

1471-157 PM 25 10/12

RECORDED
JAN 23 1987
1471-157

Container Label

Elanco ID xxxx Net Contents
2 1/2 Gallons

COMMENCE™ EC

A selective herbicide for the control of annual
grasses and broadleaf weeds in soybeans. Do
not use in California.

For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only

EPA Reg. No.	EPA Est.
Active Ingredients:	By Wt.
(, -trifluoro-2,6-dinitro- N,N-dipropyl-p-toluidine).....	33.2%
2-(2-Chlorophenyl)methyl-4, 4-dimethyl-3-isoxazolidinone..	24.9%
Inert Ingredients:	41.9%
	100.0%

Contains 5.25 pounds active ingredient per
gallon
U.S. Patent No.

COMMENCE EC trademark of Elanco Products
Company/FMC Corporation

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If in eyes: Hold eyelids open and flush
immediately with large amounts of water. Call
a physician immediately.

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison
Control Center. This product contains an
aromatic hydrocarbon and can be extremely
harmful if swallowed. If this happens and the
patient is conscious, immediately administer
activated charcoal (6-8 heaping teaspoonfuls)
with water. In the absence of depression,
convulsions, or impaired gag reflex, vomiting
can be induced with a blunt instrument or
finger. Make certain vomitus is not inhaled by
keeping hips higher than head. If patient is
unconscious, do not induce vomiting.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Elanco Products Company
A Division of Eli Lilly and Company
Indianapolis, IN 46285

If inhaled: Remove individual to fresh air. If
not breathing, provide cardiopulmonary
resuscitation assistance and get medical
attention.

See other panels for additional precautionary
information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
Warning
Causes temporary eye injury. Do not get in
eyes. Wear goggles, face shield, or safety
glasses when handling. Harmful if swallowed or
inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist and
contact with skin or clothing. Commence EC
may cause skin sensitization reactions in
certain individuals. Use protective clothing
such as coveralls, a long-sleeved shirt and
impermeable gloves when handling this
product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water
after handling. Remove contaminated clothing
and wash before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Direct contamination of any body of water with
this emulsifiable concentrate may kill fish and
other aquatic organisms. Do not contaminate
any body of water by direct application,
cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.
Do not apply when weather conditions favor
drift from the area treated. Do not apply
where runoff is likely to occur.

SPECIAL PRECAUTION

Off-site movement of spray drift or vapors of
Commence EC herbicide can cause foliar
whitening or yellowing of some plants. Prior to
making applications, read and strictly follow all
precautions and application instructions on this
label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage

Do not freeze. Do not store below 40°F. If solid crystals are observed, warm material to about 60°F by placing container in warm location. Shake or roll container periodically to redissolve solids.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a dry place. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills.

To confine spill: Dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal

Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Metal Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

See literature on container for complete Directions for Use. Read all directions carefully before applying.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES

The manufacturer makes no warranties concerning this product or its use, which extend beyond the description on the label. All other warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to, any implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, are disclaimed. All statements concerning this product apply only when used as directed.

LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

Elanco's liability, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the return of the amount of the purchase price of Commence EC and under no circumstances shall Elanco be liable for special, indirect or consequential damages.

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12/10/86

308-12
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Booklet

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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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SPECIAL PRECAUTION

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Commence EC selective herbicide must be utilized as a soil incorporated treatment for the control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in soybeans.

Commence EC herbicide may be tank mixed with or followed by overlay or postemergence treatments of other soybean herbicides to broaden weed control spectrum compared to the products applied alone. Commence EC may be tank mixed with Lexone^R or Sencor^R herbicides and applied preplant incorporated. Water or liquid fertilizer may be used as a carrier for Commence EC when applied alone, or when tank mixed with Lexone or Sencor unless use directions specifically state otherwise.

