U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505T)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
1381-282	5/23/25

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
AGH22033

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Winfield Solutions
PO Box 64589
St. Paul, Minnesota 55164

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

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

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

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

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

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Emily Schmid

Emily Schmid, Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date: 5/23/25

EPA Form 8570-6

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the generic data call-in (GDCI) identified below:

    a. Dicamba GDCI – 029801-1659
    b. Dicamba GDCI – 029801-1720
    c. Dicamba GDCI – 029801-1721
    d. Dicamba GDCI – 029801-1753

    You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the GDCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division: http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 1381-282."

4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance. If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 12/18/2023
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 12/18/2023
- Alternate CSF 2 dated 12/18/2023
- Alternate CSF 3 dated 12/18/2023
- Alternate CSF 4 dated 12/18/2023
- Alternate CSF 5 dated 12/18/2023

If you have any questions, please contact Margaret Golembiewski at (202)566-0304 or at golembiewski.margaret@epa.gov.

Enclosure

ACCEPTED
5/23/2025
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 1381-282

DICAMBA	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE

AGH22033

[Herbicide]

{Alternate Brand Name: [Sterling Blue® DGA 4.0]}

Herbicide for control of broadleaf weeds, shrubs, and vines in asparagus, Conservation Reserve Program, corn, cotton, fallow and set-aside croplands, general farmstead, grasses grown for seed, sorghum, hay, pasture and rangeland, proso millet, small grains (barley, oats, triticale, wheat), sod farms and farmstead turf, soybean, and sugarcane.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**% by weight**
Diglycolamine salt of 3,6 dichloro-o-anisic acid	58.10%
Other Ingredient(s)	41.90%
Total	100.00%

This product contains 39.37% 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid (4 pounds acid equivalent per gallon or 480 g per liter).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. **HOTLINE NUMBER:** In case of medical emergency, call 1-877-424-7452.

SEE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE, WARRANTY DISCLAIMER, AND LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTY.

Manufactured for:
Winfield Solutions, LLC
P.O. Box 64589
St Paul, MN 55164

EPA Est. No. _____
EPA Reg. No. 1381-XXX

NET CONTENTS: _____

2/0513/5

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils (except applicators using groundboom equipment, pilots, and flaggers)

See the ***Engineering Controls*** section for additional requirements and exceptions.

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

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

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(d-f)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Pilots must use cockpits in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(f)].

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Apply this product only as directed on this label.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Ground and Surface Water Protection

Point source contamination: To prevent point source contamination, **DO NOT** mix or load this pesticide product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. **DO NOT** apply pesticide product within 50 feet of wells. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing or loading areas as described below.

Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing operations performed within 50 feet of a well are allowed only when conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be on or move across the pad. The pad must be self-contained to prevent surface water flow over or from the pad. The pad capacity must be maintained at 110% that of the largest pesticide container or application equipment used on the pad and have sufficient capacity to contain all product spills, equipment or container leaks, equipment washwaters and rainwater that may fall on the pad. The containment capacity does not apply to vehicles delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing or loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent: 1. back siphoning into wells; 2. spills; 3. improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsate. Check valves or anti-siphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment.

Movement by surface runoff or through soil: DO NOT apply under conditions which favor runoff. **DO NOT** apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces in areas with high potential for groundwater contamination. Groundwater contamination may occur in areas where soils are permeable or coarse and groundwater is near the surface. **DO NOT** apply to soils classified as *Sand* with less than 3% organic matter and where groundwater depth is shallow. To minimize the possibility of groundwater contamination, carefully follow application rates as affected by soil type.

Movement by water erosion of treated soil: DO NOT apply or incorporate this product through any type of irrigation equipment or by flood or furrow irrigation. Ensure treated areas have received at least one-half inch rainfall (or irrigation) before using tail water for subsequent irrigation of other fields.

Endangered Species Concerns

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal law.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents as a hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the directions on this label or in separately published supplemental labeling.

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, forest, 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 intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

DO NOT enter or allow workers (or pets) to enter into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry into treated areas that is permitted under the WPS, and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, sch as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant footwear pus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- 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 (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to product agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

DO NOT enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or indirectly through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

This product can be applied to actively growing weeds (see *TABLE 1* for list of weeds treated*)* by aerial, broadcast, band, or as a spot spray application using water or sprayable fertilizer as a carrier.

For application rates of this product to control or suppress the weeds by type and growth stage, see *TABLE 1*.

For crop specific application timing and other details, refer to the *CROP-SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS* section.

Precautions to avoid herbicide drift: Use a nozzle and pressure that delivers coarse droplets per ASABE S572. Select nozzles that are designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Consult your spray nozzle supplier for recommended spray pressures. Agriculturally approved drift-reducing additives may be used.

To avoid uneven spray coverage, **DO NOT** apply this product during periods of gusty wind or when wind is in excess of 15 mph.

Avoid off-target movement. Use extreme care when applying this product to prevent injury to desirable plants and shrubs.

TABLE 1: APPLICATION RATE BY WEED TYPE AND GROWTH STAGE

Use rates and limitations are given under the *USE RESTRICTIONS* and *CROP-SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS* sections.

DO NOT broadcast apply more than 32 fluid ounces/acre (1.0 pound a.e./acre) of this product in a single application. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth or perennial weeds with well-established root growth. Rates higher than 32 fluid ounces/acre (1.0 pound a.e./acre) of this product are for spot treatment only. **DO NOT** exceed 64 fluid ounces/acre (2.0 pounds/acre) per year.

WEED TYPE	***WEED STAGE***	***RATE PER ACRE***
Annual[1]	Small, actively growing	8 - 16 fl. oz. (0.25 - 0.50 lb. a.e.)
	Established weed growth	16 - 24 fl. oz. (0.50 – 0.75 lb. a.e.)
Biennial	Rosette diameter 1-3 inches	8 - 16 fl. oz. (0.25 - 0.50 lb. a.e.)
	Rosette diameter 3+ inches	16 - 32 fl. oz. (0.50 - 1.0 lb. a.e.)
	Bolting	32 fl. oz. (1.0 lb. a.e.)
Perennial	Top growth (suppression)	8 - 16 fl. oz.

		(0.25 - 0.50 lb. a.e.)
	Top growth (control & root suppression)	16 - 32 fl. oz. (0.50 - 1.0 lb. a.e.)
	Noted perennials (footnote* in *TABLE 3*)	32 fl. oz. (1.0 lb. a.e.)
	Other perennials	32 fl. oz. (1.0 lb. a.e.)
Woody Brush and Vines	Top growth (suppression)	16 - 32 fl. oz. (0.50 - 1.0 lb. a.e.)
	Top growth (control)[2]	32 fl. oz. (1.0 lb. a.e.)
	Stems (suppression)	32 fl. oz. (1.0 lb. a.e.)

1. Rates below 8 fluid ounces /acre (0.25 pound a.e./acre) of this product may provide control or suppression but should typically be applied with other herbicides that are effective on the same species and biotype.
2. Will require tank-mixes for adequate control.

Aerial Application

Water Volume: Use 1 to 10 gallons of water per acre (2 to 20 gals. of diluted spray per treated acre for pre-harvest uses). Use the higher spray volume when treating dense or tall vegetation.

Application Equipment: Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Make aerial applications at the lowest safe height to reduce exposing the spray to evaporation and wind.

Restrictions: The applicator must follow the most restrictive use precaution to avoid drift hazards, including those found in this labeling, as well as State and local regulations and ordinances. **DO NOT** use aerial equipment if spray particles can be carried by the wind into areas where sensitive crops or plants are growing or when temperature inversions exist.

Ground Application (Banding)

When applying by banding, determine the amount of herbicide and water volume needed using the following formula:

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

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

Ground Application (Broadcast)
Water Volume: Use 3 to 50 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre for optimal performance. Use the higher spray volume when treating dense or tall vegetation.

Application Equipment: Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Spray with nozzles as close to the weeds as is practical for good weed coverage.

Ground Application (Wipers)
This product may be applied through wiper application equipment to control or suppress actively growing broadleaf weeds, brush, and vines. Use a solution containing 1 part herbicide to 1 part water. **DO NOT** apply greater than 1 pound of Dicamba acid equivalent (32 fluid ounces of this product) per acre per application. **DO NOT** contact desirable vegetation with herbicide solution. Wiper applications may be made to crops (including pastures) and non-cropland areas described in this label with the exception of cotton, sorghum and soybeans.

