Garden	30 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz.
			finished spray	per acre in a single application.
			volume.	
				For repeat applications, observe
				a minimum 14-day interval
				between applications. ceeeec
Brassica Vegetables,	30 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz.
Head and Stem including:	, -		finished spray	per acre in a single application.
Broccoli			volume.	cccc
Cabbage)			For repeat applications, observe
Cauliflower				a minimum 14-day interval
Brussels sprouts				between applications.
Bushberry, including:	14 days	6-8 fl. oz	1% v/v in the	Do not apply more than 3 f. oz./A
Aronia berry			finished spray	in a single application.
Blueberry, highbush)		volume.	. с
2.3000.,,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			——————————————————————————————————————

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time From Application to	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Chilean Guava Cranberry, Highbush Currant, Black Currant, Buffalo Currant, native Currant, Red Elderberry European Barberry Gooseberry Honeysuckle, edible Huckleberry Jostaberry Juneberry Saskatoon berry Native currant Salai Sea Buckthorn Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	Harvest (PHI)		Rates Per Acre	Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai/A) per season. For repeat applications make a minimum of a 14 day interval. Apply athe base of the plant where grassy weeds are growing near the ground. Do not apply to low growing berries. Do not apply to Bushberry grown for root stock.
Caneberry, including: Blackberry Loganberry Raspberry, black Raspberry, red Raspberry, wild Cultivars, varities and/or hybrids of these	7 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. ai/A) per season. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
				Apply at the base of the plant where grassy weeds are growing near the ground. Do not apply to low growing berries. Do not apply to Caneberry grown for root stock.
Canola* Not for use in California unless accompanied by a supplemental label	70 days	4-6 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply after crop has begun bolting. Crop injury may occur when SECTION 2EC is applied during the bloom period. Do not apply more than 6 fl. oz./A in a single application. Do not exceed 6 fl. oz./A in a season.
Carret	30 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz. per acre in a single application. For repeat applications, observe a minimum 14-day interval between applications.

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum	Use Rates	Crop Oil	Special Use Instructions
Ciobs.	Time From	Per Acre	Crop Oil	
	Application to	, 017,010	Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	
	Harvest (PHI)		, ridico i di ridio	
Clover	15 days	6-16 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the	For use on clover grown in Idaho,
	before		finished spray	Oregon, and Washington only.
	grazing,		volume.	
	feeding, or			Do not exceed 16 fl. oz. in a
	harvesting			season.
1.	(cutting) for			
- E: 11	forage or hay	0.0	Da ==4 COC ==	Do not make man than 1
Corn, Field	90 days	3 fl. oz.	Do not COC or MSO with	Do not make more than 1 application per season.
For burndown of existing stand of Roundup Ready			Sections 2EC in	application per season.
field corn or volunteer			this use pattern.	Do not apply more than 3 fl. oz./A
Roundup Ready field corn			and doo parton	per season.
prior to replanting field				•
corn				To control the existing stand,
				replant no sooner than 6 days
See Directions for Use in				after application.
Roundup Ready Field				
Corn (Burndown) table. Cotton	60 days	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or	Do not graze treated fields or
Cotton	00 days	0-10 11. 02.	1.0% v/v (but not	feed treated forage or hay to
			less than 1 pt./A)	livestock.
			by air ⁽⁵⁾	
				The addition of AMS has shown
				improved grass control for
				difficult to control species
				including: quackgrass, Rhizome
				johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats,
				volunteer cereals, and volunteer
Cranharn	30 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the	corn. Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz.
Cranberry .	JU uays	0-0 ii. 02.	finished spray	per acre in a single application.
			volume.	F = 35.4 m a dingle application
		,		Do not apply between the "hook"
				stage and full fruit set.
,		1		
		1		For repeat applications, observe
				a minimum 14-day interval
	14 dov-	C O fl	10/ w/w in 4h a	between applications.
Cucurbits, including:	14 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz. per acre in a single application.
Cantaloupes (all) Chayote (fruit)			volume.	per acre in a single application.
Chinese Wax Gourd			volume.	For repeat applications, observe
Citron Melon				a minimum 14-day interval
Cucumber				between applications.
Gherkin				
Gourd, Edible				`
Honeydew Melon				
Muskmelons (all)				
Pumpkin				C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
Squash (all)				cecc
Watermelon			L	6 6

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum	Use Rates	Crop Oil	Special Use Instructions
0.000	Time From	Per Acre	Concentrate	
	Application to		Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	
	Harvest (PHI)			
Fallow Land Conifer Trees (and other non-producing agricultural areas)	N/A	6-16 fl. oz.	1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume using a crop oil	Do not plant any crop for 30 days after application unless clethodim is registered for use in that crop.
Non-Crop or Non-Planted Areas			concentrate containing at least 15% emulsifier.	
Flax*	60 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the	Apply prior to bloom. Crop injury
Not for use in California unless accompanied by a supplemental label	60 days	0-6 II. 02.	finished spray volume.	may occur when SECTION 2EC is applied during the bloom period.
supplemental label				Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application.
				Do not exceed 16 fl. oz. of SECTION 2EC per acre in a season.
Fruiting Vegetables (except Tomato), including:	20 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz. per acre in a single application.
Eggplant				For repeat applications, observe
Groundcherry				a minimum 14-day interval
Pepino				between applications.
Peppers (all)				
Tomatillo	<u> </u>			<u> </u>

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Herbs including: Angelica Balm Basil Borage Bumet Camomile Catnip	14 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	SECTION 2EC has not been tested on all herbs, and herb varieties. It is the responsibility of the user to test SECTION 2EC on a small portion of the crop to be treated before treating the entire field.
Chervil (dried) Chive Chive, Chinese Cilantro (leaf) Clary Coriander (leaf) Costmary Curry (leaf) Dill (dillweed) Horehound Hyssop Lavender Lovage (leaf)				Crop tolerance should be verified to SECTION 2EC on a small area of the herb crop, at the desired SECTION 2EC rate and with the same crop oil concentrate that will be used on the herb field. If no crop response is evident seven (7) days after treatment, SECTION 2EC may be used on the entire field at the rate tested and with the same crop oil used in the tolerance test.
Marigold Marjoram (Origanum spp.) Nasturtium Parsley (dried) Pennyroyal Rosemary Rue Sage Savory, Summer and				Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Winter Hops	21 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Leafy Petioles including: Cardoon Celery Celtuce Chinese Celery Fennel, Florence (finochio) Rhubarb Swiss Chard	30 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Leafy Brassica Greens including: Broccoli Raab Cabbage, Chinese (Bok Choy) Collards Kale Mizuna Mustard Greens Mustard Spinach Rape Greens Turnip Greens	14 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz. per acre in a single application. For repeat applications, observe a minimum 14-day interval to between applications.

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time From Application to	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Leafy Greens including: Amaranth	Harvest (PHI) 14 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz per acre in a single application
Chinese Spinach Leafy Amaranth Tampala			volume.	For repeat applications, observal a minimum 14-day interval
Arugula (roquette) Chervil Chrysanthemum,				between applications.
Garland Corn Salad				
Cress Garden Upland (yellow	,		·	
rock and winter) Dandelion Dock (sorrel)				-
Endive (escarole) Lettuce, Head and Leaf				
Orach Parsley Purslane				
Garden Winter				
Radicchio (red chicory) Spinach New Zeland				
Vine (indian and malabar)	21 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1 at by ground or	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz
Legume Vegetables, Edible Podded including: Bean (Phaseolus spp.)	21 days	0-0 11. 02.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A)	in a single application.
Runner Snap Wax			by air. ⁽⁵⁾	Do not apply more than one (1 application per acre per seaso
Bean (Vigna spp.) Asparagus Chinese Longbean	1			For peas apply before bloom, no later than 21 days before harvest.
Moth Yardlong Jackbean Pea (Pisum spp.) Dwarf				Refer to appropriate Table for reduced rate recommendations for the control of small annual grasses.
Edible-pod Snow Sugar Snap Pigeon Sword Bean				The addition of AMS has show improved grass control for difficult to control species including:
C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C				quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild or volunteer cereals, and volunte corn.
Mint ,	21 days	6-16 fl. oz. ⁽⁴⁾	1 qt. by ground or 1.0% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A)	Do not apply more than 16 fl. oper acre in a single application
			by air.	For repeat applications, observal a minimum 14-day interval between applications.

	T	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time From	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate	Special Use Instructions
	Application to	1 CI ACIE	Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	
	Harvest (PHI)			
Mustard Seed*	75 days	4-6 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the	Do not apply after crop has
Not for use in Colifornia			finished spray	begun bolting. Crop injury may
Not for use in California unless accompanied by a			volume.	occur when SECTION 2EC is applied during the bloom period.
supplemental label				applied during the bloom period.
				Do not apply more than 6 fl. oz./A
				in a single application.
				Do not exceed 16 fl. oz. of
}			·	SECTION 2EC per acre in a
Oniona	AE deve	C 4C fl == (7).	40//. :- 41	season.
Onions (Dry Bulbs Only)	45 days	6-16 fl. oz. ⁽⁷⁾ ,	1% v/v in the finished spray	Minimum of 20 gallons per acre spray volume by ground in the
(Dry Baibo Omy)			volume.	entire U.S.
Garlic			-	
Shallots				Minimum of 20 gallons per acre spray volume by air in
(Dry Bulbs Only)				California ⁽⁹⁾
(2.) 22.22 2,		·		
				In states other than California, air
				applications to onions, garlic or shallots should be made in a
		,		minimum of 10 gals./A.
Onions, Green including:	14 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz.
Green Eschalots	,		finished spray	per acre in a single application.
Green Shallots Japanese Bunching			volume.	For repeat applications, observe
Onions				a minimum 14-day interval
Leeks				between applications.
Scallions or Spring Onions			,	
OTHORS				
Ornamentals	N/A	6-16 fl. oz.	Use of crop oil	Add a non-ionic surfactant
			concentrate is not	containing at least 80% active
			recommended since it may injure	ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gallons (0.25% v/v).
Non-Bearing Food Crops	N/A	6-8 fl. oz. ⁽⁸⁾	flowers and	Sugar maples cannot be tapped
			foliage. See	for syrup within one year of
			Special Use	SECTION 2EC application.
	1		Instructions	

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Pea, Dry including: Pea (Pisum spp.) Field Pigeon	30 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air. ⁽⁵⁾	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A per application. Do not apply more than one (1) application per acre per season. Apply before bloom but not later than 30 days prior to harvest. (10) Refer to appropriate Table for reduced rate recommendations
				for the control of small annual grasses. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals and volunteer corn.
Peas, Succulent including: Pea (Pisum spp.) English Pea Garden Pea Green Pea Pigeon Pea	21 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air. ⁽⁵⁾	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A per application. Do not apply more than one (1) application per acre per season. Apply before bloom but not later than 21 days prior to harvest. (10) Refer to appropriate Table for reduced rate recommendations for the control of small annual grasses. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals and volunteer corn.
Peach .	14 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. ai/A) per season. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval. Do not apply to Peach grown for root stock.