IMPORTANT

FAILURE TO OBSERVE THE APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS SECTION OF THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN INJURY TO DESIRABLE VEGETATION

- o Desirable plants including some species of trees, shrubs, flowers, agronomic crops, and fruits and vegetables are sensitive to Commence EC herbicide.
- o Foliar contact with spray drift or vapors may cause whitening or yellowing of sensitive plants. Symptoms are generally temporary in nature but may persist on some plants.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Do not drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or in areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other crops. Carefully follow sprayer cleanup instructions noted below to prevent spray tank residues from damaging other crops.

Sprayer equipment should be thoroughly cleaned to remove all traces of herbicide that might injure other subsequently sprayed crops. The steps below are suggested for the thorough cleaning of spray equipment following applications of Commence EC herbicide or tank mixes of Commence EC with other labeled products.

- 1) Drain any remaining spray solution from tank and discard in an approved manner (See Note below).
- 2) Thoroughly wash down the inside as well as outside surfaces of equipment while filling the spray tank half full of water. Recycle water solution through the equipment for five minutes and dispose of in an approved manner (see Note below).
- 3) Fill tank with water while adding 1 quart of bleach and 1 pint of detergent for every 25 gallons of water. Operate the pump to circulate the solution through the sprayer system for 15 to 20 minutes and discharge a small amount of the solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
- 4) Start spray system up, recirculate for 15 minutes, then flush the solution out of spray tank through the boom.
- 5) Remove the nozzles, screens, and line filter and wash in a pail of warm, soapy water.
- 6) Flush the system with two tankfuls of water.

NOTE: Dispose of excess spray mixture and/or rinsates by application and incorporation to cropland as described on this label. If excess spray mixture and/or rinsates cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

GENERAL MIXING CONDITIONS

Commence EC Alone: Start with a clean spray tank. Fill sprayer 1/3 to 1/2 full with clean water or liquid fertilizer. Start agitation. Add correct quantity of Commence EC, continue agitation and finish filling the tank.

Tank Mixtures: Vigorous, continuous agitation is required for all tank mixes. Sparger pipe agitators generally provide the best agitation in spray tanks. To prevent foaming, avoid stirring or splashing air into the mixture during filling by placing the end of the fill pipe below the surface of the water in the spray tank. Do not allow the mixture to siphon back into the water source.

Mixing Order: Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full with clear water or liquid fertilizer. (See next page for additional liquid fertilizer mixing instructions.) Start the agitation. Add in the following order: dry flowables (DF), wettable powders (WP), aqueous suspensions (AS), flowables (F), and liquids (L) to the water and agitate until the product(s) are completely dispersed. Allow additional mixing and dispersion time when using dry flowable products. Continue agitation and fill tank to 3/4 full, add the Commence EC, mix thoroughly. Maintain agitation during filling and through application. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. In this case, it is important to resuspend all of the material in the bottom of the tank before continuing the spray application. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose. Sometimes it is more difficult to resuspend settled material than it is to suspend originally.

Read and carefully follow all label instructions for each material added to the tank. Premixing dry and flowable formulations with water (slurrying) and pouring the slurry through a 20 or 35 mesh wetting screen in the top of the tank will help assure good initial dispersion in the tank water. Line screens in the tank should be no finer than 50 mesh (100 mesh is finer than 50 mesh).

If a buildup of material on the walls of the spray tank is observed, wash the tank with soapy water between fillings. Rinse and continue the spraying operation. Clean the tank, lines, and screens thoroughly after use.

As the spray volume per acre decreases, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Check the sprayer daily to ensure proper calibration and uniform application. Do not apply Commence EC when the wind can cause drifting of spray particles which can result in non-uniform application. When using drift reducing agents, follow specific product label instructions for order of addition to spray tank.

Liquid Fertilizer Mixing Directions: Emulsifiable concentrates, such as Commence EC, can be mixed with liquid fertilizers. In all cases, continuous agitation is required to prevent the Commence EC from rising to the surface as an oily layer. When necessary (see Liquid Fertilizer Compatibility Test below), a compatibility agent can be used to ensure that the Commence EC emulsifies properly (i.e., has a milky appearance rather than an oily layer). The use of compatibility agents is especially important when tank mixing emulsifiable concentrates (EC) with dry flowables, wettable powders (WP), flowables (F), liquids (L), aqueous suspensions (AS), or solutions (S) in liquid fertilizer. If the emulsion is not properly formed, and the EC rises to the surface of the fertilizer as an oil ("oils out"), the oil may combine with the wettable powder, flowable, or suspension to form oily curds (viscous phase) which are difficult to disperse.