ADDITIVES
To improve post-emergence weed control, agriculturally approved surfactants, sprayable fertilizers (urea ammonium nitrate or ammonium sulfate) or crop oil concentrate may be added particularly in dry growing conditions. Refer to *TABLE 2*.

- **Nitrogen Source**
  - Urea ammonium nitrate (UAN): Use 2 to 4 quarts of UAN (commonly referred to as 28%, 30% or 32% nitrogen solution) per acre. **DO NOT** use brass or aluminum nozzles when spraying UAN.
  - Ammonium sulfate (AMS): AMS at 2.5 pounds per acre may be substituted for UAN. Use high-quality AMS (spray grade) to avoid plugging of nozzles. Other sources of nitrogen are not as effective as those mentioned. Manufacturer does not recommend applying AMS if applied in less than 10 gallons per acre because of potential problems with precipitation in reduced volumes. Use AMS only if it has been demonstrated to be successful in local experience.
- **Non-Ionic Surfactant**
  - The standard label direction is 1 pint of an 80% active non-ionic spray surfactant per 100 gallons of water. For certain weeds, a higher spray surfactant rate is directed (*TABLE 2*).
- **Crop Oil Concentrate (COC)**
  - Vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers to provide good mixing quality in the applicator's jar test. The exact composition of suitable products will vary in success locally but note that refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. A COC must be non-phytotoxic and contain only EPA exempt ingredients. For additional information, see the *COMPATIBILITY TESTING FOR MIX COMPONENTS* section.
  - Adjuvants containing crop oil concentrates may be used in preplant, preemergence and pre-harvest applications, as well as for pastures and non-cropland uses. Follow the COC's labeled rates (*TABLE 2*).

- **DO NOT** use crop oil concentrate for post-emergence in-crop applications unless specifically allowed in the *CROP-SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS* section of this label.

TABLE 2: ADDITIVE RATES

ADDITIVE	***RATE***
AMS	2.5 pounds per acre
Crop Oil Concentrate	See manufacturer's label for specific use rates
Non-Ionic Surfactant	1-2 pints per 100 gallons
UAN Solution	2-4 quarts per acre

Compatibility Testing for Mix Components
Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test.

For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature.

Add components in the sequence indicated in the *MIXING ORDER* section using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of specified label rate per acre.

Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.

When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor have fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the solution is then compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, **DO NOT** mix the ingredients in the same tank.

Mixing Order
1. Water: Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank three-quarters full of clean water.
2. Agitation: Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3. Inductor: If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
4. Products in polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) bags: Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
5. Water-dispersible products (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates or suspo-emulsions).
6. Water-soluble products (such as this product).
7. Emulsifiable concentrates (such as oil concentrate when applicable).
8. Water-soluble additives (such as AMS or UAN when applicable).
9. Remaining quantity of water.
   NOTE: Maintain constant agitation during application.

TABLE 3: WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED

ANNUALS

- Alkanet
- Amaranth (Palmer, Powell, Spiny)
- Aster (Slender)
- Bedstraw (Catchweed)
- Beggarweed (Florida)
- Broomweed (Common)
- Buckwheat (Tartary, Wild)
- Buffalobur
- Burclover (California)
- Burcucumber
- Buttercup (Corn, Creeping, Roughseed, Western field)
- Carpetweed
- Catchfly (Nightflowering)
- Chamomile (Corn)
- Chervil (Bur)
- Chickweed (Common)
- Clovers
- Cockle (Corn, Cow, White)
- Cocklebur (Common)
- Copperleaf (Hophornbeam)
- Cornflower (Bachelor button)
- Croton (Tropic, Woolly)
- Daisy (English)
- Dragonhead (American)
- Eveningprimrose (Cutleaf)
- Falseflax (Smallseed)
- Fleabane (Annual)
- Flixweed
- Fumitory
- Goosefoot (Nettleleaf)
- Hempnettle
- Henbit
- Jacob's ladder
- Jimsonweed
- Knawel (German moss)
- Knotweed (Prostrate)
- Kochia
- Ladysthumb
- Lambsquarters (Common)
- Lettuce (Miners, Prickly)
- Mallow (Common, Venice)
- Marestail (Horseweed)
- Mayweed
- Morningglory (Ivyleaf, Tall)
- Mustard (Black, Blue, Tansy, Treacle, Tumble, Wild, Yellowtops)
- Nightshade (Black, Cutleaf)
- Pennycress (Field [Fanweed, Frenchweed, Stinkweed])
- Pepperweed (Virginia [Peppergrass])
- Pigweed (Prostrate, Redroot [Carelessweed], Rough, Smooth, Tumble)
- Pineappleweed
- Poorjoe
- Poppy (Red-horned)
- Puncturevine
- Purslane (Common)
- Pusley (Florida)
- Radish (Wild)
- Ragweed (Common, Giant [Buffaloweed], Lanceleaf)
- Rocket (London, Yellow)
- Rubberweed (Bitter [Bitterweed])
- Salsify
- Senna (Coffee)
- Sesbania (Hemp)
- Shepherdspurse
- Sicklepod
- Sida (Prickly [Teaweed])
- Smartweed (Green, Pennsylvania)
- Sneezeweed (Bitter)
- Sowthistle (Annual, Spiny)
- Spanish needles
- Spikeweed (Common)
- Spurge (Prostrate, Leafy)
- Spurry (Corn)
- Starbur (Bristly)
- Starwort (Little)
- Sumpweed (Rough)
- Sunflower (Common [Wild], Volunteer)
- Thistle (Russian)
- Velvetleaf
- Waterhemp
- Waterprimrose (Winged)
- Wormwood

BIENNIALS

- Burdock (Common)
- Carrot (Wild [Queen Anne's Lace])
- Cockle (White)
- Eveningprimrose (Common)
- Geranium (Carolina)
- Gromwell
- Knapweed (Diffuse, Spotted)
- Mallow (Dwarf)
- Plantain (Bracted)
- Ragwort (Tansy)
- Starthistle (Yellow)
- Sweetclover
- Teasel
- Thistle (Bull, Milk, Musk, Plumeless)

PERENNIALS

- Alfalfa*
- Artichoke, Jerusalem
- Aster (Spiny, Whiteheath)
- Bedstraw, Smooth
- Bindweed (Field, Hedge)
- Blueweed (Texas)
- Bursage, Woollyleaf* (Bur ragweed, Povertyweed)
- Buttercup (Tall)
- Campion (Bladder)
- Chickweed (Field, Mouseear)
- Chicory*
- Clover* (Hop)
- Dandelion*
- Dock* (Broadleaf [Bitterdock], Curly)
- Dogbane (Hemp)
- Dogfennel* (Cypressweed)
- Fern (Bracken)
- Garlic (Wild)
- Goldenrod (Canada, Missouri)
- Goldenweed (Common)
- Hawkweed
- Henbane (Black*)
- Horsenettle (Carolina)
- Ironweed
- Knapweed (Black, Diffuse, Russian*, Spotted)
- Milkweed (Common, Honeyvine, Western whorled)
- Nettle, Stinging
- Nightshade (Silverleaf [White, Horsenettle])
- Onion, Wild
- Plantain (Broadleaf, Buckhorn)
- Pokeweed
- Ragweed (Western)
- Redvine
- Sericea Lespedeza
- Smartweed (Swamp)
- Snakeweed, Broom
- Sorrel* (Red [Sheep sorrel])
- Sowthistle* (Perennial)
- Spurge (Leafy)
- Sundrop
- Thistle (Canada, Scotch)
- Toadflax (Dalmatian)
- Tropical soda apple
- Trumpetcreeper (Buckvine)
- Vetch
- Waterhemlock (Spotted)
- Waterprimrose (Creeping)
- Woodsorrel* (Creeping, Yellow)
- Wormwood (Louisiana)
- Yankeeweed
- Yarrow, Common*

WOODY SPECIES			
Alder Ash Aspen Basswood Beech Birch Blackberry** Blackgum** Cedar** Cherry Chinquapin Cottonwood Creosotebush** Cucumbertree Dewberry**	Dogwood** Elm Grape Hawthorn (Thornapple)** Hemlock Hickory Honeylocust Honeysuckle Hornbeam Huckleberry Huisache Ivy (Poison) Kudzu Locust (Black) Maple	Mesquite Oak Oak (Poison) Olive (Russian) Persimmon (Eastern) Pine Plum (Sand [Wild Plum])** Poplar Rabbitbrush Redcedar (Eastern)** Rose** (McCartney, Multiflora) Sagebrush (Fringed)** Sassafras	Serviceberry Spicebush Spruce Sumac Sweetgum** Sycamore Tarbush Willow Witch hazel Yaupon** Yucca**
* These perennials may be controlled by using lower rates of this product than those specified for other listed perennial weeds. ** Suppression of growth only.			