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Peanut (including Perennial)	40 days	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1.0% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air ⁽⁵⁾	The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, Rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.
Potato	30 days	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1.0% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air ⁽⁵⁾	The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, Rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.
Radish	15 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz. per acre in a single application. Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre in a season. For repeat applications, observe
				a minimum 14-day interval between applications.
Root Vegetables (except Radish), including: Chicory Ginseng Horseradish Turnip	30 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz. per acre in a single application. For repeat applications, observe a minimum 14-day interval between applications.
Safflower	70 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on
Sesame	14 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the	a minimum of a 14 day interval. Do not apply during flowering.
Cosumo	, radyo		finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Soybean	60 days	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1.0% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air ⁽⁵⁾	Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage or hay to livestock.
			.,	Refer to appropriate Table for reduced rate recommendations for the control of small annual grasses.
				The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass Rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Strawberry	4 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz. per acre in a single application.
				For repeat applications, observe a minimum 14-day interval between applications.
Sugar Beet	40 days	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1.0% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air ⁽⁵⁾	Refer to appropriate Table for reduced rate recommendations for the control of small annual grasses.
				The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, Rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.
Sunflower	70 days	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1.0% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air ⁽⁵⁾	The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, Rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.
Sweet Potato, Yam and other tuberous and corm vegetables (except Potato), including: Artichoke – Chinese, Jerusalem Cassava – Bitter, Sweet	30 days	6-16 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, Rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.
Ginger Tomato	20 days	6-16 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
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N/A = Not Applicable

- (1) SECTION 2EC is not recommended for use on vegetable crops being grown for seed production unless specific use directions are provided.
- (2) Acceptable crop oil concentrates would be those which contain a minimum of 80% oils and 15% emulsifier. A crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all the following criteria: be non-phytotoxic, contain only EPA-exempt ingredients, provide good mixing quality and be successful in local experience. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. See the Addition of Adjuvant and Crop Oil Concentrate section for further information.
- (3) SECTION 2EC may be applied to seedling or established alfalfa grown for seed, hay, silage, green chop, or direct grazing.
- (4) For weed control in established alfalfa and mint, the minimum use rate is 10 fl. oz./A.
- (5) 1 to 2 qts./A of liquid fertilizer (10-34-0, 28%N or 32%N), or an equivalent amount (2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A) of spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added to SECTION 2EC applications, in addition to the recommended rate of crop oil concentrate.
- (6) Do not apply SECTION 2EC and 2,4-DB as a tank mix to alfalfa unless the 60 day feeding, grazing, and harvesting restriction on the 2,4-DB label can be observed.
- (7) For ground applications to garlic or shallots, do not exceed 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For air applications to onion, garlic or shallots, do not exceed 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For garlic and shallots do not exceed 2 applications per season. In CA for air applications to onions, do not exceed 2 applications per season.
- (8) If SECTION 2EC is applied as a spot treatment to onions, garlic, shallots, or non-bearing food crops, care should be taken to not exceed the maximum rate allowed on a "per acre" basis or crop injury may occur.
- (9) In California, do not apply SECTION 2EC to onions, garlic, or shallots until the crop has at least two full leaves. In California, 14 day spray intervals are recommended between the application of SECTION 2EC and Liquid Nitrogen or other herbicide applications. Injury to crop may occur when shorter intervals are observed.
- (10) Applications of SECTION 2EC to peas during the bloom period could result in severe crop injury, including loss of yield and delayed maturity.

NON-BEARING FOOD CROPS

SECTION 2EC should not be applied to non-bearing fruit or nut crops that are grown for root stock.

Crop injury to non-bearing fruit and nut crops can occur if SECTION 2EC is improperly applied. SECTION 2EC should not be applied directly over the top of these plant types. Instead, spray should be directed at the base of the plant where grassy weeds are growing near the ground.

Non-bearing fruit and nut crops are plants that will not bear fruit or nuts for at least one year following SECTION 2EC application.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Apples	Malus spp.
Berries	Vaccinium spp.
	Rubus spp.
Cherry, Sweet	Prunus avium
Citrus Fruits	Citrus spp.
Grapes	Vitis spp.
Olives	Olea spp.
Peach	Prunus persica

Pears	Pyrus communis	
Prunes	Prunus spp.	
Stone Fruits	Prunus spp.	
Strawberries	Fragaria spp.	
Tree Nuts		
Almond	Prunus dulcis	
Filbert	Corylus maxima	
Pecan	Carya illinoinensis	
Pistachio	Pistacia vera	
Wainut	Juglans spp.	

CONIFER TREES

SECTION 2EC can be used to control labeled grasses in Christmas tree farms, conifer nurseries, and conifer plantations (but not in forests).

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Arborvitae, American	Thula occidentalis
Cedars	Cedrus spp.
Cypress	Taxodium spp.
Douglas Fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii
Firs \	Abies spp.
Hemlock, Canadian/Eastern	Tsuga canadensis
Hemlock, Western	Tsuga heterophylla
Pines	Pinus spp.
Spruces	Picea spp.
Yew	Taxus spp.

NON-CROP OR NON-PLANTED AREAS

The following areas are considered non-crop or non-planted areas: rights-of-way including railroads, highways, roads, dividers, medians, pipelines, public utility lines, pumping stations, transformer stations and substations. Around airports, electric utilities, commercial buildings, manufacturing plants, storage yards, rail yards, fence lines, parkways and post-harvest croplands. Also beneath greenhouse benches and around golf courses.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASSES (EXCEPT FOR IN ESTABLISHED ALFALFA AND MINT)

Apply only to actively growing grasses at recommended weed heights.

Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.

Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.

Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A of SECTION 2EC per application to the following crops: asparagus, carrot, cranberry, cucurbits, flax, fruiting vegetables (except tomato), garden beet, green onion, head and stem brassica vegetables, herbs, hops, leaf petioles, leafy brassica greens, leafy greens, non-bearing food crops, root vegetables, safflower, sesame and strawberry. Do not apply more than 6 fl. oz./A of SECTION 2EC per application to canola or mustard seed.

6	Grass Species	Scientific Name	Weed* Height (inches)	Rate (fl. oz./acre)	High Rate ⁽⁴⁾
e	Barnyardyrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	2-8	6	8
	Broadleaf Signalgrass	Brachiaria platyphylla	2-6	6	8
ė	Brome				
۵	California	Bromus carinatus	2-6	6	8

Grass Species	Scientific Name	Weed* Height (inches)	Rate (fl. oz./acre)	High Rate ⁽⁴⁾
Cheatgrass	Bromus secalinus	2-6	6	8
Downy	Bromus tectorum	2-6	6	8
Ripgut	Bromus diandrus	2-6	6	8
Canarygrass	Phalaris canariensis	1-4	6	8
Crabgrass				
Hairy	Digitaria adscendens	2-6**	6	8
Large	Digitaria sanguinalis	2-6**	6	8
Smooth	Digitaria ischaemum	2-6**	6	8
Southern	Digitaria ciliaris	2-6**	6	8
Crowfootgrass	Dactyloctenium aegyptium	2-6**	6	8
Fall Panicum	Panicum dichotomiflorum	2-8	6	8
Field Sandbur	Cenchrus incertus	2-6	6	8
Foxtail				· "*
Giant	Setaria faberi	2-12	6	8
Green	Setaria viridis	2-8	6	8
Yellow	Setaria glauca	2-8	6	8
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica	2-6**	6	8
Itchgrass	Rottboellia exaltata	2-6	6	8
Junglerice	Echinochloa colona	2-6	6	8
Lovegrass (Stinkgrass)	Eragrostis cilianensis	2-6	6	8
Rabbitsfootgrass	Polypogon monspeliensis	1-4	6	8
Red Rice	Oryza sativa	1-3	6	8
Ryegrass				
Hardy	Lolium remotum	2-6	6	8
Italian	Lolium multiflorum	2-6	6	8
Seedling Johnsongrass	Sorghum halepense	4-10	6	8
Shattercane	Sorghum bicolor	6-18	6	8
Southwestern Cupgrass	Eriochlola gracillis	2-6	6	8
Sprangletop				
Amazon	Leptochloa panicoides	2-6	6	8
Bearded	Leptochloa fascicularis	2-6	6	8
Mexican	Leptochloa uninervia	2-6	6	8
Red	Leptochloa filiformis	2-6	6	8
Texas Panicum	Panicum texanum	2-6	6	8
Volunteer Cereals (3)				
Barley	Hordeum vulgare	2-6	6	. 8
Oats	Avena sativa	2-6	6	8
Rye	Secale cereale	2-6	6	8
Wheat	Triticum aestivum	2-6	6	8
Volunteer Corn (2)	Zea mays	4-12	4	6
Volunteer Corn (S.R.) (1)	Zea mays	4-12	8	(suppression only)
Volunteer Corn (2)	Zea mays	12-24	6	8
Volunteer Grain	Sorghum bicolor	8-12	6	င္ငံဝင္လင
Sorghum				6
Wild Oats	Aven fatua	2-6	6	င ် 8 င
Wild Proso Millet	Panicum miliaceum	2-10	6	8
Witchgrass	Panicum capillare	2-8	6	8
Woolly Cupgrass	Eriochloa villosa	2-8	6	506686
	n 3-leaf stage and tillering		1	1 ¢ 0 (

^{*}Generally occurs between 3-leaf stage and tillering **Length of lateral growth

- 1. Sethoxydim resistant volunteer corn.
- 2. Includes Roundup Ready®, Liberty Link® and IMI-CORN® volunteer corn.
- 3. When the cereal grain crop (such as wheat) is interseeded for crop establishment or is planted as wind breaks to aid crop establishment, the minimum SECTION 2EC use rate for control is 8 fl. oz./A.
- 4. Rates higher than 8 fl. oz./A may be applied in certain geographic areas, environmental conditions, or cropping situations, where experience has shown that higher rates are needed for satisfactory control of annual grasses. In these situations, rates from 8 to 16 fl. oz./A may be applied. Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A of SECTION 2EC per application to the following crops: asparagus, carrot, cranberry, cucurbits, flax, fruiting vegetables (except tomato), garden beet, green onion, head and stem brassica vegetables, herbs, hops, leaf petioles, leafy brassica greens. Leafy greens, non-bearing food crops, root vegetables, safflower, sesame and strawberry. Do not apply more than 6 fl. oz./A of SECTION 2EC per application to canola or mustard seed.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANNUAL & PERENNIAL GRASS CONTROL IN ESTABLISHED ALFALFA AND MINT WITH SECTION 2EC

Grass Species	Weed Stage	Rate (fl. oz./acre)	High Rate
Annual & Perennial Grasses Listed in Grass Table	See Table	10	16

Mowing: The best control of annual grasses can be achieved by applying SECTION 2EC before grass weeds are mowed. Once a grass is mowed it becomes tougher to control, as much of the available leaf surface has been removed. In areas without a killing frost, some annuals can over-winter after having been mowed multiple times. These grasses form large crowns and may contain many viable buds. These grasses, even though they may be an annual grass, may require repeated application of SECTION 2EC for partial or complete control.