Any one of the compatibility agents listed below is helpful in causing emulsifiable concentrates to form non-oiling mixtures with liquid fertilizers. These compatibility agents can be used at rates as low as one and one-half (1 1/2) to two (2) pints per ton of liquid fertilizer and should mixed well with the fertilizer before adding the emulsifiable concentrate.

Read the label on the compatibility agent and follow the directions.

1. Sponto 168D (Witco Chemicals, Co., Chicago, IL)
2. Compot (Farm Chemicals, Inc. Aberdeen, NC)
3. Unite (Hopkins Ag Chemical, Madison, WI)
4. T-Mulz 734-2 (Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, MO)
5. Rigo Compatibility Agent (Rigo Company, Buckner, KY)
6. Amoco Spray Mate™ (Amoco Oil Co., Chicago, IL)
7. Kim-Link (Universal Coop, Minneapolis, MN)
8. Blendex™ (Helena Chemical Co., Cayce-West Columbia, SC)
9. Spray-Aide™ (Miller Chemical and Fertilizer Corp., Hanover, PA)

Each of the above is a phosphate ester type surfactant designed to be used with liquid fertilizers. They usually do not work well as compatibility agents in tank mixtures in water.

Testing for Tank Mix Compatibility in Liquid Fertilizers: Emulsifiable concentrates alone or in tank mixture with dry flowables (DF), wettable powders (WP), liquids (L), flowables (F), aqueous suspensions (AS), or solutions (S), may not combine properly with some fluid fertilizer materials. Small quantities should always be tested before full-scale mixing. This will determine whether a compatibility agent is needed, and which agent does the best job. The nine (9) agents listed above have been thoroughly tested. There are many other surfactants on the market which were not designed for use with liquid fertilizers.

Use the following test to select the correct agent for your mixture:

1. Put one (1) pint of the liquid fertilizer in a quart jar.
2. Add one (1) to four (4) teaspoonful(s) of the DF, WP, L, F, or AS formulation (depending on the recommended rate per acre) to the liquid fertilizer. Close jar and agitate until dispersed evenly in the fertilizer. If the materials do not disperse well, it may be necessary to slurry the chemicals in water before adding to the fertilizer.
3. After dispersing the materials (Step 2), add three (3) to four (4) teaspoonsfuls of the Commence EC to the jar and shake well. Add solution herbicides to the mixture last and agitate. Observe the jar for about 10 minutes. If the materials rise to the surface and form a thick layer (oily curds) which will not disperse when agitated, a compatibility agent is needed. If the mixture is easily dispersed to its original state with slight agitation, no agent is needed, but good agitation must be provided in the fertilizer spray tank.
4. If the need for a compatibility agent is shown in Step 3, using a clean quart jar, start at Step 1 above, add one-half (1/2) teaspoonful of the compatibility agent to the liquid fertilizer, mix well, then repeat Steps 2 and 3.

An effective compatibility agent will cause the mixture to remain uniformly mixed with little or no separating or oil rising to the surface for one-half (1/2) hour or longer. If slight separation does occur, two (2) or three (3) inversions of the jar should give a uniform remix. If oil curds form, which will not disperse, more agent or another agent should be tried.

Use a clean jar for each test. The compatible mixture will have a uniform appearance and will be relatively easy to keep mixed with gentle agitation of the jar.

APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS:

Do not apply Commence EC within 1,000 feet of the areas listed below:

- Towns and Subdivisions
- Commercial Vegetable Production
- Commercial Fruit Production
- Commercial Nurseries
- Commercial Greenhouses

APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS:

Plants such as the following may show symptoms of foliar whitening or yellowing if contacted by Commence EC. Symptoms are usually temporary in nature but may result in permanent injury if the exposure is excessive. It is recommended that, prior to application, adjacent properties be checked and that spraying within 100 feet of such plants be avoided.

