6/2/2010

5"



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) Ariel Rios Building 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, D.C. 20460

Date of Issuance:

JUN -2 2010

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration
Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Conditional

Term of Issuance:

EPA Reg. Number:

2749-546

Name of Pesticide Product:

Aceto Clethodim 2 EC

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Aceto Agricultural Chemicals Corporation One Hollow Lane Lake Success, NY 11042

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/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. 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 sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

- 1) Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data. If required, failure to submit acceptable data to fulfill these requirements may result in registration cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e).
- 2) Add the phrase "EPA Reg. No. 2749-546" to the labeling and assure that the EPA Establishment Number and Net Contents are also on the label.
- 3) The first sentence of the statement in the HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS on page 2 must be changed from "Causes substantial but temporary eye injury" to "Causes substantial but temporary eye irritation."
- 4) The restricted entry interval (REI) in the AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS box must be changed from 12 hours to 24 hours. The statement must read "Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours."

SEE NEXT PAGE FOR ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:
Kathryn V. Montague	
Product Manager 23	JUN - 2 2010
Herbicide Branch	2 2010
Registration Division (7505P)	

Page 2 of 4 EPA Registration #: 2749-546 Product: Aceto Clethodim 2 EC Aceto. Ag. Chem. Corp.

- 5) The "GENERAL INFORMATION" header on page 3 must be changed to "PRODUCT INFORMATION".
- 6) Delete all references to use on Turnip Greens from the product label. Note: This includes but is not limited to page 4, 19, and 20.
- 7) Under the RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS header on page 8, delete the subheading that reads "GENERAL".
- 8) Change the header "RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASSES" TO "SPECIFICATIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASSES" on page 22.
- 9) Change the header on page 25 that reads "RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANNUAL BLUEGRASS CONTROL WITH ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC" to "SPECIFICATIONS FOR ANNUAL BLUEGRASS CONTROL WITH ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC".
- 10) Change the text in the middle of page 25 that reads "(REDUCED RATE RECOMMENDATIONS NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA)" to "(REDUCED RATE SPECIFICATIONS NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA)".
- 11) Change the header on page 16 that reads "RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PERENNIAL GRASSES" to "SPECIFICATIONS FOR PERENNIAL GRASSES".
- 12) Change the "GENERAL INFORMATION" header on page 27 to "PRODUCT INFORMATION".
- 13) Under the CANOLA header in Table 2 on page 29, change "(Refer to the recommendation tables above for specific grasses and growth stages.)" to "(Refer to the specification tables above for specific grasses and growth stages.)".
- 14) Replace "recommendations" in footnote 2 for Table 3 at the top of page 30 with "specifications" for the statement to read "If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate specifications."
- 15) Replace "recommended" with "specified" in the second footnote for Table 4 under the header COTTON (continued) on page 30 for the statement to read "If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC at the specified rate with the appropriate amount of crop oil concentrate in a non-BUCTRIL tank mix."
- 16) Replace "recommended" with "specified" in footnote 1 for Table 5 at the top of page 31 for the statement to read "If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC at the specified rate with the appropriate amount of crop oil concentrate."

Page 3 of 4 EPA Registration #: 2749-546 Product: Aceto Clethodim 2 EC Aceto. Ag. Chem. Corp.

- 17) Replace "recommendations" with "specifications" in footnote 1 for Table 6 on page 31 for the statement to read "If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate specifications."
- 18) Replace "recommendations" with "specifications in footnote 1 for Table 8 on page 32 for the statement to read "If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate specifications."
- 19) Replace "recommendations" with "specifications in footnote 1 for Table 9 on page 35 for the statement to read "If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate specifications."
- 20) Replace "recommendations" with "specifications in footnote 1 for Table 10 on page 35 for the statement to read "If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate specifications."
- 21) Replace "recommendations" with "specifications in footnote 1 for Table 11 on page 36 for the statement to read "If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate specifications."
- 22) Replace "recommendations" with "specifications" in footnote 1 for Table 12 on page 37 for the statement to read "If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate specifications."
- 23) Replace "recommendations" with "specifications" in footnote 2 for Table 13 on page 37 for the statement to read "Do not use crop oil concentrate. No additives are recommended in the tank mix. If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate specifications."
- 24) Change the "General Information" header on page 38 to "Product Information".
- 25) Replace "recommendations" with "specifications" in footnote 1 for Table 15 on page 39 for the statement to read "If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate specifications."