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

DICAMBA	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE

For resistance management, AGH22033 is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 4 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 4 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or a certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective.
- Scout fields after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include:
    - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds.

- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species.
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.

- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or Winfield Solutions, LLC representative for pesticide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your Winfield Solutions, LLC representative.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

RESTRICTIONS

- **Maximum Use Rate per Application:** See *TABLE 4* and the *CROP-SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS* section for crop-specific maximum use rates.
- **Maximum Annual Rate**: See *TABLE 4* and the *CROP-SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS* section for crop-specific maximum use rates.
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** See the *CROP-SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS* section for crop-specific information.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Refer to the *CROP-SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS* section for applicable PHI.
- **Cultivation: DO NOT** cultivate within 7 days after application of this product.
- **Restricted Entry Interval (REI):** Allow 24 hours to pass before unrestricted entry into sprayed area.
- **Crop Rotation Restrictions:** The interval between application and planting a rotational crop is given below. Always exclude counting days when the ground is frozen. Planting at intervals less than specified below may result in crop injury. Moisture is essential for the degradation of this herbicide in soil. If dry weather prevails, use cultivation to allow herbicide contact with moist soil.
    - **Planting/replanting restrictions for applications of 24 fluid ounces (0.75 pound a.e.) of this product per acre or less:** No rotational cropping restrictions apply at 120 days or more following application. Additionally, for annual crop uses in this label including corn, cotton, sorghum and soybeans, follow the preplant use directions specified under the *CROP-SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS* section. For barley, oats, wheat and other grass seedlings, the interval between application and planting is 15 days per 8 fluid ounces (0.25 pound a.e.) of this product per acre when applied east of the Mississippi River and 22 days per 8 ounces (0.25 pound a.e.) of this product per acre when applied west of the Mississippi River.
    - **Planting/replanting restrictions for applications of more than 24 fluid ounces**

(0.75 pound a.e.) and up to 64 fluid ounces (2 pounds a.e.) of this product per acre: Corn, sorghum, cotton (east of the Rocky Mountains), and all other crops grown in areas with 30 inches or more of annual rainfall may be planted 120 days or more after application. Barley, oats, wheat, and other grass seedlings may be planted if the interval from application to planting is 30 days per 16 fluid ounces (0.50 pound a.e.) of this product per acre when applied east of the Mississippi River and 45 days per 16 fluid ounces (0.50 pound a.e.) of this product per acre when applied west of the Mississippi River. For all other crops in areas with less than 30 inches of annual rainfall, the interval between application and planting is 180 days or more.

- **Chemigation: DO NOT** apply through any types of irrigation equipment. **DO NOT** treat irrigation ditches or water used from crop irrigation or domestic purposes.
- **DO NOT** use this product on residential sites.
- Refer to *TABLE 4* and the *CROP-SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS* section for further restrictions.

TABLE 4: CROP-SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS*

Crop	Maximum Rate per Application per Acre	Maximum Annual In-Crop Rate per Acre	Livestock Grazing or Feeding	Aerial Application Allowed
Asparagus	16 fl. oz. (0.50 lb. a.e.)	16 fl. oz. (0.50 lb. a.e.)	Yes	Yes
Barley, Fall	8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. a.e.)	12 fl. oz. (0.375 lb. a.e.)	Yes	Yes
Barley, Spring	8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. a.e.)	11 fl. oz. (0.344 lb. a.e.)	Yes	Yes
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	32 fl. oz. (1.0 lb. a.e.)	64 fl. oz. (2.0 lbs. a.e.)	Yes	Yes
Corn	16 fl. oz. (0.50 lb. a.e.)	24 fl. oz. (0.75 lb. a.e.)	Yes**	Yes
Cotton	8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. a.e.)	8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. a.e.)	Yes	Yes
Fallow ground	32 fl. oz. (1.0 lb. a.e.)	64 fl. oz. (2.0 lbs. a.e.)	Yes	Yes
Farmstead turf and Sod farms	32 fl. oz. (1.0 lb. a.e.)	32 fl. oz. (1.0 lb. a.e.)	Yes	Yes
Grass grown for seed	32 fl. oz. (1.0 lb. a.e.)	64 fl. oz. (2.0 lbs. a.e.)	Yes	Yes
Oats	4 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. a.e.)	4 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. a.e.)	Yes	Yes
Pastureland	32 fl. oz. (1.0 lb. a.e.)	32 fl. oz. (1.0 lb. a.e.)	Yes	Yes
Proso millet	4 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. a.e.)	4 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. a.e.)	Yes	Yes
Small grains grown for Fodder, Forage, Grass, Hay and/or Pasture	16 fl. oz. (0.50 lb. a.e.)	16 fl. oz. (0.50 lb. a.e.)	Yes	Yes
Sorghum	8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. a.e.)	16 fl. oz. (0.50 lb. a.e.)	Yes	Yes

TABLE 4: CROP-SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS*

Crop	Maximum Rate per Application per Acre	Maximum Annual In-Crop Rate per Acre	Livestock Grazing or Feeding	Aerial Application Allowed
Soybeans	32 fl. oz. (1.0 lb. a.e.)	64 fl. oz. (2.0 lbs. a.e.)	Yes	Yes
Sugarcane	32 fl. oz. (1.0 lb. a.e.)	64 fl. oz. (2.0 lbs. a.e.)	Yes	Yes
Triticale	4 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. a.e.)	4 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. a.e.)	Yes	Yes
Wheat	8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. a.e.)	16 fl. oz. (0.50 lb. a.e.)	Yes	Yes
*Refer to the *CROP-SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS* section for more details. **Once Corn reaches the ensilage (milk) stage or later in maturity.				

PRECAUTIONS

- **Sensitive Crops:** This product may cause injury to desirable trees and plants particularly Beans, Cotton, Flowers, Fruit trees, Grapes, Ornamentals, Peas, Potatoes, Soybeans, Sunflowers, Tobacco, Tomatoes and other broadleaf plants when their roots, stems or foliage are contacted. These plants are most sensitive during their development or growing stage.
- **Rainfast Period:** Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 4 hours after post-emergence applications may reduce the effectiveness of this product.
- **Stress: DO NOT** apply to crops under stress due to lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, insects or widely fluctuating temperatures as injury may result.
- Refer to the *CROP-SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS* section for further precautions.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Use a nozzle and pressure that delivers coarse droplets per ASABE S572. Select nozzles that are designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Consult your spray nozzle supplier for recommended spray pressures. Agriculturally approved drift-reducing additives may be used.

Spray Drift Advisories

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

Importance of Droplet Size

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.

- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles.
- Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

Boom Height - Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Release Height - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

Temperature And Humidity

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

Temperature Inversions

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

CROP-SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS

ASPARAGUS

- Apply this product to emerged and actively growing weeds in 40 to 60 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre immediately after cutting the field, but at least 24 hours before the next cutting.
- If spray contacts emerged spears, crooking (twisting) of some spears may result. If such crooking occurs, discard affected spears.

Asparagus Rates

- Apply 8 to 16 fluid ounces (0.25 to 0.50 pound a.e.) of this product per acre to control annual sowthistle, black mustard, Canada thistle, Russian thistle, and redroot pigweed (carelessweed).
- Apply 16 fluid ounces (0.50 pound a.e.) per acre to control common chickweed, field bindweed, nettleleaf goosefoot and wild radish.

Asparagus Tank Mixes

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mix.
- Apply 8 to 16 fluid ounces (0.25 to 0.50 pound a.e.) of this product per acre with Glyphosate or 2,4-D to improve control on Canada thistle and field bindweed.

Asparagus Use Restrictions

- **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 16 fluid ounces (0.50 pound a.e.) per acre per application.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 16 fluid ounces (0.50 pound a.e.) per acre per crop year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** Up to 2 (application rate dependent).
- **Retreatment Interval:** 14 days
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 24 hours
- **DO NOT** use in the Coachella Valley of California.