<u>Trees (Deciduous)</u>	<u>Trees (Evergreen)</u>
Apple (incl. fruit & ornamental types)	Fir species
Ash (Green, White, Mountain)	Spruce species
Basswood	<u>Shrubs & Vines</u>
Boxelder	Azalea
Catalpa	Brambles
Cherry (incl. fruit & ornamental types)	(Raspberry)
Cottonwood	(Blackberry)
Elm	Burningbush
Ginkgo	(Winged Euonymus)
Hackberry	Grape
Mulberry	Honeysuckle
Peach	Roses
Pear (incl. fruit & ornamental types)	Yew
Pecan	<u>Agronomic Crops</u>
Poplar	Alfalfa
Russian olive	Oats
Tree-of-Heaven	<u>Vegetables and Flower plants</u>
Tulip tree	
Walnut trees	<u>Others</u>
Willow species	Ferns
	Strawberry

Apply Commence EC only to surfaces that will be incorporated. Do not apply Commence EC to non-field areas including fence rows, waterways, ditches, and road sides.

Spray Drift Precautions: Care should be taken to minimize spray drift when applying Commence EC.

- o Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift. Wind speed should not exceed 7 mph.
- o A minimum spray volume of 15 gallons per acre is recommended with appropriate nozzle types and sizes that produce coarser sprays.
- o The use of agriculturally approved drift reducing additives is recommended for application volumes of 15-40 gallons per acre when spraying in the proximity of desirable plants (see list above).
- o The use of an agriculturally approved drift reducing additive is required at finished spray volumes of 10-15 gallons per acre.
- o Maintain a uniform spray pattern, but use minimum nozzle pressure and minimum boom height.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

Application and Environmental Conditions:
Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions Commence EC will not harm the treated crop. Overapplication may result in crop injury or a soil residue. Uneven application or improper soil incorporation of Commence EC can result in erratic weed control or crop injury. Seeding disease, cold weather, deep planting, excessive moisture, high salt concentration or drought may weaken crop seedlings and increase the possibility of damage from Commence EC. Under these conditions, delayed crop development or reduced yields may result. Application to soils with pH of 6.0 or lower may result in undesirable soil residues and greater potential for injury to rotational crops.

Rotational Crop/Grazing and Feeding Restrictions:

The following rotational crops may be planted nine (9) months after the application of Commence EC. Do not rotate to any crops other than those listed below as crop injury may occur.

Corn	Peanuts
Cotton	Potatoes
Cucurbits	Rice
Dry Beans	Soybeans
Peanuts	Snap Beans
Peas	Sweet Corn
	Tobacco

In those areas where at least twenty (20) inches of irrigation and/or rainfall (total) was used to produce the soybean crop, sorghum should not be planted for twelve (12) months after an application of Commence EC. If less than twenty (20) inches of total water was used to produce the soybean crop, do not plant sorghum for eighteen (18) months after an application of Commence EC. Cool, wet weather conditions during the early stage of growth may increase the possibility of injury to sorghum.

In areas receiving greater than twenty (20) inches of rainfall per year, moldboard plow at least twelve (12) inches deep before planting sugarbeets as a rotational crop. Do not rotate to sugarbeets for thirteen (13) months after an application of Commence EC if less than twenty (20) inches of water was used to produce the soybean crop.

NOTE: Do not rotate to wheat, oats, barley, rye, alfalfa or seed corn in the fall of the year of application or in the spring of the following year as crop injury may occur. Cover crops may be planted anytime but stand reduction may occur. Do not graze or harvest these cover crops for food or feed. Do not allow livestock to graze on treated soybean vines or feed treated vines or vine trash to livestock.

GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

THIS PRODUCT MUST BE APPLIED AS A FERTILIZER INCORPORATED TREATMENT.

DO NOT APPLY AERIALY OR THROUGH IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT.