Page 4 of 4 EPA Registration #: 2749-546 Product: Aceto Clethodim 2 EC Aceto. Ag. Chem. Corp.

- 26) Replace "recommendations" with "specifications" in footnote 1 for Table 16 on page 41 for the statement to read "If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate specifications."
- 27) Replace the "GENERAL INFORMATION" header with "PRODUCT INFORMATION" at the bottom of page 42.
- 28) Replace "RECOMMENDATIONS" with "SPECIFICATIONS" for the header on page 47 to read "RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASSES IN ORNAMENTALS".
- 29) Replace "RECOMMENDATIONS" with "SPECIFICATIONS" in the chart between Table 18 and Table 19 on page 43 for the header to read "SPECIFICATIONS FOR GRASS SUPPRESSION IN NON-CROP AREAS WITH ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC".
- 30) Replace "RECOMMENDATIONS" with "SPECIFICATIONS" in the header of the chart at the top of page 49 for it to read "SPECIFICATIONS FOR ANNUAL BLUEGRASS CONTROL WITH ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC IN ORNAMENTALS".
- 31) Replace "RECOMMENDATIONS" with "SPECIFICATIONS" in the header in the middle of page 49 for it to read "SPECIFICATIONS FOR PERENNIAL GRASSES".
- 32) Note: While no additional data is being requested at this time, any marketing claims made on the pesticide label must be substantiated by data maintained in your files. If data supporting marketing claims made on the product label is not available then those claims must be removed.
- 33) NOTE: 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 the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act 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) list 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.

5/55

Aceto Clethodim 2 EC

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	By Wt.
Clethodim: (E)-2-[1-[[(3-chloro-2-propenyl)oxy]imino]propyl]-5-	
[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one	26.4%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	73.6%
TOTAL:	

Contains petroleum distillates. Contains 2.0 lbs. clethodim per gallon. ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated:

UN - 2 2010 Under the Federal In: cticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

2749-546

WARNING/AVISO

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

	FIRST AID					
If in eyes:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 					
If on skin or clothing:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 					
If swallowed:	 Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 					
If inhaled:	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. 					
	HOT LINE NUMBER					
treatment. FOF	ct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for R MEDICAL EMERGENCIES INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, CALL CHEMTREC TOLL 4-9300 or 1-703-527-3887.					
	NOTE TO PHYSICIAN					
	product or subsequent vomiting can result in aspiration of light hydrocarbon liquid, which imonitis. If ingested, probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric					

See inside label booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

EPA Reg. No. 2749-XXX

Lake Success, NY 11042

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured for: Aceto Agricultural Chemicals Corporation One Hollow Lane

Net Contents:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Avoid contact with skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- · Protective eyewear

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- · Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply where weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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

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

Wild Rice: Hays County, Texas.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat for open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USE. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.



AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standards for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

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

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT ON CHEMIGATION WILL BE USED ONLY IF A SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL IS CREATED.

CHEMIGATION

[Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed. Refer to supplemental labeling entitled, "Application of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC Onions (dry bulbs and green) and Garlic by chemigation", for use directions for chemigation.]

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

For use on:

Alfalfa, Asparagus, Bean (dry) and Pea (shelled)¹, Bean and Pea (succulent shelled)², Broccoli, Cabbage, Canola*, Carrot, Cauliflower (and other Head and Stem Brassica Vegetables)³, Celery, Clover (grown in Idaho, Oregon and Washington only), Conifers, Cotton, Cranberry, Cucumber, Eggplant (and other Fruiting Vegetables)⁴, Fallow Land (and other non-producing agricultural areas), Flax*, Garden Beet, Garlic, Herbs⁵, Hops, Horseradish (and other Root Vegetables)⁶, Legume Vegetables (edible podded)⁷, Lettuce, Head and Leaf (and other leafy greens)⁸, Melons (including Cantaloupes and Watermelons)⁹, Mint, Mustard Greens (and other leafy brassica greens)¹⁰, Mustard Seed*, Non-Bearing Food Crops, Non-Crop or Non-Planted Areas, Onions (dry bulb and green), Ornamentals, Peanut (including perennial), Peppers (bell and non-bell), Potato, Radish, Rhubarb (and other Leaf Petioles)¹¹, Safflower, Sesame, Shallots (dry bulbs and green), Squash (including Pumpkins)⁹, Soybeans, Strawberry,

Sugar Beet, Sunflower, Sweet Potato, Tomato, Turnip Greens and Yam (and other Tuberous and Corm Vegetables) 12

*Not for use in California

Other Bean (dry) and Pea (shelled) crops approved for use with Aceto Clethodim 2 EC include: Bean (*Lupinus* spp.), grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin and white sweet lupin; Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.), field, kidney, lima (dry), navy, pinto and tepary; Bean (*Vigna* spp.), adzuki bean, black-eyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, Southern pea, urd bean, broad (dry), chickpea (garbanzo), guar, lablab bean and lentil; Pea (*Pisum* spp.), field and pigeon

Other Bean and Pea (succulent shelled) crops approved for use with Aceto Clethodim 2 EC includes: Bean (*Lupinus* spp.), broad bean (succulent), lima bean (green); Bean (*Vigna* spp.), adzuki bean, black-eyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, Southern Pea, urd bean, broad (dry), chickpea (garbanzo), guar, lablab bean and lentil; Pea (*Pisum* spp.), field and

pigeon

Other head and stem brassica vegetables approved for use with Aceto Clethodim 2 EC include: Chinese broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Chinese (napa) cabbage, Chinese mustard, cavalo broccolo and kohlrabi.

Other Fruiting Vegetables (except tomato) approved for use with Aceto Clethodim 2 EC include:

eggplant, groundcherry, pepino, peppers (all) and tomatillo.

Other Herb crops approved for use with Aceto Clethodim 2 EC include: angelica, balm, basil, borage, burnet, camomile, catnip, chervil (dried), chive, Chinese chive, clary, coriander (leaf), costmary, culantro (leaf), curry (leaf), dill (dillweed), horehound, hyssop, lavender, lovage (leaf), marigold, marjoram (origanum spp.), nasturtium, parsley (dried), pennyroyal, rosemary, rue, sage and savory, summer and winter.

Other root vegetables approved for use with Aceto Clethodim 2 EC include: burdock, edible; celeriac; chervil, turnip-rooted; chicory; ginseng; parsely, turnip-rooted; parsnip; radish, oriental; rutabaga;

salsify; salsify, black; salsify, Spanish; skirret and turnip.

Other Edible Podded Legume Vegetable crops approved for use with Aceto Clethodim 2 EC include: Bean (*Phaseoulus* spp.), runner, snap and wax; Bean (*Vigna* spp.), asparagus, Chinese longbean, moth, yardlong, jackbean; Pea (*Pisum* spp.), dwarf, edible-pod, snow, sugar snap, pigeon and sword bean.

Other Leafy Greens crops approved for use with Aceto Clethodim 2 EC include: amaranth (Chinese spinach, leafy amaranth and tampala), arugula (roquette), chervil, chrysanthemum (edible-leaved and garland), corn salad, cress (garden, yellow rock and winter), dandelion, dock (sorrel), endive (escarole), lettuce (head and leaf), orach, parsley, purslane (garden and winter), radicchio (red chicory), spinach (New Zealand and Vine (Indian and Malabar)).

Other cucurbit crops approved for use with Aceto Clethodim 2 EC include: Chayote (fruit), Chinese Wax Gourd, Citron Melon, Edible Gourd, Gherkin and Muskmelons (all) including Honeydew Melon.

Other leafy brassica greens approved for use with Aceto Clethodim 2 EC include: broccoli raab, Chinese (bok choy) cabbage, collards, kale, mizuna, mustard greens, mustard spinach, and rape greens.