Irrigated Alfalfa and Mint: In established alfalfa and mint, irrigation practices can be very critical to the successful use of SECTION 2EC and may be necessary to initiate active growth of the weeds prior to application. Generally applications 2 to 4 days following irrigation are most effective. More consistent grass control occurs when the irrigation occurs before the application is made but irrigation shortly after application (2 days) can be effective.

Aerial Application: Apply SECTION 2EC in a minimum of 10 GPA in established alfalfa and mint when applying by air.

Annual Grass Control: Apply SECTION 2EC at the grass sizes indicated in the Recommendation for Annual Grass Table and rates indicated above (10 to 16 fl. oz./A). If a grass has been cut, apply SECTION 2EC after active growth has resumed and regrowth has reached the minimum height and before it reaches the maximum height indicated. Apply before the alfalfa/mint canopy covers the grasses and interferes with the spray coverage. Some annual grasses are spring and summer germinating plants, while others are fall germinating plants, and the time they are actively growing and most susceptible to SECTION 2EC may vary from region to region. Also some annuals germinate over an extended period of time, and because control of small grasses is desired, applications after each weed flush may be required. As a general rule, spray spring and summer germinating grasses as early in the season as possible, after initial green-up. Spray fall germinating weeds in the fall soon after they begin growing but before any damage is done due to frost. Late fall applications may be less effective due to environmental conditions, such as frost, slower plant growth, or the onset of flowering.

Perential Grass Control: SECTION 2EC effectively controls perennial grasses such as bermudagrass, Johnsongrass, quackgrass, wirestem muhly, tall fescue, foxtail barley and orchardgrass. Due in part to lack of tillage, perennial grasses are more difficult to control in a perennial crop such as established alfalfa of finit. A program of repeated applications is usually necessary for best results. The best way to control perennial grasses is to do so in the year of stand establishment before rhizomes and stolons become large and difficult to kill.

Use the high rate when grasses are at or near maximum height and/or under heavy grass pressure.

Always add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) to the finished spray volume by air.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANNUAL BLUEGRASS CONTROL WITH SECTION 2EC

Grass Species	Weed Stage	Rate (fl. oz./acre)	High Rate
Annual Bluegrass (Poa annua)	to 4-Leaf	6*	16

^{*}Use a minimum of 8 fl. oz./acre to control annual bluegrass in seedling and established alfalfa and mint.

1. Grass needs to be actively growing at time of application(s). Apply under favorable soil moisture and humidity that exists within a few days after rainfall or within 7 days after irrigation.

2. Apply at weed stage indicated on the label, as reduced control can be expected with more mature annual bluegrass.

3. Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when annual bluegrass is more mature.

4. Always add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./acre by ground to the finished spray volume.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR	USE IN ROUNDUP READY F	IELD CORN (BURNDOWN)		
	APPLICATIONS RATES			
Grass Species	Weed Size Rate when applied a (inches) Or with glyphosat			
Field Corn	Up to 12	3 fl. oz./A		
For control of existing stand of corn prior to replanting field co	rn.			
Replant no sooner than 6 days	after application.	excessive crop injury may occur.		
Adjuvant recommendations: N	IIS at 0.25% v/v plus AMS at 2. h Section 2EC in this use patte			

DIRECTIONS FOR REDUCED RATE TO CONTROL SMALL ANNUAL GRASSES IN CANOLA, DRY BEAN & DRY PEA (INCLUDING SOYBEANS), EDIBLE PODDED LEGUME VEGETABLES, FLAX, MUSTARD SEED, SUCCULENT BEAN & PEA AND SUGAR BEET

- Make applications only to actively growing grasses at recommended weed heights.
- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.
- Regrowth by tillering may occur if application is made when plants are stressed by lack of moisture, excessive moisture, low temperatures and/or under very low humidity.

Grass Species	Scientific Name	Weed Height (inches)	Rate 60000 (fl. oz./acre) (1)
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	1-4	4 0000
Broadleaf Signalgrass	Brachiaria platyphylla	1-4	5 °
Crabgrass			6 C
Large	Digitaria sanguinalis	1-3*	4 °
Large	Digitaria sanguinalis	1-4*	5 0 0
Smooth	Digitaria ischaemum	1-3*	4 4
Smooth	Digitaria ischaemum	1-4*	5 , ,
Southern	Digitaria ciliaris	1-4*	5 6 6 6 6 6 6
Fall Panicum	Panicum dichotomiflorum	1-4	4 (4)
Foxtail			00.00
Giant	Setaria faberi	1-4	4
Green	Setaria viridis	1-4	4
Millet	Setaria italica	1-4	5
Yellow	Setaria glauca	1-4	4



Grass Species	Scientific Name	Weed Height (inches)	Rate (fl. oz./acre) (1)
Seedling Johnsongrass	Sorghum halepense	1-6	(II. 02./acie)
			3
Shattercane	Sorghum bicolor	4-10	4
Texas Panicum	Panicum texanum	1-4	5
Volunteer Cereals			
Barley	Hordeum vulgare	1 to 4	5
Oats	Avena sativa	1 to 4	5
Wheat	Triticum aestivum	1 to 4	5
Volunteer Corn**	Zea mays	4-12	4
Wild Oats	Aven fatua	1-4	5
Wild Proso Millet	Panicum miliaceum	1-6	4

Length of lateral growth

** Not sethoxydim resistant corn

(1) Always add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./acre by ground to the finished spray volume.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR PERENNIAL GRASSES

- Make applications only to actively growing grasses at recommended weed heights.
- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.
- Use the high rate when grasses are at maximum height and/or under heavy grass pressure.
- Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A of SECTION 2EC per application to the following crops: asparagus, carrot, cranberry, cucurbits, flax, fruiting vegetables (except tomato), garden beet, green onion, head and stem brassica vegetables, herbs, hops, leafy petioles, leafy brassica greens, leafy greens, non-bearing food crops, root vegetables, safflower, sesame and strawberry. Do not apply more than 6 fl. oz./A of SECTION 2EC per application to canola or mustard seed.

Grass Species	Scientific Name	Weed Height (inches)	Rate (fl. oz./acre)	High Rate
Bermudagrass	Cynodon dactylon			
First Application		3 (or up to 6" runners)	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)		3 (or up to 6" runners)	8	16
Fescue, tall	Festuca arundinacea			
First Application		4-8	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)		4-8	8	16
6				
Foxtail श्वarley	Hordeum jubatum			
First Application		2-6	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if-regree the occurs)		2-6	8	16
Ogchardgrass	Dactylis glomerata			
First _c Application		4-8	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regroups)		4-8	8	16
0000				
Quackgrass*	Elytrigia repens			
First Application		4-12	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	·	4-12	8	16
				l

Grass Species	Scientific Name	Weed Height (inches)	Rate (fl. oz./acre)	High Rate
Rhizome Johnsongrass	Sorghum halepense			
First Application		12-24	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)		6-18	6	8
Wirestem Muhly	Muhlenbergia frondonsa			
First Application		4-8	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)		4-8	8	16
Perennial Bluegrass*				
Roughstalk	Poa trivialis			
Kentucky	Poa prantensis			
First Application		2-4	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)		2-4	8	16
Bentgrass*	Agrostis spp.	·		
First Application	,,,	2-4	-	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)		2-4	-	16

^{*}Control of quackgrass, perennial bluegrass and bentgrass with SECTION 2EC may be enhanced by adding AMS at 2.5 to 4.0 lbs./acre.

TANK MIXES

The labels for each of the herbicides recommended for tank mixing with SECTION 2EC are unique to the characteristics of those products and contain restrictions and limitations that may be more restrictive than the SECTION 2EC label in certain considerations. These may include, but are not limited to:

- 1. Geographic restrictions not all products are registered for use in all areas and rates may vary from one region of labeled use to another;
- 2. Crop rotation restrictions;
- 3. Applicator certification requirements;
- 4. Worker safety rules (i.e., protective clothing requirements, reentry time);
- 5. Soil type or soil characteristics;
- 6. Maximum application rate or number or applications allowed per season;
- 7. Rain free period required;
- 8. Application timing (E.G. PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL)
- 9. Do not exceed the total season rates.

THE MOST RESTRICTIVE LABELING OF ANY PRODUCT USED IN A TANK MIX Mໍ່ບໍ່ຣໍ້Tໍ BE FOLLOWED.

TANK MIX APPLICATION OF SECTION 2EC AND BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR CONTROL OF GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

- Apply only to actively growing grass and broadleaf weeds at recommended height or growth stage listed on each label.
- Apply when the first grass or broadleaf weed species in a mixed population reactives the recommended height or growth stage for treatment.
- Apply under favorable soil moisture and humidity, which exist a few days after rainfall or within seven days after irrigation.
- Always add the appropriate adjuvant to the spray mix at the rate recommended for each specific tank

mix combination.

- Tank mix applications may sometimes result in reduced grass control and possible increases in crop
 injury as compared to either product used alone. If regrowth occurs, or an additional flush of new
 grass emerges, make a second application of SECTION 2EC as specified in the respective size and
 rate tables.
- Do not tank mix SECTION 2EC when broadleaf weeds are tall and/or dense enough to prevent proper grass coverage.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Use the jar test to verify mixing and compatibility properties. Maintain agitation throughout the spray application. Unsatisfactory weed control may result due to improper mixing if continuous agitation is not maintained during application.