BETWEEN CROP APPLICATIONS

Preplant Directions (Post-harvest, Fallow, Crop, Stubble, Set-Aside) for Broadleaf Weed Control

- This product can be applied either post-harvest in the fall, spring, or summer during the fallow period or to crop stubble/set-aside acres.
- Apply as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds after crop harvest (post-harvest) and before a killing frost or in the fallow cropland or crop stubble the following spring or summer.

- To prevent crop injury, see the *Crop Rotation Restrictions subsection* under the section *RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS* for the specified interval between application and planting.

Between Crop Rates and Timing

- Apply 4 to 32 fluid ounces (0.125 to 1.0 pound a.e.) of this product per acre.
- Refer to *TABLE 1* to determine use rates for specific targeted weed species.
- Avoid disturbing treated areas following application.
- For best performance, apply this product when annual weeds are less than 6 inches tall, when biennial weeds are in the rosette stage and to perennial weed regrowth in late summer or fall following a mowing or tillage treatment.
- The most effective control of upright perennial broadleaf weeds such as Canada thistle and Jerusalem artichoke occurs if this product is applied when the majority of weeds have at least 4 to 6 inches of regrowth or for weeds such as field bindweed and hedge bindweed that are in or beyond the full bloom stage.
- Treatments may not kill weeds that develop from seed or underground plant parts such as rhizomes or bulblets after the effective period.
- For seedling control, a follow-up program or other cultural practices could be instituted.
- For small grain in-crop uses, refer to the *SMALL GRAINS* section for details.

Between Crop Tank Mixes

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mix.
- Apply this product at the rate of 4 to 16 fluid ounces (0.125 to 0.50 pound a.e.) per acre to control annual weeds or 16 to 32 fluid ounces (0.50 to 1.0 pound a.e.) per acre to control biennial and perennial weeds in a tank-mixture with products containing one or more of the following herbicidal active ingredients: 2,4-D, Atrazine, Chlorsulfuron, Metsulfuron-methyl, Clopyralid, Glyphosate, Metribuzin, Paraquat, Picloram, Pronamide, Quinclorac, Triasulfuron

Between Crop Use Restrictions

- **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** apply more than 32 fluid ounces (1.0 pound a.e.) per acre per application.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate**: **DO NOT** apply more than 64 fluid ounces (2.0 pounds a.e.) per acre per crop year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** 2
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** N/A

Preplant and preemergence application in no-tillage corn

- **Rates:** Apply 16 fluid ounces (0.50 pound a.e.) of this product per acre on *medium* or *fine textured soils* containing 2.5% or more organic matter. Use 8 fluid ounces (0.25 pound a.e.) per acre on *coarse soils* (*sand, loamy sand* and *sandy loam*) or *medium* and *fine textured soils* with less than 2.5% organic matter.
- **Timing:** This product can be applied to emerged weeds before, during or after planting corn. When planting into a legume sod (e.g., alfalfa or clover), apply this product after 4 to 6 inches of regrowth has occurred.

Preemergence application in conventional or reduced tillage corn

- **Rates:** Apply 16 fluid ounces (0.50 pound a.e.) of this product per treated acre to *medium* or *fine textured soils* that contain 2.5% organic matter or more. **Restriction: DO NOT** apply to *coarse textured soils* (*sand, loamy sand* or *sandy loam*) or any soil with less than 2.5% organic matter until after corn emergence (see the *EARLY POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION IN ALL TILLAGE SYSTEMS* section below).
- **Timing:** This product may be applied after planting and prior to corn emergence. Pre-emergence application does not require mechanical incorporation to become active. Perform a shallow mechanical incorporation if the application is not followed by adequate rainfall or sprinkler irrigation. Avoid tillage equipment (e.g., drags, harrows) that concentrate treated soil over seed furrow as seed damage could result. Pre-emergence control of cocklebur, jimsonweed and velvetleaf may be reduced if conditions such as low temperature or lack of soil moisture cause delayed or deep germination of weeds.

Early postemergence application in all corn tillage systems

- **Rates:** Apply 16 fluid ounces (0.50 pound a.e.) of this product per treated acre. Reduce the rate to 8 fluid ounces (0.25 pound a.e.) per treated acre for corn grown on *coarse textured soils* (*sand, loamy sand* and *sandy loam*).
- **Timing:** Apply between corn emergence and the 5-leaf stage or 8 inches tall whichever occurs first. Refer to the *LATE POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION* section below if the sixth true leaf is emerging from whorl or the corn is greater than 8 inches tall.

Late postemergence application in corn

- **Rate:** Apply 8 fluid ounces (0.25 pound a.e.) of this product per treated acre.
- **Timing:** Apply this product to corn that is 8 to 36 inches tall or 15 days before tassel emergence whichever comes first. For best performance, apply when weeds are less than 3 inches tall. Apply directed spray when corn leaves prevent proper spray coverage, sensitive crops are growing nearby or when tank-mixing with 2,4-D. **Restriction: DO NOT** apply when soybeans are growing nearby if any of the following conditions exist:
    1. Corn is more than 24 inches tall
    2. Soybeans are more than 10 inches tall
    3. Soybeans have begun to bloom

Corn Tank Mixes or Sequential Use

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mix.
- This product can be applied prior to, after, or tank-mixed with products containing one or more of the following herbicidal active ingredients: 2,4-D[2], Acetochlor, Atrazine, Alachlor, Bentazon, Clopyralid, Dicamba[3], Dimethenamid, Dimethenamid-P, Flufenacet, Flumetsulam, Glufosinate (only on Glufosinate-tolerant corn hybrids), Glyphosate (only on Glyphosate-tolerant corn hybrids), Halosulfuron, Imazethapyr plus Imazapyr (only on Imidazolinone-tolerant corn hybrids), Metolachlor, Metribuzin, Nicosulfuron[1], Paraquat, Pendimethalin, Primisulfuron, Primisulfuron-methyl[1], Prosulfuron, Simazine, S-Metolachlor.
    1. When tank-mixing, applications immediately following extreme day or night temperature fluctuations, or when daytime temperatures are below 50°F, may result in decreased weed control or crop injury. Delay application until temperature warms and plants resume normal growth.
    2. To provide maximum crop safety after corn emergence, use this tank mix only after corn is greater than 8 inches tall, when application can be made with drop pipes that direct spray beneath corn leaves and away from the corn's whorl. The maximum rate of 2,4-D recommended in tank mix is 0.125 pounds ae per acre.
    3. Tank mixes containing dicamba must not exceed a combined rate of 0.5 pound a.e. dicamba per acre (0.25 pound a.e. on coarse-textured soils or when corn is >8 inches tall). Sequential applications of these products must be separated by a minimum of 2 weeks, unless the combined rate is <0.5 pounds of dicamba a.e. and corn is ≤8 inches. Sequential uses must not exceed a combined total of 0.75 pounds dicamba a.e. per acre for in-crop use.

Corn Use Precautions

- Avoid direct contact of this product with corn seed. Delay application of this product if corn seeds are less than 1.5 inches below the soil surface until corn has emerged.
- Applications to corn during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning. Corn will usually become erect within 3 to 7 days. To avoid breakage, delay cultivation until after corn is growing normally.
- Avoid using crop oil concentrates after crop emerges as crop injury may result. Use crop oil concentrates only in dry conditions when corn is less than 5 inches tall and when applying this product alone or in tank-mixture with Atrazine.
- Use of sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier is not recommended for applications made after corn emergence.

Corn Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply sweet corn. This product is not registered for use on sweet corn.
- **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the rates specified for the application timing and soil type.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 24 fluid ounces (0.75 pound a.e.) per acre per crop year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications:** Up to 2 (application rate dependent).
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days
- **Preharvest (PHI)/Grazing Interval:** Corn may be harvested or grazed for feed once the crop has reached the ensilage (milk) stage or later in maturity.

- **DO NOT** apply to seed corn or popcorn without first verifying with your local seed corn company (supplier) the selectivity on your inbred line or variety of popcorn. This will help avoid potential injury of sensitive varieties.

COTTON

Cotton Preplant application

- Apply up to 8 fluid ounces (0.25 pound a.e.) of this product per acre to control emerged broadleaf weeds prior to planting cotton in conventional or conservation tillage systems.
- Following application and a minimum accumulation of 1 inch of rainfall or overhead irrigation, a waiting interval of 21 days is **required** per 8 fluid ounces (0.25 pound a.e.) of this product per acre or less. These intervals **must** be observed prior to planting cotton.
- For best performance, apply when weeds are in the 2- to 4-leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2 inches across.