Ground Applications

Broadcast Application: Apply Commence EC alone or in tank mix combinations by ground equipment using a finished spray volume of 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. NOTE: The use of an agriculturally approved drift reducing additive is required at finished spray volumes of 10 to 15 gallons per acre. Use nozzles suitable for broadcast boom application of herbicides. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than fine sprays. See "APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS" Section for specific recommendations to reduce spray drift.

INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS

General Directions: Use incorporation equipment that thoroughly mixes Commence EC into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed, or erratic weed control and/or crop injury may result. Incorporation equipment such as a disc will mix Commence EC approximately half as deep as the equipment is set to operate. For example, a disc set to cut 4 inches deep will incorporate most of the Commence EC within the top 2 inches of soil.

Incorporation: Application and immediate incorporation to a depth of 2 to 3 inches is required unless the soil surface is dry. On dry soils, incorporation to a depth of 2 to 3 inches MUST be completed within 3 hours of Commence EC herbicide application. Soil must be in good tilth to allow for thorough mixing of the soil. Application to overly moist or wet soils will increase the potential for off-site movement of Commence EC herbicide vapors and may result in poor soil incorporation and unsatisfactory weed control.

A second incorporation is necessary, this time running the equipment in a different direction from the first. Incorporate the Commence EC uniformly into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed. Commence EC may be applied up to 3 weeks prior to planting.

Recommended Equipment

Any recommended incorporation tool may be used alone or in combination with any other recommended tool.

Disc: set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph.

Field Cultivator: set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate at 5 mph or more. A field cultivator is defined as an implement with 3 to 4 rows of sweeps, spaced at intervals of 7 inches or less and staggered so that no soil is left unturned. Chisel points should not be used.

Combination Seedbed Conditioner: set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate at a speed of at least 5 mph. These implements are defined as three or more tillage devices combined and used as a single tool. For example, C- or S-shaped shanks with an effective sweep spacing of 6 to 9 inches (staggered so that no soil is left unturned), followed by a spike tooth or flexible harrow, followed by a ground-driven reel or basket.

Rolling Cultivator: set to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operate at 6 to 8 mph. Rolling cultivators are adequate for use on coarse and medium textured soils only.

Bed Conditioner (Do-All): set to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph. The Do-All is adequate for use on coarse and medium textured soils only.

Mulch Treader (other similar disc-type implements): set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate at 5 to 8 mph.

P.T.O. Driven Equipment (tillers, cultivators, hoes): adjust to incorporate Commence EC into the top 2 to 3 inches of the seedbed with rotors spaced to provide a clean sweep of the soil. Only on incorporation is necessary. P.T.O. driven equipment should not be operated greater than 4 mph.

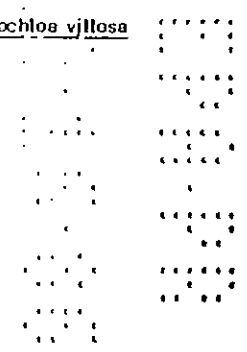
CULTIVATION AFTER PLANTING

Soil treated with Commence EC may be shallow cultivated without reducing the weed control activity of Commence EC. Do not cultivate deeper than the treated soil since this may bring untreated soil to the surface and poor weed control may result.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY COMMENCE EC:

Grass Weeds

Annual bluegrass	<u>Poa annua</u>
Barnyardgrass (Watergrass)	<u>Echinochloa sp.</u>
Brachiaria (Signalgrass)	<u>Brachiaria sp.</u>
Bromegrass (Cheatgrass) (Downy brome)	<u>Bromus tectorum</u>
Cheat (Chess)	<u>Bromus secalinus</u>
Crabgrass (Large crabgrass) (Smooth crabgrass)	<u>Digitaria spp.</u>
Foxtail (Bottlegrass) (Bristlegrass) (Giant foxtail) (Green foxtail) (Foxtail millet) (Pigeongrass) (Robust foxtail) (Yellow foxtail)	<u>Setaria spp.</u>
Goosegrass (Silver crabgrass) (Silvergrass) (Wiregrass) (Yardgrass)	<u>Eleusine indica</u>
Johnsongrass (from seed)	<u>Sorghum halepense</u>
Junglerice	<u>Echinochloa colonum</u>
Panicum, fall	<u>Panicum dichotomiflorum</u>
Panicum, Texas (Buffalograss) (Coloradograss)	<u>Panicum texanum</u>
Sandbur (Burgrass)	<u>Cenchrus incertus</u>
Sprangletop (Lovegrass)	<u>Leptochloa filiformis</u>
Stinkgrass (Lovegrass)	<u>Eragrostis cilianensis</u>
Woolly cupgrass	<u>Eriochloa villosa</u>