SECTION 2EC Tank Mix: Add ½ the required water to the spray tank and begin agitation. Add the required amount of SECTION 2EC and mix thoroughly. Then add the required amount of tank mix partner and continue mixing. Finally, add the required amount of crop oil concentrate and/or nitrogen fertilizer and the remaining water.

Information on Antagonism

Tank mixes of SECTION 2EC with postemergence broadleaf herbicides have shown some reduction or failure to control certain grass species which would have otherwise been controlled when SECTION 2EC is applied alone. Activity of the postemergence broadleaf herbicide in the tank mix is not affected.

ALFALFA
SECTION 2EC TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR ALFALFA (REFER TO THE USE DIRECTIONS TABLES IN THIS LABEL FOR SPECIFIC GRASSES AND GROWTH STAGES)

DINLOTIONS TAL	APPLICATION RATES/ACRE ⁽¹⁾				
PRODUCT ⁽²⁾	ANNUAL GRASSES	RASSES PERENNIAL GRASSES		POIL TRATE ⁽³⁾ V)	
			GROUND	AIR	
SECTION 2EC	10 TO 16 fl. oz.	10 to 16 fl. oz.	40/	407	
2,4-DB ⁽⁴⁾	Refer to 2,4-DB label	+ Refer to 2,4-DB label	1%	1%	
SECTION 2EC	10 to 16 fl. oz				
PURSUIT DG ⁽⁵⁾	+ 1.08 to 2.16 oz.	•	1%	1%	
c or ° [°] ຍປະຊີSUIT ⁽⁵⁾	or 3 to 6 fl. oz.	s		1:	
SECTION 2EC	10 to 16 fl. oz.				
້ະ ເວີ່+ BL!CTRIL®2L ⁽⁶⁾	1.0 to 1.5 pts.	-	0.5%	0.5%	
or <u>୭</u> ୯୧୩ନ୍ <u>ଧ</u> GEL ^(6,7)	or 0.5 to 0.75 pt.				

- If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of SECTION 2EC alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate recommendations.
- 2. Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the "spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.
- 3. Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1pt./A) in the finished spray volume.
- 4. SECTION 2EC plus 2,4-DB may increase the severity of crop injury when tank mixed. Alfalfa plants will generally outgrow this temporary crop injury within a few weeks.
- 5. Before using this tank mix, read and understand the PURSUIT or PRUSUIT DG labels for

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- geographical restrictions and restrictions regarding alfalfa growth stage and type. Failure to do so can result in crop injury to alfalfa. Do not feed, graze, or harvest alfalfa for 30 days following an application or PURSUIT to alfalfa.
- 6. In the states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada and the western halves of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas: The SECTION 2EC plus BUCTRIL or BUCTRIL GEL tank mix must be applied in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has a minimum of 2 trifoliates. Unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa seedlings less than the 2 trifoliate leaf stage. SECTION 2EC plus BUCTRIL or BUCTRIL GEL applications made when temperatures are expected to exceed 80°F and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury. In the states not listed above, apply in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has a minimum of 4 trifoliate leaves. When alfalfa stand is uneven and conditions favor leaf burn, unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa in the 2 trifoliate or smaller stage of growth. SECTION 2EC plus BUCTRIL or BUCTRIL GEL applications made when temperatures are expected to exceed 70°F and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury. Crop leaf burn can occur following SECTION 2EC plus BUCTRIL or BUCTRIL GEL application. Warm, humid conditions may enhance leaf burn. New crop growth will not be affected.
- 7. Do not apply when alfalfa is under moisture, temperature, insect or disease stress or has been stressed by other pesticide carryover or application.

CANOLA

REDUCED RATE SECTION 2EC TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR CANOLA (REFER TO THE USE DIRECTIONS TABLES ABOVE FOR SPECIFIC GRASSES AND GROWTH STAGES.)

Not for Use in California unless accompanied by a supplemental Label

	APF	PLICATION RATES	S/ACRE	
PRODUCT	ANNUAL GRASSES ⁽¹⁾	PERENNIAL	AMMONIUM	SULFATE
	ANNUAL GRASSES	GRASSES	GROUND	AIR
SECTION 2EC ⁽²⁾	4 to 5 fl. oz.			
+	+	-	3.0 lbs.	3.0 lbs.
LIBERTY ⁽³⁾	34 fl. oz.			

- Annual grasses and sizes controlled with these tank mixtures are those that are identified in the DIRECTIONS FOR REDUCED RATE TO CONTROL SMALL ANNUAL GRASSES table.
- 2. Do not apply SECTION 2EC tank mix during or after bolting or flowering or crop injury may occur.
- 3. For use only on LiberyLink® canola.

COTTON SECTION 2EC TANK MIXED WITH COBRA® HERBICIDE AND MSMA APPLIED POST DIRECTED TO COTTON

		TOOT DINECTED TO	COTTON	
Product ⁽²⁾	Application I	Rates/Acre ⁽¹⁾	Crop Oil	Comments
			Concentrate ⁽³⁾	6000
	Annual Grasses	Perennial Grasses	Ground	C
SECTION 2EC (4)	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	1% v/v	Reduce b[oadcast
_+	See the COBRA® labe	I for rates to control broa	dleaf weeds and	rate in proportion to
COBRA® Herbicide	height limitations for cotton. Refer to the SECTION 2EC label for		the band arease	
+	weed height and species controlled.			actually treated. ັ
MSMA	See the MSMA label for	or rates to control broadle	eaf weeds and height	С
(4.0 lbs./gal.)	limitations for cotton.	Refer to the SECTION 2	EC label for weed	((((((((((((((((((((
or	height and species cor	ntrolled.		CCCCCC
MSMA				cocc
(6.6 lbs./gal.)				

- If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of SECTION 2EC alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate directions.
- 2. Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall enough or dense enough to

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- intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.
- 3. Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.
- 4. If at the time of application, grass height is so tall that post-directed applications cannot get good coverage over the top of the grassy weeds, then poor control may result and a second (non-post directed) application of SECTION 2EC may be necessary.

SECTION 2EC TANK MIXED WITH BUCTRIL® 4EC HERBICIDE TO CONTROL EMERGED WEEDS IN BXN COTTON AS A BROADCAST APPLICATION

Product ⁽²⁾	Application Rate/Acre ⁽¹⁾	Crop Oil Concentrate(3)	Comments ⁽⁷⁾
	Annual Grasses		
SECTION 2EC + BUCTRIL® 4EC Herbicide (4,5,6)	8 to 16 fl. oz./A See the BUCTRIL® 4EC Herbicide label for rates to control broadleaf weeds and height limitations for cotton	1 qt./A	See charts for grasses controlled

- 1. If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of SECTION 2EC at the recommended rate with the appropriate amount of crop oil concentrate in a non-BUCTRIL® tank mix.
- 2. Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall enough or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage.
- 3. Always add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground in the finished spray solution.
- 4. Applications of BUCTRIL® 4 EC can be made only to cotton that has been genetically modified for crop tolerance to postemergence over-the-top applications of bromoxynil.
- 5. Do not apply the SECTION 2EC plus BUCTRIL® tank mix within 75 days of harvest.
- 6. Do not exceed two applications of BUCTRIL® before cotton is 12 inches tall and one application after cotton is 12 inches tall.
- 7. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre.

SECTION 2EC TANK MIXED WITH GLYPHOSATE TO CONTROL EMERGED GRASSES IN COTTON AS A BROADCAST APPLICATION

		APPLICATION RATE/ACRE ⁽¹⁾		ADJU		
	PRODUCT	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	Glyphosate formulation with built in adjuvant	Glyphosate formulation without built in adjuvant	COMMENTS
60	cccc.	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	Non-ionic surfactant @ 0.125 to 0.25%	Crop oil concentrate @ 1 pt./A plus	See charts for grasses controlled.
6 0 6 6	SE၆၃(တို့ 2EC + GLÝPHOSATE	control broadlea	e label for rates to if weeds and height is for cotton.		ammonium sulfate @ 8.5 to 17 lbs. per 100 gals. of carrier	Use a minimum of 10 gals. of spray solution per acre.

1. If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of SECTION 2EC at the recommended rate with the appropriate amount of crop oil.

DRY BEAN & SUCCULENT BEAN

Not for Use in California unless accompanied by a supplemental Label SECTION 2EC TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR DRY BEANS (REFER TO THE USE DIRECTIONS TABLES ABOVE FOR SPECIFIC GRASSES AND GROWTH STAGES.)

	APPLICATION RATES/ACRE ⁽¹⁾				
PRODUCT	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE ⁽³⁾ (V/V)		
			GROUND	AIR	
SECTION 2EC	8 to 10 fl. oz.	10 to 16 fl. oz.			
+	+	+	1%	1%	
BASAGRAN [®]	1.0 to 2.0 pts./A	1 to 2 pts.			

- If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of SECTION 2EC alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate directions.
- 2. Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall enough or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.
- 3. Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

FLAX

Not for Use in California unless accompanied by a supplemental Label REDUCED RATE SECTION 2EC TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR FLAX (REFER TO THE USE DIRECTIONS TABLES ABOVE FOR SPECIFIC GRASSES AND GROWTH STAGES)

	APPLI	CATION RATES	ACRE	
PRODUCT	ANNUAL GRASSES ⁽¹⁾	PERENNIAL	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE	
		GRASSES	GROUND	AIR
SECTION 2EC	4 to 5 fl. oz.			
+	+	-	1 pt.	1 pt.
BRONATE ADVANCED ^{TM(2,3)}	11.4 fl. oz.		7	ļ
SECTION 2EC	4 to 5 fl. oz.			
+	- +	-	1 pt.	1 pt.
BRONATE®(2, 3)	0.9 pt.			
SECTION 2EC	4 to 5 fl. oz.			
+	+	-	1 pt.	1 pt.
BUCTRIL ^(2, 3)	1.0 pt	,		
SECTION 2EC	4 to 5 fl. oz.			0 6
+	+	-	1 pt.	ິງ ດາເເັດ ວ່າ pt.
RHONOX ^{®(2, 3)}	0.25 to 0.5 pt.	·		0006

1. Annual grasses and sizes controlled with these tank mixtures are those that are identified in the DIRECTIONS FOR REDUCED RATE USE IN DRY BEANS, CANOLA, FLAX, MUSTARD SEED, SOYBEANS AND SUGAR BEETS USE DIRECTIONS FOR SMALL ANNUAL GRASSES table.

2. Do not apply SECTION 2EC tank mix during or after the bud stage or to ornamental flax or erop injury may occur.

3. Do not apply tank mixes if temperatures are expected to exceed 85°F at (or 3 days following) application or crop injury may occur.