Preplant burndown treatment to control annual winter broadleaf weeds including Glyphosate-resistant Marestail (Horseweed) prior to Cotton planting (MO and TN only)

- Apply up to 8 fluid ounces (0.25 pound a.e.) of this product to control emerged broadleaf weeds including glyphosate resistant marestail prior to planting cotton in conventional or conservation systems.
- Following application of this product and a minimum accumulation of 1 inch rainfall or overhead irrigation, a waiting interval of 15 days is **required** before cotton planting can begin.
- Apply by air, as broadcast, band or spot sprays using water or sprayable fertilizer as carrier.
- For best results, apply when weeds are in the 2 to 4 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2 inches across.

Cotton Tank Mixes

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mix.
- For control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds in cotton, this product can be applied in tank-mixture with one or more of the following herbicidal active ingredients: Glyphosate, Paraquat, Prometryn.

Cotton Use Restrictions

- **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 8 fluid ounces (0.25 pound a.e.) per acre per application.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 8 fluid ounces (0.25 pound a.e.) per acre per crop year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** Up to 2 (application rate dependent).
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** N/A
- **DO NOT** apply preplant to cotton west of the Rocky Mountains.

- **DO NOT** make preplant applications to cotton in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25 inches.
- If applying a spring preplant treatment following application of a fall preplant (postharvest) treatment, then the combination of both treatments may not exceed 64 fluid ounces (2.0 pounds a.e.) per acre.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED

Grasses Grown for Seed Rates and Timing

- Apply 8 to 16 fluid ounces (0.25 to 0.50 pound a.e.) of this product per treated acre on seedling grass after the crop reaches the 3- to 5-leaf stage.
- Apply up to 32 fluid ounces (1.0 pound a.e.) of this product per acre on well-established perennial grass.
- To suppress annual grasses such as brome (downy and ripgut), rattail fescue and windgrass, apply up to 32 fluid ounces (1.0 pound a.e.) of this product per treated acre in the fall or late summer after harvest and burning of established grass seed crops. Apply immediately following the first irrigation when the soil is moist and before weeds have more than 2 leaves.
- For best results, apply when weeds are in the 2- to 4-leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2 inches across.
- Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth.

Grasses Grown for Seed Tank Mixes

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mix.
- This product may be applied in tank mixes with one or more of the following herbicidal active ingredients: 2,4-D Amine or 2,4-D Ester, Bromoxynil, Clopyralid, Diuron, MCPA amine, Metribuzin, Thifensulfuron, Tribenuron-methyl.

Grasses Grown for Seed Use Restrictions

- **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 32 fluid ounces (1.0 pound a.e.) per application for established grass or 16 fluid ounces (0.50 pound a.e.) per application for seedling grass.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 64 fluid ounces (2.0 pounds a.e.) per acre per crop year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** 2
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI**): N/A
- Refer to *TABLE 5* in the *RIGHTS-OF-WAY, PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD* section of this label for restrictions pertinent to grass seed areas that are grazed or cut for hay.
- **DO NOT** apply this product after the grass seed crop begins to joint.

PROSO MILLET: CO, NE, ND, SD, AND WY ONLY

Proso Millet Use Directions

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mix.
- This product tank-mixed with 2,4-D will provide control or suppression of the annual broadleaf weeds listed in *TABLE 3*.
- Apply 4 fluid ounces (0.125 pound a.e.) of this product per treated acre with 0.375 pounds a.e. of 2,4-D. Apply the tank-mixture as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds and when proso millet is in the 2- to 5-leaf stage. Use directions for 2,4-D products vary with manufacturers. Refer to a 2,4-D product with labeling consistent with the crop stage timing for this product. Some types of proso millet may be adversely affected by a tank-mixture of this product and 2,4-D.

Proso Millet Use Restrictions

- **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 4 fluid ounces (0.125 pound a.e.) per acre per application.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed 4 fluid ounces (0.125 pound a.e.) per acre per crop year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** 1
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** N/A
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** N/A
- Refer to *TABLE 5* in the *RIGHTS-OF-WAY, PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD* section of this label for restrictions pertinent to proso millet areas that are grazed or cut for hay.
- **DO NOT** apply unless possible proso millet crop injury will be acceptable.

RIGHTS-OF-WAY, PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD

- Use directions in this section are for applications to pasture, rangeland, hay, noncropland farmstead areas (including fencerows and non-irrigation ditches), and rights-of-way for roads, utilities, railroads, and pipelines. For applications to farmstead turf, see the *FARMSTEAD TURF AND SOD FARMS* section.
- If making applications in non-cropland areas to control broad leaf weeds in noxious weed control programs, districts, or areas including broadcast or spot treatment of roadsides and highways, utilities, railroad, and pipeline rights-of-way, noxious weeds must be recognized at the state level, but programs may be administered at state, county, or other level.
- Uses of this product described in this section also pertain to grasses and small grains (forage, rye, sorghum, sudangrass, and wheat) grown for grass, forage, fodder, hay, and/or pasture only. Grasses and small grains not grown for grass, forage, fodder, hay, and/or pasture must comply with the pertinent crop-specific use directions in this label.

Rates and Timing

- Refer to *TABLE 1* for rate selection based on targeted weed or brush species.
- Rates above 32 fluid ounces (1.0 pound a.e.) of this product per acre are for spot treatments only. Only broadcast apply ≤32 fluid ounces (1.0 pound a.e.) of this product per acre.
- Newly seeded areas may be severely injured if more than 16 fluid ounces (0.50 pound a.e.) of this product is applied per acre.
- Established grass crops growing under stress can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied. Buffalograss, bentgrass, carpetgrass, and St. Augustine grass may be injured if more than 16 fluid ounces (0.50 pound a.e.) of this product is applied per acre. Usually, colonial bent grasses are more tolerant than creeping types. Velvet grasses are most easily injured. Treatments will kill or injure alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, vetch, wild winter peas, and other legumes.
- Some target weed species may require tank mixing for adequate control.
- Some perennial weeds may be controlled by lower rates of this product or this product plus 2,4-D.

Carrier Components

- This product can be applied using water or oil in water emulsions, including invert systems or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier. Refer to the *COMPATIBILITY TEST FOR MIX COMPONENTS* section.
- To prepare oil in water emulsions, half-fill spray tank with water, then add the appropriate amount of emulsifier. With continuous agitation, slowly add the herbicide then oil (such as diesel oil or fuel oil) or a premix of oil plus additional emulsifier to spray tank. Complete filling of spray tank with water. Maintain vigorous agitation during spray operation to prevent oil and water from forming separate layers.

Application Methods

- Aerial:
    - Use 2 to 40 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre in a water-based carrier.
- Ground:
    - Spray: Use 3 to 600 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre. The volume of spray applied will depend on the height, density, and type of weeds or brush being treated; and on the type of equipment being used.
    - Spot Treatments: This product can be applied to individual clumps or small areas of undesirable vegetation using a handgun or similar types of application equipment. Apply diluted sprays to allow complete wetting (up to runoff) of foliage and stems.
- Cut Surface Treatments:
    - This product may be applied as a cut surface treatment for control of unwanted trees and prevention of sprouts of cut trees.

- Rate: Mix 1 part of this product with 1 - 3 parts water to create the application solution. Use the lower dilution rate when treating difficult-to-control species. For more rapid foliar effects, 2,4-D may be added to the solution.
    - Frill or Girdle Treatments: Make a continuous cut or a series of overlapping cuts using an axe to girdle tree trunk. Spray or paint the cut surface with the solution.
    - Stump Treatments: Spray or paint freshly cut surface with the water mix. The area adjacent to the bark should be thoroughly wet.