Broadleaf Weeds

Carpetweed	<u>Mollugo verticillata</u>
Chickweed	<u>Stellaria media</u>
Florida pusley (Florida purslane) (Mexican clover) (Pusley)	<u>Richardia scabra</u>
Goosefoot	<u>Chenopodium hybridum</u>
Knotweed	<u>Polygonum aviculare</u>
Kochia (Fireweed) (Mexican fireweed)	<u>Kochia scoparia</u>
Lambsquarters	<u>Chenopodium album</u>
Pigweed (Carelessweed) (Prostrate pigweed) Redroot (Rough pigweed) (Spiny pigweed)	<u>Amaranthus spp.</u>
Purslane	<u>Portulaca oleracea</u>
Russian thistle (Thumbleweed)	<u>Salsola kali</u>
Stinging nettle (Nettle)	<u>Urtica dioica</u>
Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)	<u>Abitilon theophrasti</u>

Commence EC will provide partial control or suppression of the following weeds:

Jimonweed	Ragweed, common
Morningglory, annual	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Prickly sida (Teaweed)	Venice mallow

Control of these weeds may be erratic, ranging from poor to excellent depending upon soil temperature, time of weed germination, depth of weed seed in the soil and the amount and timing of soil moisture. Control may be improved with timely cultivation.

SOIL PREPARATION

Crop residues or Existing Weeds: Ground cover, such as crop residues or existing weeds, can interfere with the incorporation of Commence EC into the soil. A manageable level of such ground cover will allow the Commence EC to be uniformly incorporated into the top 2 to 3 inches of soil. If the level of the ground cover is such that this cannot be done, till the soil prior to the application of Commence EC.

Roughness: The soil surface should be smooth enough to operate the sprayer and incorporation equipment efficiently and at speeds which insure a uniform application and incorporation of Commence EC.

General Soil Conditions: To assure uniform incorporation of Commence EC, soil moisture conditions should be such that large clods can be broken up during the incorporation. Application to overly moist or wet soils will increase the potential for off-site movement of Commence EC herbicide vapors and may result in poor soil incorporation and unsatisfactory weed control.

SOIL TEXTURE GUIDE

The amount of Commence EC you apply will vary with the soil texture and organic matter. A fine textured soil will require more Commence EC per acre than a coarse soil. Choose the proper rate for each application based on the following soil texture group. Do not exceed recommended rates.

<u>Soil Texture</u>	<u>Soil Classification</u>
Coarse (light) Soils:	Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam
Medium Soils:	Loam, silty clay loam*, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam*
Fine Soils:	Clay, clay loam, silty clay loam*, silty clay, sandy clay, sandy clay loam*

*Silty clay loam and sandy clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as either medium or fine textured soils. If silty clay loam or sandy clay loam soils are predominantly sand or silt, they are usually classified as medium textured soils. If they are predominantly clay, they are usually classified as fine textured soils.

SPECIAL PRECAUTION

Off-site movement of spray drift or vapors of Commence EC herbicide can cause foliar whitening or yellowing of some plants. Prior to making applications, read and strictly follow all precautions and application instructions on this label.

SOYBEAN APPLICATION RATES

Commence EC - Alone

Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Soil Texture	Commence EC	
	(Pints)	(Fl Oz)
Coarse	1 3/4 to 2*	28 to 32*
Medium	2 to 2 1/4*	32 to 36*
Fine	2 2/3	43

*Where rate range exists, select lower to higher rates within the ranges noted for lighter to heavier soil types within a textural group.