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SOYBEAN SECTION 2EC TANK MIXES⁽³⁾ TO CONTROL ANNUAL GRASSES WHEN USED AS A BURNDOWN IN NO-TILL SOYBEANS

Product	Product Acre	Grass Height	Crop Oil	28% N or 32% N
	Rate ⁽¹⁾		Concentrate ⁽²⁾ +	qts./A
			,	OR
•		,		2.5 to 4.0 lbs. AMS
	3 fl. oz.	Foxtail 1 to 3"	1 qt./A	1 to 2 qts./A or
SECTION 2EC		Fall Panicum 1 to 3"		2.5 to 4.0 lbs. AMS
	4 fl. oz.	Foxtail 1 to 4"	1 qt./A	1 to 2 qts./A <i>or</i>
		Fall Panicum 1 to 4'		2.5 to 4.0 lbs. AMS
+	6 to 8 fl. oz.	(See Grass Chart for	1 qt./A	1 to 2 qts./A <i>or</i>
2,4-D ester*	+	grasses claimed)		2.5 to 4.0 lbs. AMS
	0.5 lb. a.i.			

- *2,4-D ester should not be used where drift sensitive crops may be grown.
- 1. If regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of SECTION 2EC according to the appropriate size and rate directions.
- 2. Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate in the finished spray volume.
- 3. The following products can be tank mixed with SECTION 2EC plus 2,4-D ester: Dual® Magnum, Prowl®, Sencor® and Sencor® plus Dual® Magnum

SECTION 2EC TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR SOYBEANS (REFER TO THE USE DIRECTIONS TABLES IN THIS LABEL FOR SPECIFIC GRASSES AND GROWTH STAGES)

	APPLICATION RATES/ACRE ⁽¹⁾				
PRODUCT ⁽²⁾	ANNUAL PERENNIAL		CROP OIL CONCE	NTRATE ⁽³⁾ (V/V)	
	GRASSES	GRASSES	GROUND	AIR	
SECTION 2EC	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.			
+	+	+	0.5 to 1%	1%	
COBRA®	12.5 fl. oz.	12.5 fl. oz.			
SECTION 2EC	8 to 10 fl. oz.	10 to 16 fl. oz.			
+	+	+	1%	1%	
BASAGRAN® 4 SL	1 to 2 pts.	1 to 2 pts.			
SECTION 2EC					
+	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.			
Glyphosate	+ + 0.5 to 1% ⁽⁴⁾		0.5 to 1% ⁽⁴⁾	1% ⁽⁴⁾	
(For use on	0.75 to 3.0 lb. ai	0.75 to 3.0 lb ai			
Roundup Ready					
soybeans only)	6 to 8 fl. oz.	6 to 8 fl. oz.			
SECTION 2EC	0 t0 0 11. 02.	0 to 0 ii. 02.	0.5 to 1%	1%	
BLAZER® 2 SL	1 to 1.5 pts.	1 to 1.5 pts.	0.0 to 170	170	
0 0 0 0	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz. Refer			
SECTION 2EC	Refer to the	to the Flexstar® HL	İ		
, +	Flexstar® HL label	label for specific	1%	1%	
FLEXSTAR® HL (6)	for specific	application rates.			
6666	application rates.				
SECTION 2EC	8 to 10 fl. oz.	10 to 16 fl. oz.			
+	+	+	1%	1%	
CLĄŚSIÇ® 25 DG	0.5 to 0.75 oz.	0.5 to 0.75 oz.			
SECTION 2EC (5)	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	40/		
<u> Pပ်ဲR်ုန်ုပ်ုုT[®] 70 DG</u>	. +	+	1%	1%	
- FOK 5011 - 70 DG	4 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.			

		APPLICATION	RATES/ACRE ⁽¹⁾	
PRODUCT ⁽²⁾	ANNUAL	PERENNIAL		ENTRATE(3) (V/V)
PRODUCT	GRASSES	GRASSES	GROUND	AIR
SECTION 2EC (5)	8 to 10 fl. oz.			
COBRA®	6 to 8 fl. oz.		0.5%	1% .
CLASSIC [®] 25 DG	0.5 to 0.75 oz.			
SECTION 2EC (5)	8 to 10 fl. oz.			
+ COBRA [®] +	+ 6 to 10 fl. oz. +		0.5%	1%
BASAGRAN® 4 SL	1 to 1.5 pts.			
SECTION 2EC (5)	8 to 10 fl. oz.			·
COBRA®	6 to 10 fl. oz.		0.5%	1%
PURSUIT® 70 DG	4 fl. oz.			
SECTION 2EC (5)	8 to 10 fl. oz.			
+ STORM®	+ 1.5 pts.		0.5%	1%
SECTION 2EC	8 to 10 fl. oz.			
+	+			
RESOURCE®	4 fl. oz. +		1%	1%
PURSUIT® 70 DG	4 fl. oz.			
SECTION 2EC	8 to 10 fl. oz.			
RESOURCE®	+ 4 fl. oz. +		1%	1%
BASAGRAN®	1 pt.		*	
SECTION 2EC	8 to 10 fl. oz.			
+ 	+		407	404
RESOURCE® +	4 fl. oz. +		1%	1%
CLASSIC®	0.5 fl. oz.			
SECTION 2EC	6 to 8 fl. oz.			
+ COBRA®	+			
+	6 fl. oz. +		0.5%	1%
RESOURCE [®] Herbicide	4 fl. oz.			
SECTION 2EC (5)	6 to 8 fl. oz. +	8 to 16 fl. oz. +	10/	
+ FIRSTRATE [®]	0.3 oz./A	0.3 oz./A	1%	 o o ccccc
SECTION 2EC (5)	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.		6 6 6 6 6 6
+	+	+		0 0 0 0 c
COBRA® +	6 to 8 fl. oz.	6 to 8 fl. oz.	1%	
FIRSTRATE® .	0.3 oz./A	0.3 oz./A		e c
SECTION 2EC (5)	6 to 8 fl. oz.			c
+ RAPTOR® (1 AS)	+ 4 to 5 fl. oz./A		1%	c c c c
SECTION 2EC (5)	6 to 8 fl. oz.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
+	+		,	c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c
COBRA® +	6 to 8 fl. oz. +		1%	
RAPTOR® (1 AS)	4 to 5 fl. oz./A			ε (((((((((((((((((((

	APPLICATION RATES/ACRE(1)			
PRODUCT ⁽²⁾	ANNUAL PERENNIAL		CROP OIL CONCENTRATE(3) (V/V)	
PRODUCT	GRASSES	GRASSES	GROUND	AIR
SECTION 2EC (5)	6 to 8 fl. oz./A ⁽⁶⁾		1 at /A	
SYNCHRONY [®] STS™	0.5 oz./A		1 qt./A	
SECTION 2EC (5)	6 to 8 fl. oz./A ⁽⁶⁾			
COBRA®	4 to 8 fl. oz.		1 pt./A	
SYNCHRONY [®] STS™	0.5 oz./A			
SECTION 2EC (5)	6 to 8 fl. oz.		1 qt./A	
RESOURCE®	4 to 12 fl. oz./A		•	
SECTION 2EC (5)	8 to 10 fl. oz. + Refer to the		1%	
FRONTROW™	FRONTROW™ label for use rates			
	6 to 8 fl.oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.		
SECTION 2EC	+ 0.3 oz.	+ 0.3 oz.		
FIRSTRATE	+ Refer to the	+ Refer to the	1%	
FLEXSTAR HL ⁽⁶⁾	FLEXSTAR HL label for specific	FLEXSTAR HL label for specific		
	application rates.	application rates.		

1. If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of SECTION 2EC alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate recommendations.

2. Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall enough or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.

3. Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

4. The addition of 2.5 lb. of ammonium sulfate is required when SECTION 2EC is tank mixed with Glyphosate. If the Glyphosate formulation has a stand alone built in adjuvant, add 0.125% v/v nonionic surfactant in place of crop oil concentrate. If the glyphosate formulation does not have a built in adjuvant system, add 0.5 to 1% crop oil concentrate for ground application and 1% v/v for aerial application.

5. "The addition of 1 to 2 qts./A of liquid fertilizer (10-34-0, or 32% N) is recommended when SECTION 2EC "is tank mixed with PURSUIT", RESOURCE®, GALAXY™, STORM®, FIRSTRATE®, SYNCHRONY®, RAPTOR®, FRONTROW™, COBRA® plus CLASSIC®, COBRA® plus BASAGRAN®, COBRA® plus PURSUIT®, COBRA® plus FIRSTRATE®, COBRA® plus SYNCHRONY®, and COBRA® plus RAPTOR®. An equivalent amount (2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A) of adjuvants are to be added in addition to ethecerop oil concentrate.

. Refer to FLEXSTAR® HL label for geographic and rotational restrictions.

7. Annual grasses and sizes controlled with these tank mixtures are those which are identified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEANS AT A REDUCED RATE table.

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REDUCED RATE SECTION 2EC TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR SOYBEAN (REFER TO TABLE FOR REDUCED RATE USE IN DRY BEAN, CANOLA, FLAX, MUSTARD SEED, SOYBEAN AND SUGAR BEET USE DIRECTIONS FOR SMALL ANNUAL GRASSES FOR SPECIFIC GRASSES AND GROWTH STATES)

	APPLICATION RATES/ACRE ⁽¹⁾				
PRODUCT	ANNUAL GRASSES ⁽²⁾	CROP OIL PERENNIAL CONCENTRAT GRASSES (V/V)		IL \TE ^(3,4)	
			GROUND	AIR	
SECTION 2EC	4 to 8 fl. oz.	-			
+	+	-	1%	1%	
FIRSTRATE	0.3 oz.				
SECTION 2EC	4 to 6 fl. oz				
. +	+	-	1%	1%	
PURSUIT 70 DG	1.44 oz.				