- Application for Control of Dormant Multiflora Rose:
    - Spot Treatments:
        - This product can be applied when plants are dormant as an undiluted spot treatment directly to the soil.
        - Apply this product to the soil as close to the root crown as possible but within 6-8 inches of the crown. On sloping terrain, apply to the uphill side of the crown.
        - **DO NOT** apply when snow or water prevents applying this product to the soil.
        - Application rate depends on the canopy diameter of the multiflora rose. Example rates are:

Application Rate	***Canopy Diameter in Feet***
0.25 fluid ounces (0.008 pound a.e.)	5
1.0 fluid ounces (0.03 pound a.e.)	10
2.35 fluid ounces (0.073 pound a.e.)	15

    - Lo-Oil Basal Bark Treatment: Uses an oil-water emulsion.
        - Apply this product to the basal stem region from the ground line to a height of 12 to 18 inches.
        - Spray until runoff, with special emphasis on covering the root crown.
        - For best results apply when plants are dormant.
        - **DO NOT** apply after budbreak or when plants are showing signs of active growth.
        - **DO NOT** apply when snow or water prevents applying this product to the ground line.
        - To prepare 2 gallons of a Lo-Oil spray solution:
            1. Combine 1.5 gallons of water, 1 ounce of emulsifier, 16 fluid ounces of this product, and 2.5 pints of No. 2 diesel fuel.
            2. Adjust the amounts of materials used proportionately to the amount of final spray solution desired.
            3. **DO NOT** exceed 8 gallons of spray solution mix applied per acre per year.

Tank-Mixes

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mix.
- This product may be tank-mixed with products containing the following herbicidal active ingredients: 2,4-D, Clopyralid, Glyphosate, Metsulfuron-methyl, Paraquat, Picloram, Triasulfuron, Triclopyr.

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** use this product on residential areas.
- **Maximum Single Application Rate:**
  - Small Grains Grown for Forage/Fodder/Hay/Pasture: **DO NOT** exceed a total of 16 fluid ounces (0.5 pound a.e.) per acre per application.
  - Pasture/Rangeland: **DO NOT** exceed a total of 32 fluid ounces (1.0 pound a.e.) per acre per application.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate:**
  - Small Grains Grown for Forage/Fodder/Hay/Pasture: **DO NOT** exceed a total of 16 fluid ounces (0.5 pounds a.e.) per acre per crop year.
  - Pasture/Rangeland: **DO NOT** exceed 32 fluid ounces (1.0 pound a.e.) per acre per crop year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** 1
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** N/A
- Rates above 32 fluid ounces (1.0 pound a.e.) are for spot treatment only. **DO NOT** apply ≥32 fluid ounces per acre by broadcast spray.
- **Preharvest interval (PHI)**:
  - Grass grown for hay: 7 days.
- Timing restrictions for grazing or harvesting hay from treated fields are listed in *TABLE 5*. There are no grazing restrictions for animals other than lactating daily animals.

TABLE 5: RESTRICTIONS FOR LACTATING DAIRY ANIMALS FOLLOWING TREATMENT

Rate per Acre	***Number of Days Before Grazing***	***Number of Days Before Harvest***
Up to 16 fluid ounces (0.50 pound a.e.)	7	37
Up to 32 fluid ounces (1.0 pound a.e.)	21	51
Up to 64 fluid ounces (2.0 pounds a.e.)	40	70

- **Dormant Multiflora Rose Application Restrictions:**
  - **DO NOT** apply when snow or water prevents applying this product to the soil.
  - **DO NOT** apply after budbreak or when plants are showing signs of active growth when using Lo-Oil application to basal bark.
  - **DO NOT** exceed 8 gallons of spray solution mix applied per acre per year when using Lo-Oil application to basal bark.

- Use this product on both newly seeded and established grasses grown in CRP or Federal set-aside programs. Treatments of this product will injure or may kill alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, vetch, wild winter peas and other legumes.

Newly Seeded Grasses in CRP Areas

- This product may be applied either preplant or postemergence to newly seeded grasses or small grains such as barley, oats, rye, sudangrass, wheat, or other grain species grown as a cover crop.
- Postemergence applications may be made after seedling grasses exceed the 3-leaf stage.
- Rates of this product greater than 16 fluid ounces (0.50 pound a.e.) per treated acre may severely injure newly seeded grasses.
- Preplant applications may injure new seedlings if the interval between application and grass planting is less than 45 days per 16 fluid ounces (0.50 pound a.e.) of this product applied per treated acre west of the Mississippi River or 20 days per 16 fluid ounces (0.50 pound a.e.) applied east of the Mississippi River.

Established Grass Stands in CRP Areas

- Established grass stands are perennial grasses planted one or more seasons prior to treatment.
- Certain species (e.g., bentgrass, buffalograss, carpetgrass, smooth brome or St. Augustine grass) may be injured when treated with more than 16 fluid ounces (0.50 pound a.e.) of this product per treated acre.
- When applied at specified rates, this product will control many annual and biennial weeds and provide control or suppression of many perennial weeds.

CRP Rates and Timing

- Apply 4 to 32 fluid ounces (0.125 to 1.0 pound a.e.) of this product per acre.
- Refer to *TABLE 1* for rates based on target weed species.
- A total of 2 applications may be made 7 days apart.
- **DO NOT** exceed a total of 64 fluid ounces (2.0 pounds a.e.) of this product per acre per year.

CRP Tank Mixes

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mix.
- This product may be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with other products labeled for use on CRP land such as 2,4-D, Atrazine, Glyphosate, or Paraquat.

CRP Use Restrictions

- **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 32 fluid ounces (1.0 pound a.e.) per acre per application.

- **Maximum Annual Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 64 fluid ounces (2.0 pounds a.e.) per acre per crop year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** 2
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days
- **Preharvest Interval:** N/A

SMALL GRAINS NOT UNDERSEEDED TO LEGUMES: FALL AND SPRING-SEEDED BARLEY, OATS, TRITICALE, AND WHEAT

- This product in combination with the listed tank-mix partners will provide control or suppression of the annual broadleaf weeds listed in *TABLE 3*. For improved control of listed weeds, tank mix this product with one or more of the herbicides listed.
- This product used in a tank-mix with other herbicides offers the best spectrum of weed control and herbicide tolerant or resistant weed management.
- Applications to small grains may be made with aerial applications with 1 gallon of water or more per acre. Where dense foliage is present, use 2 to 3 gallons of water per acre.

Small Grains Rates and Timing

- Refer to the specific crop sections below for application rate and timing.
- Apply this product before, during, or after planting small grains. See specific small grain crop uses below for maximum crop stage.
- For best results, apply this product when weeds are in the 2- to 3-leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2 inches across.
- Applying this product to small grains during periods of rapid growth may result in crop leaning. This condition is temporary and will not reduce crop yields.
- For applications prior to weed emergence or when Sulfonylurea-resistant weeds are present or suspected, tank-mix a minimum of 3 fluid ounces of this product per treated acre with a non-Sulfonylurea herbicide such as 2,4-D or MCPA. Tank-mixing this product with these active ingredients will offer more consistent control of ALS resistant weeds.
- When treating difficult to control weeds such as cow cockle, kochia, prickly lettuce, prostrate knotweed, Russian thistle and wild buckwheat or when dense vegetative growth occurs, use the 3 to 4 fluid ounces of this product per acre.
- Applications to small grains may be made with aerial applications with 1 gallon of water or more per acre. Where dense foliage is present, use 2 to 3 gallons of water per acre.

Small Grains Tank Mixing and Additives:

- When tank-mixing this product with Sulfonylurea herbicides, use 1 to 4 pints of an agriculturally approved surfactant (containing at least 80% active ingredient) per 100 gallons of spray or not more than 0.25 to 0.5% by volume. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mix.
- Use the highest rate of surfactant when using the lower rate ranges of the tank-mix or when treating more mature and difficult to control weeds or dense vegetative growth.

SMALL GRAINS: FALL AND SPRING-SEEDED BARLEY

Barley Rates and Timing

- **Fall-Seeded:** Apply 2 to 4 fluid ounces (0.0625 to 0.125 pound a.e.) of this product per treated acre to fall-seeded barley prior to the jointing stage.
- **Spring-Seeded:** Apply 2 to 3 fluid ounces (0.0625 to 0.094 pound a.e.) of this product per acre before spring-seeded barley exceeds the 4-leaf stage.
- For spring varieties seeded during winter or later, apply 2 to 3 fluid ounces (0.0625 to 0.094 pound a.e.) of this product per acre before spring-seeded barley exceeds the 4-leaf stage.
- **Preharvest Applications:** Apply 8 fluid ounces (0.25 pound a.e.) of this product per acre as a broadcast or spot treatment to annual broadleaf weeds when barley is in the hard dough stage and the green color is gone from the nodes (joints) of the stem. Best results will be obtained if application can be made when weeds are actively growing, but before weeds canopy.