Commence EC - Tank Mix with Lexone or Sencor

The Commence EC/Lexone or Sencor tank mix controls the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds controlled by Commence EC alone plus these additional weeds:

Jimsonweed	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	Spotted Spurge Venice mallow
Ragweed, common	Wild mustard
Sesbania, hemp	

Commence EC/Lexone or Sencor also provides partial control or suppression of common cocklebur, annual morningglory and giant ragweed. Control of these weeds may be erratic ranging from poor to excellent depending upon soil temperature, time of weed seed germination, depth of weed seed in the soil and the amount and timing of soil moisture. Control may be improved with timely cultivation.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates Per Acre		
	Commence EC (pts/fl oz)	Lexone 4L or Sencor 4F (pts)	Lexone DF or Sencor DF (lbs)
Coarse	1 1/3 pts or 21 fl. oz.	1/3 to 1/2	1/4 to 1/3
Medium	2 pts or 32 fl. oz.	1/2 to 3/4	1/3 to 1/2
Fine	2 2/3 pts or 43 fl. oz.	3/4	1/2

NOTE: Use the higher rate in the rate range for Lexone or Sencor where weed populations are dense or for the control of Venice mallow and wild mustard. Also, for best control of common cocklebur, annual morningglory and giant ragweed, use the higher rate in the rate range for Sencor and Lexone on coarse soils.

Additional Precautions: Do not use Commence EC in combination with Lexone or Sencor on soils with less than 0.5% organic matter, on sand, or on loamy sand with less than 2% organic matter, or on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher as Lexone or Sencor injury to soybeans may occur.

Commence EC - Overlay Treatments

Preemergence herbicides approved for use on soybeans may be applied following preplant incorporated treatments of Commence EC alone or in tank mix combinations with Lexone or Sencor for control of additional weed species listed on the preemergence product labels. Read and follow the precautionary statements, directions for use, rates of application and all other information that appears on the product labels. Do not apply Canopy[®], Lexone[®], or Sencor[®] after a preplant incorporated Commence EC plus Lexone or Sencor tank mix treatment.

Commence EC - Postemergence Treatments

Postemergence herbicides approved for use on soybeans may be applied following preplant incorporated treatments of Commence EC alone or in tank mix combinations with Lexone or Sencor for control of emerged weeds as listed on the postemergence product labels. Read and follow the precautionary statements, directions for use, rates of application and all other information appearing on the product labels.

COMMENCE EC DRIFT CONTROL SUPPLEMENT

Non-target spray drift of Commence EC herbicide should be avoided to prevent whitening of desirable vegetation. Drift is influenced by many factors which include wind speed, spray pressure, particle size, nozzle type, and boom height. Selection and proper use of spray equipment is critical in minimizing spray drift. The table below suggests pressure, flow rates, and nozzle sizes for drift reduction using various nozzle types.

12 of 12

Suggested Nozzle Types, Minimum Size and Recommended Pressure Ranges for Minimizing Drift.

Nozzle	Pressure Range (PSI)	Minimum Flow Rate Within Pressure Range (GPM)	Minimum Nozzle Size
Flat-fan	15-30	0.3	#4*
LP-Flat-fan	10-25	0.3	#3
Even Flat-fan	15-30	0.3	#4
Flood	10-25	0.3	#2.5*
Whirl-chamber	5-20	0.3	#5
Raindrop	15-40	0.15	#2
Wide angle full cone	15-40	0.3	#5

*Refers to tip number such as 8004 or LF 2.5

Some other drift control considerations are keeping the booms low, avoiding strong (greater than 7 mph) and gusting winds, and using drift retardants.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES

The manufacturer makes no warranties concerning this product or its use, which extend beyond the description on the label. All other warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to, any implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, are disclaimed. All statements concerning this product apply only when used as directed.

LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

Elanco's liability, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the return of the amount of the purchase price of Commence EC and under no circumstances shall Elanco be liable for special, indirect or consequential damages.

12/10/86

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Canopy (chlorimuron ethyl plus metribuzin, DuPont)
Lexone (metribuzin, DuPont)
Sencor (metribuzin, Bayer GmbH)
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