- 1. If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of SECTION 2EC alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate recommendations.
- 2. Annual grasses and sizes controlled with these tank mixes are those that are identified in the DIRECTIONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SMALL ANNUAL GRASSES table.
- 3. Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.
- 4. The addition of 1 to 2 qts./A of liquid fertilizer (10-34-0, 28%N, or 32%N) is required when SECTION 2EC is tank mixed at reduce rate. An equivalent amount (2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A) of spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added in place of liquid fertilizer. Fertilizer adjuvants are to be added in addition to the crop oil concentrate.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR ROUNDUP READY VOUNTEER CORN CONTROL IN ROUNDUP READY SOYBEANS WITH SECTION 2EC HERBICIDE TANK MIX

Roundup Ready Volunteer Corn Height (inches)	SECTION 2EC Rate fl. oz./A	Glyphosate ⁽¹⁾ rate for formulations with built in adjuvant	Adjuvant
<12	4	1.0 to 2.0 lb. ai./A	Non-ionic surfactant @ 0.125
12 to 18	5	(Approximately equivalent to 22 to	to 0.25% v/v plus ammonium
18 to 24	6	44 fl. oz./A of ROUNDUP Weather MAX)	sulfate @ 8.5 to 17 lbs. per 100 gals/ of carrier

Roundup Ready Volunteer Corn Height (inches)	SECTION 2EC Rate fl. oz./A	Glyphosate ⁽¹⁾ rate for formulations without built in adjuvant	Adjuvant occe
<12	4	Unito 2.0 lb. oi /A	Crop oil concentrate @ 1 pt./A
12 to 18	5	Up to 2.0 lb. ai./A (Equivalent to 32 to 64 fl. oz./A of ROUNDUP Original)	plus ammonium sulfate @ 85
18 to 24	6		to 17 lbs. per 100 gals. of cocce

1. Glyphosate formulation must be labeled for use on Roundup Ready soybeans.

PEANUT (Including PERENNIAL)

SECTION 2EC TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR PEANUT (REFER TO THE USE DIRECTIONS TABLES ABOVE FOR SPECIFIC GRASSES AND GROWTH STAGES.)

DITECTIONS 17 DELEC	ABOVE FOR OF LOTTO ON			
·	API	PLICATION RATES/ACRE	=(1)	
PRODUCT ⁽²⁾	ANNUAL GRASSES ⁽²⁾	PERENNIAL GRASSES	CROP C CONCENTR (V/V)	
			GROUND	AIR
SECTION 2EC	8 to 10 fl. oz.		1%	
BASAGRAN [®]	1.0 to 2.0 pts./A			
SECTION 2EC	8 to 10 fl. oz.	-	1%	
ULTRA BLAZER	0.5 to 1.5 pts.			
SECTION 2EC +	8 to 10 fl. oz.		1%	1%
STORM	1.5 pts.			

- 1. If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of SECTION 2EC alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate use directions.
- 2. Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.
- 3. Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR GRASS SUPPRESSION FOR HARVEST EFFICIENCY IN PEANUT WITH SECTION 2FC

GRASS SPECIES	WEED STAGE	RATE FL. OZ./ ACRE	HIGH RATE
Annual and perennial grasses that exceed height claimed for control on height charts "USE DIRECTIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASSES" & "USE DIRECTIONS FOR PERENNIAL GRASSES"	Up to and including grasses in the seed head stage	16	32

Do not apply as part of a tank mix when applying SECTION 2EC for grass suppression.

Add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground to the finished spray volume.

SUGAR BEET

(Refer to the Use Direction tables for specific grasses and growth stages)

° e e e Product ⁽²⁾	Application	Rate/Acre ⁽¹⁾	Crop Oil Cor	centrate ⁽³⁾
c c	Annual Grasses	Perennial Grasses	Ground	Air
င်ငံေန့်ECTION 2EC	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	1% v	// v
°°°°° SPUR®	See the SPUR® label height and species con	for rates. Refer to the S trolled.	ECTION 2EC la	bel for weed

- 1. If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of SECTION 2EC alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate use directions.
- 2. Ergadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall enough or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.
- 3. Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

SECTION 2EC TANK MIXED WITH BETAMIX® OR BETANEX® APPLIED TO SUGAR BEETS

Product ⁽²⁾	Weeds	Controlled	Weed Height	Application Rate/Acre ⁽¹⁾
	Common Name	Scientific Name		
SECTION 2EC (3)	Barnyardgrass	Echinochioa crus- galli	1-3"	
+ BETAMIX [®]	Foxtail Foxtail Millet	Setaria spp. Setaria italica	1-3" 1-3"	8 fl. oz.
OR	Wild Oats Wild Proso Millet	Avena fatua Panicum milaceum	1-3" 1-3"	
BETANEX®			for rates to control to additives are recomme	

- 1. Do not use crop oil concentrate. No additives are recommended in the tank mix.
- 2. Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall enough or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.
- 3. If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of SECTION 2EC at full label rate with appropriate rate of crop oil concentrate.

SECTION 2EC PLUS BETANEX OR BETAMIX TANK MIX FOR THREE SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASS CONTROL (MICRO-RATE APPLICATION)

	The state of the s		_(1)	
_	AF	PPLICATION RATES/ACRI	=('')	
PRODUCT	ANNUAL GRASSES	GRASSES CONTROLLED	METHYLA SEED OI (V/V)	
		(inches)	GROUND	AIR
SECTION 2EC + BETANEX + BETAMIX	2 to 3 fl. oz. + 8 - 12 fl. oz. ⁽³⁾ + 8 - 12 fl. oz. ⁽³⁾	Green Foxtail (1-2) Yellow Foxtail (1-2) Barnyardgrass (1-2) Wild Oat (1-2) Volunteer Cereals (1-2)	1.5%	1.5%

- 1. Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.
- 2. Always use a methylated seed oil at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.
- 3. Use 8 fl. oz./A rate when sugar beet are in the cotyledon to 4 leaf stage. Rate can be increased up to 12 fl. oz./A when the smallest sugar beet plants in the field are in the 4 leaf stage or larger.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR USE FOR MICRO-RATE APPLICATIONS TO SUGAR BEETS

Multiple micro-rate applications of SECTION 2EC in tank mixtures will reduce rates of BETANEX or BETAMIX and methylated seed oils may be applied by air or ground equipment to sugar beets to control early germinating annual grasses listed above. The rate of BETANEX or BETAMIX must not exceed 0.12 lb. ai/A (broadcast application) when in combination with these spray adjuvants. Note that maximum rate allowed varies depending on crop growth stage. The use of wetting agents or spray adjuvants with conventional rates (0.73 to 1.22 lb. ai/A) or multiple low rate (0.24 to 0.73 lb. ai/A) applications of BETANEX or BETAMIX is prohibited on the BETANEX or BETAMIX master label. Favorable climatic conditions (good conditions for plant growth and development) are essential for adequate weed control.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING MICRO-RATE MULTIPLE APPLICATIONS OF SECTION 2EC TANK MIXES

Apply SECTION 2EC in broadcast applications only at a rate of 2 to 3 fl. oz./A in tank mixtures with either BETANEX or BETAMIX following the directions for use on the tank mix partner label. A minimum of three sequential applications of 2 fl. oz./A or a minimum of 2 sequential applications of 3 fl. oz./A should be

utilized for SECTION 2EC tank mixtures. A minimum of 3 sequential applications of BETANEX or BETAMIX should be used. Accurate timing is essential; make initial application immediately after weeds emerge, and make repeat applications on 5 to 7 day intervals. If weed control is not adequate due to climatic conditions, spray coverage or other factors, return to conventional application rates of SECTION 2EC (6 to 8 fl. oz./A) and add rates of BETANEX or BETAMIX in tank mixtures with SECTION 2EC, a spray adjuvant is not recommended.

USE PRECAUTIONS FOR MICRO-RATE APPLICATIONS: (SEE SECTION 2EC, BETANEX and BETAMIX MASTER LABEL FOR FURTHER USE PRECAUTIONS.)

Not all weeds will be adequately controlled, even with favorable climatic conditions. Conventional rate of SECTION 2EC, BETANEX or BETAMIX and/or hand labor may be required if multiple micro-rate applications do not adequately control weeds. Plugging of spray nozzles may be encountered due to the potential for formation of a precipitate in the spray solution that is often associated with micro-rate applications. Winfield Solutions, LLC will not be responsible for any nozzle plugging that may occur with the use of multiple micro-rate applications. Methylated seed oils must not be added if the BETANEX or BETAMIX rate exceeds 0.12 lb. ai/A broadcast, as the addition of methylated seed oils could increase the possibility of crop injury at dosage rates greater than 0.12 lb. ai/A.

GROUND APPLICATION

Use of sufficient spray volumes and pressure is essential to ensure complete coverage. Use a minimum of 10 gals, and a maximum of 20 gals, of spray solution per acre. Spray pressures should reflect a minimum of 30 psi and a maximum of 60 psi at the nozzle. Do not use flood nozzles.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use of sufficient spray volumes is essential to ensure complete coverage. Use a minimum of 5 gals. and a maximum of 15 gals. of spray solution per acre.

TANK MIX APPLICATION OF SECTION 2EC AND FUNGICIDES FOR CONTROL OF GRASS WEEDS AND DISEASES IN SUGAR BEET

	APF	PLICATION RATES/ACE	RE ⁽¹⁾
PRODUCT ⁽²⁾	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE ⁽³⁾ (V/V)
SECTION 2EC	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	40/
EMINENT®	13 fl. oz.	+ 13 fl. oz.	1%

- 1. If grass regrowth occurs, or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of SECTION 2EC alone (without a tank mix fungicide) according to the appropriate size and rate directions.
- 2. Refer to SECTION 2EC and fungicide label for rates and weeds and diseases controlled.
- 3. Ålways use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray

volume.