Barley Tank Mixes

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mix.
- This product may be applied in tank mixes with products containing the following herbicidal active ingredients: 2,4-D Amine or 2,4-D Ester[2], Bromoxynil, Chlorsulfuron[1], MCPA, MCPA Amine or MCPA Ester, Metribuzin, Metsulfuron[1], Metsulfuron-methyl[1], Thifensulfuron[1], Tribenuron[1], Tribenuron-methyl[1], Triasulfuron[1]
  1. **DO NOT** use low rates of Sulfonylureas on mature weeds or on dense vegetative growth.
  2. Use in tank-mix for fall-seeded barley only.

Barley Use Restrictions

- **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the rates specified in the use instruction for the application timing.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate:**
  - **Fall-Seeded: DO NOT** exceed a total of 12 fluid ounces (0.375 pound a.e.) per acre per crop year.
  - **Spring-Seeded: DO NOT** exceed a total of 11 fluid ounces (0.344 pound a.e.) per acre per crop year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** 2
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days
- Refer to *TABLE 5* in the *RIGHTS-OF-WAY, PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD* section of this label for restrictions pertinent to small grain areas that are grazed or cut for hay.
- **DO NOT** use preharvest treated barley for seed unless a germination test is performed on the seed with an acceptable result of 95% germination or better.
- **DO NOT** tank-mix this product with 2,4-D in early season applications on spring-seeded barley.
- **DO NOT** make preharvest applications in California.

SMALL GRAINS: EARLY SEASON APPLICATIONS TO FALL- AND SPRING-SEEDED OATS

Oats Rates and Timing

- **Fall-Seeded:** Apply 2 to 4 fluid ounces (0.0625 to 0.125 pound a.e.) of this product per acre to fall-seeded oats prior to the jointing stage.
- **Spring Seeded:** Apply 2 to 4 fluid ounces (0.0625 to 0.125 pound a.e.) of this product per acre before spring-seeded oats exceeds the 5-leaf stage.

Oats Tank Mixes

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mix.
- This product may be tank-mixed with MCPA Amine or Ester for applications on oats; not for use mixed with 2,4-D on oats.

Oats Use Restrictions

- **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 4 fluid ounces (0.125 pound a.e.) per application.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 4 fluid ounces (0.125 pound a.e.) per acre per crop year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** 1
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** N/A
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days
- Refer to *TABLE 5* in the *RIGHTS-OF-WAY, PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD* section of this label for restrictions pertinent to small grain areas that are grazed or cut for hay.
- **DO NOT** tank mix this product with 2,4-D on oats.

SMALL GRAINS: EARLY SEASON APPLICATIONS TO TRITICALE

Triticale Rates

- Apply 2-4 fluid ounces (0.0625 to 0.125 pound a.e.) per treated acre to triticale.

Triticale Timing

- **Spring-Seeded:** Early season applications to spring-seeded triticale must be made before triticale reaches the 6-leaf stage.
- **Fall-Seeded:** Early season applications to fall-seeded triticale must be made prior to the jointing stage.

Triticale Tank Mixes

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for

use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mix.
- For best performance, use in combination with a Bromoxynil herbicide.

Triticale Use Restrictions

- **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 4 fluid ounces (0.125 pound a.e.) per acre per application.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 4 fluid ounces (0.125 pound a.e.) per acre per crop year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** 1
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** N/A
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days
- Refer to *TABLE 5* in the *RIGHTS-OF-WAY, PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD* section of this label for restrictions pertinent to small grain areas that are grazed or cut for hay.

SMALL GRAINS: FALL- AND SPRING-SEEDED WHEAT

Wheat Early Season Application Rates and Timing:

- Apply 2 to 4 fluid ounces (0.0625 to 0.125 pound a.e.) of this product per treated acre to wheat unless using one of the Specific Use Programs for Fall-Seeded Wheat below.
- Early season applications to fall-seeded wheat must be made prior to the jointing stage.
- Early season applications to spring-seeded wheat must be made before it exceeds the 6-leaf stage.
- Early developing wheat varieties such as Madison, TAM 107 or Wakefield must receive application between early tillering and the jointing stage. Take precautions in staging these varieties making certain that the application occurs prior to the jointing stage.

Wheat Tank Mixes (Early Season Application):

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mix.
- To improve control of flixweed, gromwell, mayweed or Russian thistle, add 2,4-D Amine or Ester to a tank-mix with one of the following herbicidal active ingredients: Chlorsulfuron, Metsulfuron, Metsulfuron-methyl, Prosulfuron, Thifensulfuron, Triasulfuron, Tribenuron, Tribenuron-methyl.

Specific Use Programs for Fall-Seeded Wheat Only

- This product may be used at 6 fluid ounces (0.187 pound a.e.) on fall-seeded wheat in Western Oregon as a Spring application only. In Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas, up to 8 fluid ounces (0.25 pound a.e.) of this product may be applied on fall-seeded wheat after it exceeds the 3-leaf stage for suppression of perennial weeds such as Field bindweed.
- Applications may be made in the fall following a frost but before a killing freeze.

- This product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D Amine at label specified rate after wheat begins to tiller. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mix.
- Periods of extended stress such as cold and wet weather may enhance the possibility of crop injury.
- For fall applications only, **DO NOT** use if the potential for crop injury is not acceptable.

Wheat Preharvest Application

- This product can be used to control weeds that may interfere with harvest of wheat.
- Apply 8 fluid ounces (0.25 pound a.e.) of this product per acre as a broadcast or spot treatment to annual broadleaf weeds when wheat is in the hard dough stage and the green color is gone from the nodes (joints) of the stem. Best results will be obtained if application is made when weeds are actively growing but before weeds canopy.
- For control of additional broadleaf weeds or grasses, this product may be tank-mixed with products containing herbicidal active ingredients such as 2,4-D, Glyphosate, or Metsulfuron-methyl. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mix.

Wheat Tank Mixes

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mix.
- This product may be applied in tank mixes with products containing the following herbicidal active ingredients: 2,4-D, 2,4-D Amine[2], 2,4-D Ester[2], Bromoxynil, Clethodim[4], Clopyralid, Chlorsulfuron[1], MCPA, Metsulfuron[1], Metsulfuron-methyl[1], Diuron[3], Glyphosate[5], MCPA Amine[2], MCPA Ester[2], Metribuzin[3], Prosulfuron[1], Thifensulfuron[1], Tribenuron[1], Triasulfuron[1].
    1. **DO NOT** use low rates of Sulfonylureas on mature weeds or on dense vegetative growth.
    2. Up to 1 pound a.e. of these may be used on fall-seeded wheat if crop injury is acceptable.
    3. Tank-mixes with Diuron and Metribuzin are for use in Fall-seeded Wheat only.
    4. **DO NOT** use this product in tank-mixture with Clethodim on Durum Wheat. If wild oats is the target weed, **DO NOT** use this product in tank-mixture with Fenoxaprop-ethyl + MCPA + 2,4-D.
    5. A tank-mix of up to 4 fl. ozs. of this product with Glyphosate for use as a pre-plant application to small grains may be applied with no waiting period prior to planting.

Wheat Use Restrictions

- **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed the rates specified in the use instruction for the application timing and geography.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 16 fluid ounces (0.50 pound a.e.) per acre per crop year.

- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** 2
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days
- Refer to *TABLE 5* in the *RIGHTS-OF-WAY, PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD* section of this label for restrictions pertinent to small grain areas that are grazed or cut for hay.
- **DO NOT** use pre-harvest treated wheat for seed unless a less a germination test is performed on the seed with an acceptable result of 95% germination or better.
- **DO NOT** make pre-harvest applications in California.

SORGHUM

- This product may be applied preplant, postemergence or preharvest in sorghum to control many annual broadleaf weeds and to reduce competition from established perennial broadleaf weeds, as well as to control their seedlings.