TANK MIX APPLICATION OF SECTION 2EC AND INSECTICIDES FOR THE CONTROL OF GRASS WEEDS AND INSECTS IN ALFALFA, COTTON, MINT, PEANUTS (Including PERENNIAL), SOYBEANS & SUNFLOWER

	APPL	ICATION RATES/AC	CRE ⁽¹⁾			CRO	PS		
PRODUCT ⁽²⁾	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE (V/V) ⁽³⁾	Alfalfa ⁽⁴⁾	Cotton	Mint ^(4,5)	Peanut	Soybean	Sunflower
SECTION 2EC	6 to 8 fl. oz	8 to 16 fl. oz.							
ORTHENE [®] 75 S or	0.33 to 1.33 lbs.	0.33 to 1.33 lbs	1%		x	×	×		
ORTHENE 97	0.25 to 1.0 lb.	0.25 to 1.0 lb.							
SECTION 2EC	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	40/						
ORTHENE 90 S ⁽⁶⁾	0.25 to 1 lb	+ 0.25 to 1 lb.	1%		x	х	х	X	
SECTION 2EC	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.					,		
DANITOL® 2.4 EC	+ 10 2/3 to 16 fl. oz	+ 10 2/3 to 16 fl.oz	1%		Х		х		
SECTION 2EC	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.							
ASANA XL®	Refer to ASANA XL	+ Refer to ASANA XL label	. 1%						×
SECTION 2EC	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.					,		
WARRIOR®	Refer to WARRIOR label	+ Refer to WARRIOR label	1%						х
SECTION 2EC + WARRIOR	10 to 16 fl. oz. (/) + Refer to WARRIOR Jabel	10 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to WARRIOR label	1%	x					
SECTION 2EC + BAYTHROID®	10 to 16 fl. oz. ^(/) + Refer to BAYTHROID label	10 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to BAYTHROID label	1%	×					
SECTION 2EC + DIMETHOATE®	10 to 16 fl. oz. ⁽⁷⁾ + Refer to DIMETHOATE label	10 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to DIMETHOATE label	1%	x					
SECTION 2EC	10 to 16 fl. oz. ⁽⁷⁾ +	10 to 16 fl. oz. +	1 to 2 pt. ⁽⁸⁾	x				0	000
LORSBAN [®]	Refer to LORSBAN label	Refer to LORSBAN label	1 το 2 μι.	^				6 6 6	
SECTION 2EC	10 to 16 fl. oz. (7)	10 to 16 fl. oz.						CC	-
POUNCE®	+ Refer to POUNCE label	+ Refer to POUNCE label	1%	X				0 6 6	င င င

- 1. If grass regrowth occurs, or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of SECTION 2EC alone (without a tank mix insecticide) according to the appropriate size and fate directions.
- 2. Refer to SECTION 2EC and insecticide label for rates, weeds, and insects controlled.
- 3. Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.
- 4. Certain insecticides may cause temporary phytotoxic symptoms on alfalfa and mint foliage.
- 5. The SECTION 2EC rate should be 6 to 8 fl. oz./A for annual grass control in baby mint, minimum of 8 fl. oz./A for annual grass control in established mint and 8 to 16 fl. oz./A for perennial grass control.

- Crop oil concentrate should be added at the rate of 1.0 to 2.0 pts./A.
- 6. Insecticide tank mix use with ORTHENE® 90 S in soybeans is permitted only in a state having an approved Section 24(c) registration for ORTHENE® 90 S use in soybeans.
- 7. The SECTION 2EC rate should be 6 to 8 fl. oz./A for annual grass control in seedling alfalfa.
- 8. For the SECTION 2EC plus LORSBAN tank mix, reduce the adjuvant rate down to 1.0 pt./A when the LORSBAN rate is 1.0 pt./A or higher.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FALLOW LAND

SECTION 2EC may be used to control annual and perennial grasses in land that has been left fallow the previous year and other non-producing agricultural areas. Apply SECTION 2EC at 6 to 8 fl. oz./A for annual grasses and 8 to 16 fl. oz./A for perennial grasses. When both grass and broadleaf weeds are the target pest, SECTION 2EC may be tank mixed with 2,4-D ester, dicamba or BANVEL® SGF Herbicide for broad-spectrum control. When both annual and perennial grasses occur in the same field, use a minimum of 8 fl. oz./A SECTION 2EC rate.

- Use a minimum spray volume of 15 gals./A for ground applications and 5 gals./A for aerial applications.
- Apply only to actively growing grasses when the first grass reaches the recommended weed height as specified by the Use Directions for Annual and Perennial Grasses section of this label.
- Annual grasses which emerge after the SECTION 2EC application will not be controlled, and a second application may be necessary.
- The control of perennial grasses may require more than one application in non-tilled areas.
- Do not plant any crop for 30 days after application unless clethodim is registered for use in that crop.
- Do not apply to grasses that have tillered, formed seedheads or exceeded recommended growth stage.
- Do not use flood iet nozzles.
- Do not apply to drought-stressed grasses.
- Do not mow area for two weeks prior to or after SECTION 2EC application.

SECTION 2EC IN TANK MIXES TO CONTROL ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL GRASSES IN FALLOW LAND

Product	Application	Rates/Acre ⁽¹⁾	Crop Oil C	oncentrate ⁽²⁾
	Annual Grasses	Perennial Grasses	Ground	Air
SECTION 2EC +	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	1	% v/v
2,4-D ester		b./A		
or dicamba or	See the dicamba or rates.	BANVEL® SGF label for		·
BANVEL® SGF				

- 1. Referêto SECTION 2EC label for weed height and species control. Review the dicamba, BANVEL SGF Herbicide and 2,4-D labels for crop restrictions, use rates and weeds controlled.
- 2. ﴿Always use a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil containing at least 15% emulsifier at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR GRASS SUPF	RESSION NON-CROP AREA	AS WITH SEC	TION 2EC
وژورز GRASS SPECIES	WEED STAGE	RATE FL. OZ./ ACRE	HIGH RATE
Annual and perennial grasses that exceed height ଧରୀନାର for control on height charts above.	Up to and including grasses in the seed head stage	12	16
Do not apply as part of a tank mix when applying Add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground		pression.	

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SECTION 2EC FOR THE CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF TALL FESCUE IN NATIVE PRAIRIE WARM-SEASON GRASS RESTORATION PROJECTS

Product	Product Rates	Grass Weeds Controlled/Suppressed		Weed Stages
		Common Name	Scientific Name	
SECTION 2EC	10 to 12 fl. oz./A	Tall Fescue	Festuca arundinacea	4 to 6 inches (40 to 60% green-up)

Adjuvant: SECTION 2EC must be applied with crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A, plus a spray grade ammonium sulfate at 2.5 to 4 lbs./A. Recommended Mixing Order: Thoroughly mix spray grade ammonium sulfate in water, add SECTION 2EC, then add crop oil concentrate.

SPECIAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS/PRECAUTIONS

- Burn or mow fields a minimum of 3 weeks prior to application to remove excess crop residue. Apply in the spring, at 40 to 60% green-up, prior to emergence of warm-season grasses. Do not mow area for 2 weeks after the SECTION 2EC application.
- Apply in a minimum of 15 to 20 gals. of water per acre at a spray pressure of 40 to 60 PSI at the nozzle. Apply using flat fan or hollow cone nozzles. Do not use flood nozzles.
- Apply only to fields that have warm-season grasses established for two years. Applications of SECTION 2EC to emerged warm-season grasses may cause injury. Do not apply to warm-season grasses grown for seed.
- Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage and or hay to livestock. Do not plant any crop for 30 days after application, unless clethodim is registered for use in that crop.
- NOTE: SECTION 2EC applications are most effective if applied when average nighttime temperatures are consistently greater than or equal to 47°F.

SECTION 2EC FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF TALL FESCUE SEED-HEADS IN NON-PRODUCING AGRICULTURAL AREAS

Product	Product Rate	Suppression	Application
			Timing
SECTION 2EC	1 ½ to 2 fl. oz./A	Tall Fescue Seed-Heads	50 to 90% Tall
		Festuca arundinacea	Fescue green-up
Adjuvant: SECTIO	N 2EC must be applied	with crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A, plus a	spray grade ammonium sulfate
		Order: Thoroughly mix spray grade am	

at 2.5 to 4 lbs./A. Recommended Mixing Order: Thoroughly mix spray grade ammonium sulfate in water, add SECTION 2EC, then add crop oil concentrate.

SPECIAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS/PRECAUTIONS

- Apply at 50 to 90% tall fescue green-up.
- Use the higher SECTION 2EC rate if less tall fescue green matter is present.
- Do not mow area for two weeks after the SECTION 2EC application.
- Apply in a minimum of 15 to 20 gals. of water per acre at a spray pressure of 40 to 60 psi at the nozzle. Apply using flat fan or hollow cone nozzles. Do not use flood nozzles.
- 2,4-D ester may be added to this tank mix for broadleaf control (see the 2,4-D ester label for weeds controlled).
- Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage and/or hay to livestock. Do not plant any crop for 30 days after application, unless clethodim is registered for use in that crop.

THE MOST RESTRICTIVE LABELING OF ANY PRODUCT USED IN A TANK MIX MUST BE FOLLOWED.

- Apply only to actively growing grass and broadleaf weeds at recommended height or growth stage listed on each label.
- Apply under favorable soil moisture and humidity which exist a few days after rainfall or within seven days after irrigation.
- Tank mix applications may sometimes result in reduced grass control. If regrowth occurs, or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of SECTION 2EC, as specified in the respective size and rate tables.
- Do not tank mix SECTION 2EC when broadleaf weeds are tall and/or dense enough to prevent proper grass coverage.
- This tank mix may be applied postemergence to ROUNDUP READY soybeans up through the full flowering stage. Do not apply less than 60 days before harvest.
- Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, or fruit crops, or any desirable plant and trees, other than soybeans with the ROUNDUP READY gene as severe injury or destruction will result.
- Do not allow the SECTION 2EC plus ROUNDUP to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation as minute quantities of the tank mix can cause severe damage or destruction to the crops, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended. The likelihood of injury occurring from drift of this product is greatest when winds are gusty or in excess of 5 miles per hour. Even under lesser wind velocities, avoid conditions that allow spray drift to occur such as combinations of spray pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist) that are likely to drift.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ORNAMENTALS

For ornamental plant uses, SECTION 2EC can be used to control labeled grass weeds in greenhouses, lathhouses, shadehouses, and around outdoor ornamentals, including nurseries, parks, roadside plantings, and structure landscapes.

IMPORTANT

SECTION 2EC successfully controls weeds in newly transplanted and established non-grassy ornamentals. Plant tolerance to SECTION 2EC at labeled rates has been found to be acceptable for the indicated genera and species listed below. Due to variability within species, crop growth stage, environmental conditions, and application techniques, it is recommended that the user determine if herbicide can be used safely on a few plants prior to widespread application. Neither the seller nor the manufacturer of SECTION 2EC has investigated the safety factor to ornamental plants not listed on the label.