Sorghum Rates and Timing

- **Preplant Application:** Up to 8 fluid ounces (0.25 pound a.e.) of this product may be applied per acre if applied at least 15 days before sorghum planting.
- **Postemergence Application:** Up to 8 fluid ounces (0.25 pound a.e.) of this product per acre may be applied after sorghum is in the spike stage (all sorghum emerged) but before sorghum is 15 inches tall. For best performance, apply this product when sorghum is in the 3- to 5-leaf stage and weeds are less than 3 inches tall. Use drop pipes (drop nozzles) if sorghum is taller than 8 inches. Applying this product to sorghum during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning of plants or rolling of leaves. These effects are usually outgrown within 10 to 14 days. Delay harvest until 30 days after treatment. Keeping the spray off the sorghum leaves and whorl reduces the likelihood of crop injury.
- **Preharvest Uses (TX and OK Only):** Up to 8 fluid ounces (0.25 pound a.e.) of this product per acre may be applied for weed suppression any time after sorghum has reached the soft dough stage. An agriculturally approved surfactant may be used to improve performance. For aerial applications, use at least 2 gallons of water-based carrier per treated acre. Delay harvest until 30 days after treatment.
- **Split Application:** This product may be applied in split applications: preplant followed by postemergence or preharvest; or postemergence followed by preharvest. **DO NOT** exceed 8 fluid ounces (0.25 pound a.e.) of this product per acre per application or a total of 16 fluid ounces (0.50 pound a.e.) of this product per acre per year.

Sorghum Tank Mixes

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mix. drift

- This product may be applied in tank mixes with products containing the following herbicidal active ingredients: 2,4-D, Atrazine, Bentazon, Bromoxynil, Dicamba, Dimethenamid, Dimethenamid-P, Glyphosate, Halosulfuron, Metolachlor, Paraquat, Prosulfuron, Quinclorac, S-Metolachlor.

Sorghum Use Restrictions

- **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 8 fluid ounces (0.25 pound a.e.) per acre per application.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 16 fluid ounces (0.50 pound a.e.) per acre per crop year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** 2
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI)**: 30 days
- **DO NOT** graze or feed treated sorghum forage or silage prior to mature grain stage.
- Refer to *TABLE 5* in the *RIGHTS-OF-WAY, PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD* section of this label for restrictions pertinent to sorghum areas that are grazed or cut for hay.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to sorghum grown for seed production.

SOYBEANS

Soybean Rates and Timing (Preplant Application)

- Apply 4 to 16 fluid ounces (0.125 to 0.50 pound a.e.) of this product per acre to control emerged broadleaf weeds prior to planting soybeans.
- Following application of this product and a minimum accumulation of 1 inch rainfall or overhead irrigation, a waiting interval of 14 days is **required** for 8 fluid ounces (0.25 pound a.e.) of this product per acre or less and 28 days for 16 fluid ounces (0.50 pound a.e.) of this product per acre. These intervals **must** be observed prior to planting soybeans or crop injury may occur.

Soybean Rates and Timing (Preharvest Application)

- This product can be used to control many annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and control or suppress many biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds in soybeans prior to harvest (see *TABLE 3*).
- Treatments may not kill weeds that develop from seed or underground plant parts such as rhizomes or bulblets, after the effective period for this product. For seedling control, a follow-up program or other cultural practices could be instituted.
- Apply 8 to 32 fluid ounces (0.25 to 1.0 pound a.e.) of this product per acre as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds after soybean pods have reached mature brown color and at least 75% leaf drop has occurred.

Soybean Tank Mixes

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for

use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mix.

- Preplant: This product may be applied in tank mixes with herbicides registered for early preplant use in soybeans including burndown herbicides such as 2,4-D and Glyphosate or residual herbicides such as Dimethenamid-P, or Metolachlor.
- Preharvest: This product may be applied in tank mixes with other herbicides registered for preharvest use in soybeans such as: Glyphosate, Paraquat.

Soybean Use Restrictions

- **Maximum Single Application Rates:**
  - **Preplant: DO NOT** exceed a total of 16 fluid ounces (0.50 pound a.e.) per acre per application.
  - **Preharvest: DO NOT** exceed a total of 32 fluid ounces (1.0 pound a.e.) per acre per application.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 64 fluid ounces (2.0 pounds a.e.) per acre per crop year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** 2
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI)**: 7 days
- **DO NOT** feed soybean fodder or hay following a preharvest application of this product.
- **DO NOT** use preharvest-treated soybean for seed unless a germination test is performed on the seed with an acceptable result of 95% germination or better.
- **DO NOT** make preplant applications to soybeans in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25 inches.
- **DO NOT** make preharvest applications in California.

SUGARCANE

Sugarcane Rates

- Apply this product to control annual, biennial or perennial broadleaf weeds listed in *TABLE 3*.
- Apply 8 to 24 fluid ounces (0.25 to 0.75 pound a.e.) of this product per acre for control of annual weeds, 16 to 32 fluid ounces (0.50 to 1.0 pound a.e.) to control biennial weeds and to control or suppress perennial weeds.
- Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth.

Sugarcane Timing

- This product may be applied to Sugarcane any time after weeds have emerged, but before the close-in stage. Applications of 32 fluid ounces (1.0 pound a.e.) of this product per acre made over the top of actively growing sugarcane may result in crop injury.
- When possible, direct the spray beneath the sugarcane canopy to minimize the likelihood of crop injury. Using directed sprays will also help maximize the spray coverage of weed foliage.

Sugarcane Tank Mixes

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mix.
- This product may be tank mixed with other products registered for use in sugarcane such as 2,4-D, Ametryn, Asulam, or Atrazine.

Sugarcane Use Restrictions

- **Maximum Single Application Rates:**
  - **Annual Weeds: DO NOT** exceed a total of 24 fluid ounces (0.75 pound a.e.) per application.
  - **Biennial & Perennial Weeds: DO NOT** exceed a total of 32 fluid ounces (1.0 pound a.e.) per application.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed a total of 64 fluid ounces (2.0 pounds a.e.) acre per crop year.
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** 2
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 7 days
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 87 days
- Refer to *TABLE 5* in the *RIGHTS-OF-WAY, PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD* section of this label for restrictions pertinent to sugarcane areas that are grazed or cut for hay.

FARMSTEAD TURF AND SOD FARMS

Farmstead Turf and Sod Farm Rates

- For use on general farmstead turf (noncropland) and sod farms, apply 3 to 32 fluid ounces (0.094 to 1.0 pound a.e.) of this product per acre to control or suppress growth of many annual, biennial and some perennial broadleaf weeds commonly found in turf. This product will also suppress many other listed perennial broadleaf weeds and woody brush and vine species. Refer to *TABLE 1* for specified use rates based on targeted weed or brush species and growth stage.
- Some weed species will require tank-mixes for adequate control.
- Apply 30 to 200 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre (3 to 17 quarts of water per 1,000 sq. ft.) depending on density or height of weeds treated and on the type of equipment used.

Farmstead Turf and Sod Farm Use Precautions

- To avoid injury to newly seeded grasses, delay application of this product until after the second mowing.
- Applying more than 16 fluid ounces (0.50 pound a.e.) of this product per treated acre may cause noticeable stunting or discoloration of sensitive grass species such as bentgrass, buffalograss, carpetgrass, or St. Augustine grass.

Farmstead Turf and Sod Farm Tank Mixes

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for

use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mix.
- Apply 3.2 to 8 fluid ounces of this product per acre in tank-mixture with one of the products below.
- This product may be tank mixed with products containing the following herbicidal active ingredients: 2,4-D, Bromoxynil, MCPP, and MCPA.

Farmstead Turf and Sod Farm Use Restrictions:
- **DO NOT** use on residential sites.
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed 32 fluid ounces (1 pound a.e.) per acre per crop year.
- **Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT** exceed 32 fluid ounces (1 pound a.e.) per acre per application; **however,**
    - In areas where roots of sensitive plants extend, **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fluid ounces (0.125 pound a.e.) per treated acre on coarse-textured (sandy-type) soils, or in excess of 8 fluid ounces (0.25 pound a.e.) per treated acre on fine-textured soils.
- **Maximum Number of Applications per Year:** Up to 2 (application rate dependent)
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval: DO NOT** make repeat applications in these areas for 30 days and until previous applications have been activated in the soil by rain or irrigation.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** N/A

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed, by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. This product may not be mixed, loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sinkholes.

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Protect from freezing. Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Keep out of reach of children. Store in original container, preferably in a locked storage area. Handle and open the container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking or material is spilled absorb the spilled material with clay, granules, sawdust, or equivalent material for disposal. **DO NOT** walk through spilled material. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Wastes resulting from the use of this product are toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to federal, state, or local procedures. For guidance in proper disposal methods, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office.

CONTAINER HANDLING

Use the handling instructions below appropriate for container size and type.

Nonrefillable container less than or equal to 5 gallons

DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable container greater than 5 gallons

DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Refillable container

Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

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If you do not agree with or do not accept any of directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.

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