The following plants have shown a tolerance for SECTION 2EC applications:

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ORNAMENTAL TREES				
Common Name	Scientific Name			
Alder, red Alnus oregona				
Ash	Fraxinus spp.			
Basswood Tilia spp.				
Birch, European white Betula pendula				
Birch, river Betula nigra				
Birch, white Betula papyrifera				
Crabapple, flowering Malus halliana				
Dogwood, flowering	Cornus, florida			
Golden chain tree	Labumum anagyroides			
Maples	Acer spp.			
Mulberry, white Morus alba				
Oaks	Quercus spp.			
Olive, wild	Elaeagnus angustifolia			

Common Name	Scientific Name
Redbud	Cercis canadensis
Sweet gum, American	Liquidambar styraciflua

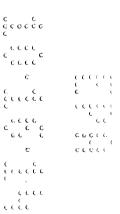
GARDEN FLOWERS AND PLANTS

O/ II (DEIT EOTTE		
Common Name	Scientific Name	
Ageratum	Ageratum spp.	
Alyssum*, Sweet	Lobularia maritime	
Asparagus fern	Asparagus setaceus	
Bleeding heart	Dicentra spectabilis	
Cast iron plant	Aspidistra alatior	
Chrysanthemum	Chrysanthemum spp.	
Cinquefoil	Potentilla spp.	
Coleus	Coleus spp.	
Coralbells	Heuchera sanguinea	
Cranesbill	Geranium spp.	
Dahlia	Dahlia spp.	
Daisy, Trailing African	Osteospermum fruticosum	
Daylily	Hemerocallis spp.	
Dusty miller	Senecio cinerarie	
Euonymus	Euonymus spp.	
Gazania	Gazania spp.	
Geranium, house	Pelargonium hortorum	
Heather, False	Cuphea hyssopifolia	
Hosta	Hosta fortunei	
Iris	Iris spp.	
Jasmine tobacco	Nicotiana alata	
Loosestrife	Lythrum salicaria	
Marigold	Tagetes spp.	
Partridgeberry	Mitchella rapens	
Petunia*	Petunia hybride	
Phlox	Phlox spp.	
Pinks	Dianthus spp.	
Portulaca	Portulaca grandiflora	
Salvia	Salvia spp.	
Saxifrage	Saxifraga spp.	
Sedum	Sedum spp.	
Selloum	Philodendron selloum	
Snapdragon*	Antirrhinum majus	
Sweet flag	Acorus gramineus	
Tickseed	Coreopsis grandiflora	
Touch-me-not	Impatiens spp.	
Verbena	Verbena spp.	
Violet	Viola spp.	
Yarrow, common	Achillea millefolium	
Zinnia	Zinnia elegans	
l		

^{*}Slight foliage or flower speckling has been observed on these species.

GROUND COVERS

Common Name	Scientific Name
Bugleweed, carpet	Ajuga reptans
Ivy, English	Hedera helix
Japanese spurge	Pachysandra terminalis
Lilyturf	Liriope muscari



Moneywort	Lysimachia nummularia
Mondo grass, white	Ophiopogon jaburan
Mondo grass, dwarf	Ophiopogon japonicus
Periwinkle, common	Vinca minor

SHRUBS

Common Name Abelia Abelia spp. Anise, purple Alicium floridenum Aucuba spp. Azalea* Rhododendron spp. Bamboo Barberry, Japanese Barberry, Magellan Baryberry Bottlebrush Boxwood, Common Camellia, Common Candytuft Serberis ific Name Abelia spp. Blicium floridenum Aucuba spp. Behodendron spp. Berberis thunbargii Berberis thunbargii Berberis buxifolia Berberis buxifolia Bertlebrush Callistemon citrinus Boxwood, Common Camellia japonica Candytuft Iberis sempervirens
Anise, purple Aucuba Aucuba spp. Azalea* Rhododendron spp. Bamboo Bambusa spp. Barberry, Japanese Barberry, Magellan Baryberry Myrica pensylvanica Boxwood, Common Camellia, Common Candytuft Illicium floridenum Aucuba spp. Behododendron spp. Berberis thunbargii Berberis buxifolia Myrica pensylvanica Callistemon citrinus Buxus sempervirens Camellia japonica Iberis sempervirens
Aucuba Aucuba spp. Azalea* Rhododendron spp. Bamboo Bambusa spp. Barberry, Japanese Berberis thunbargii Barberry, Magellan Berberis buxifolia Baryberry Myrica pensylvanica Bottlebrush Callistemon citrinus Boxwood, Common Buxus sempervirens Camellia, Common Camellia japonica Candytuft Iberis sempervirens
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Camellia, Common Camellia japonica Candytuft Iberis sempervirens
Camellia, Common Camellia japonica Candytuft Iberis sempervirens
Candytuft Iberis sempervirens
Cleyera japonica
Coralberry Ardisia crenata
Crape myrtle Lagerstroemia indica
Coyote brush Baccharis pilularis
Fig, creeping Ficus pumila
Gardenia Gardenia spp.
Holly llex spp.
Honeysuckle Lonicera pileate
Indian hawthorn Raphiolepis indica
Jasmine Jasminum spp.
Jasmine, Asiatic Trachelospermum
asiaticum
Jasmine, Star Trachelospermum
jasminoides
Juniper Juniperus spp.
Lantana Lantana spp.
Nandina *, Bamboo Heavenly Nandinia domestica
Oleander, common Nerium oleander
Oregon grape Mahonia aquifolium
Photina Photina spp.
Pittosporum spp.
Podocarpus Spp.
Privet Liqustrum spp.
Pyracantha Pyracantha spp.
Rhododendron Rhododendron spp.
Rose Spirea bumalda
Sweet olive Osmanthus fregrens
Viburnum tinus
Wisteria Wisteria spp.
Yellow sage/Shrub Verbena Lantana camere

*Slight foliage or flower speckling has been observed on these species.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASSES IN ORNAMENTALS

- Apply only to actively growing grasses at recommended weed heights.
- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.
- Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.

		-	_	
Grass Species	Scientific Name	Weed* Height	Rate	High Rate ⁽²⁾
		(inches)	(fl. oz./acre) ⁽¹⁾	
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	2-8	8	16
Broadleaf Signalgrass	Brachiaria platyphylla	2-6	8	16
Brome				
California	Bromus carinatus	2-6	8	16
Cheatgrass	Bromus secalinus	2-6	8	16
Downy	Bromus tectorum	2-6	8	16
Ripgut	Bromus diandrus	2-6	8	16
Canarygrass	Phalaris canariensis	1-4	8	16
Crabgrass				
Hairy	Digitaria adscendens	2-6**	8	16
Large	Digitaria sanguinalis	2-6**	8	16
Smooth	Digitaria ischaemum	2-6**	8	16
Southern	Digitaria ciliaris	2-6**	8	16
Crowfootgrass	Dactyloctenium aegyptium	2-6**	8	16
Fall Panicum	Panicum dichotomiflorum	2-8	8	16
Field Sandbur	Cenchrus incertus	2-6	8	16
Foxtail				
Giant	Setaria faberi	2-12	8	16
Green	Setaria viridis	2-8	8	16
Yellow	Setaria glauca	2-8	8	. 16
Foxtail Barley	Hordeum jubatum	2-6	8	16
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica	2-6**	8	16
Itchgrass	Rottboellia exaltata	2-6	8	16
Junglerice	Echinochloa colona	2-6	8	16
Lovegrass (Stinkgrass)	Eragrostis cilianensis	2-6	8	16
Rabbitsfootgrass	Polypogon monspeliensis	1-4	8	16
Red Rice	Oryza sativa	1-3	8	16
Ryegrass				
Hardy	Lolium remotum	2-6	8	16
Italian	Lolium multiflorum	2-6	8	16
Seedling Johnsongrass	Sorghum halepense	4-10	8	600093
Shattercane	Sorghum bicolor	6-18	8	20016
Southwestern Cupgrass	Eriochlola gracillis	2-6	8	° 16
Sprangletop				۵ .
Amazon	Leptochloa panicoides	2-6	8	o 46
Bearded	Leptochloa fascicularis	2-6	8	16
Mexican	Leptochloa uninervia	2-6	8	6 ⁰ 86
Red	Leptochloa filiformis	2-6	8	00 40
Texas Panicum	Panicum texanum	2-6	8	*16
Volunteer Cereals				500000
Barley	Hordeum vulgare	2-6	8	2.16
Oats	Avena sativa	2-6	8	000016
Rye	Secale cereale	2-6	8	16
Wheat	Triticum aestivum	2-6	8	16
Volunteer Corn	Zea mays	4-12	6	8
VOIGITIEET COTT	Loa mays	1 7714		1

Grass Species	Scientific Name	Weed* Height (inches)	Rate (fl. oz./acre) ⁽¹⁾	High Rate ⁽²⁾
Volunteer Corn	Zea mays	12-24	8	16
Volunteer Grain Sorghum	Sorghum bicolor	8-12	8	16
Wild Oats	Aven fatua	2-6	8	16
Wild Proso Millet	Panicum miliaceum	2-10	8	16
Witchgrass	Panicum capillare	2-8	8	16
Woolly Cupgrass	Eriochloa villosa	2-8	8	16

^{*}Generally occurs between 3-leaf stage and tillering.

Add a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v).

USE DIRECTIONS FOR ANNUAL BLUEGRASS CONTROL WITH SECTION 2EC IN ORNAMENTALS

USE DIRECTIONS FOR ANNUAL BLUEGRASS CONTROL WITH SECTION ZEC IN ORNAMENTALS						
GRASS SPECIES	WEED STAGE RATE					
		(fl. oz./ACRE)				
Annual Bluegrass (Poa annua) To 4-Leaf 6 16						
Apply under favorable soil moisture and humidity which exists within a few days after rainfall or within 7 days after						
irrigation. Grass needs to be actively growing at time of application(s).						
Apply at weed stage indicated on the label, as reduced control can be expected with more mature annual bluegrass.						
Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when annual bluegrass is more mature.						
Add a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v).						

USE DIRECTIONS FOR PERENNIAL GRASSES

- Apply only to actively growing grasses at recommended weed heights.
- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.
- Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.

Grass Species	Scientific Name	Weed Height (inches)	Rate (fl. oz./acre) ⁽¹⁾	High Rate
Bermudagrass	Cynodon dactylon			
First Application		3 (or up to 6" runners)	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)		3 (or up to 6" runners)	8	16
Quackgrass	Elytrigia repens			
First Application		4-8	8	16
RepeatApplication(s) (if regrowth occurs)		4-8	8	16
٠,				
Rhizogge Jehnsongrass	Sorghum halepense			
First Application		12-24	8	16
RepeateApplication(s) (if regrowth occurs)		6-18	6	8
¢				
Wirestem Muhly	Muhlenbergia frondonsa			
First Application		4-8	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	motely 0.2 ft or /1000 og ft	4-8	8	16

- (1) 8 fl. oz./A = approximately 0.2 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.
- (2) 16 fl. oz./A = approximately 0.4 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.

^{**}Length of lateral growth.

^{(1) 8} fl. oz./A = approximately 0.2 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.

^{(2) 16} fl. oz./A = approximately 0.4 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.

Add a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v).

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Winfield Solutions, LLC, its Supplemental Distributors, or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

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