Other leafy brassica greens approved for use with Aceto Clethodim 2 EC include: cardoon, celtuce,

Chinese celery, Florence fennel, and Swiss chard.

Other tuber and corm vegetables approved for use with Aceto Clethodim 2 EC include: arracacha, arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, edible canna, bitter and sweet cassava, chayote (root), chufa, dasheen (taro), ginger, leren, tanier, turmeric and bean yam.

Aceto Clethodim 2 EC is not recommended for use on vegetable crops being grown for seed production unless specific use directions are provided.

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

Repeated use of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC (or similar postemergence grass herbicides with the same mode of action) may lead to the selection of naturally occurring biotypes that are resistant to these products in some grass species.

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

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

Control Symptoms

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

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Timing of Applications

Apply Aceto Clethodim 2 EC postemergence to actively growing grasses, according to rate table recommendations. Applications made to grass plants stressed by insufficient moisture, or hot or cold temperatures, or to grass plants exceeding recommended growth stages may result in unsatisfactory control. Do not apply under these conditions.

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

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

ADDITION OF ADJUVANT OR CROP OIL CONCENTRATE

CROP	ADJUVANT RECOMMENDATIONS
Alfalfa, Cotton, Dry Bean, Shelled Pea, Edible Podded Legume Vegetables, Peanuts (including perennial), Potato, Soybean, Succulent Bean & Pea Shelled, Sugar Beet and Sunflower	Always use a crop oil concentrate* at 1.0 qt./A by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume by air.
	1 to 2 qts./A of liquid fertilizer (10-34-0, 28%N or 32%N), or an equivalent amount (2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A) of spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added to Aceto Clethodim 2 EC applications, in addition to the recommended rate of crop oil concentrate. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.
Asparagus, Canola, Carrot, Clover, Cranberry,	Always use a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v in the
Cucurbits, Flax, Fruiting Vegetables (except	finished spray volume unless tank mix instructions

Tomato), Garden Beet, Garlic, Head & Stem Brassica Vegetables, Herbs, Hops, Leaf Petioles, Leafy Brassica Greens, Leafy Greens, Mint, Mustard Seed, Onion (Dry Bulb & Green), Root Vegetables, Safflower, Sesame, Shallots (Dry Bulb & Green), Strawberry, Sweet Potato (Yam & other Tuberous and Corm Vegetables except Potato) and	indicate otherwise. Addition of liquid fertilizer is not recommended for these crops.
Non-Bearing Food Crops, Ornamental Plants	Add a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v). Use of crop oil concentrate is not recommended since it may injure flowers and foliage.
Conifer Trees, Fallow Land (and other non-producing agricultural areas), and Non-Crop or Non-Planted Areas	Always use a crop oil concentrate containing at least 15% emulsifier at 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

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

Ground Application

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

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

Air Application

Use a minimum of 3 gals. of spray solution per acre unless otherwise directed in this label. Increase spray volumes up to 10 gals. as grass or crop foliage becomes dense. For onions (dry bulbs and green), garlic, or shallots (dry bulbs and green): When applying by air do not exceed 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. In California, air applications to onions, garlic or shallots should be made in a minimum of 20 gals. of spray solution per acre. In states other than California, air application to onions, garlic or shallots should be made in a minimum of 10 gals. of spray solution per acre.

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

Spot Treatment

When using hand sprayers or high volume sprayers utilizing hand guns, mix 1/4% to 1/2% (0.33 oz. to 0.65 oz. per gal.) Aceto Clethodim 2 EC and treat to wet vegetation, while not allowing runoff of spray solution. For uses requiring crop oil concentrate, include crop oil concentrate at 1% (1.3 oz. per gal.) by volume. For uses requiring non-ionic surfactant, include non-ionic surfactant at 1/4% (0.33 oz. per gal.) by volume.

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

CHEMIGATION - ONION (Dry Bulb and Green) AND GARLIC SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION

Do not apply Aceto Clethodim 2 EC by chemigation in the states of Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington.

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

Apply Aceto Clethodim 2 EC in 0.1 to 0.2 acre-inch of water either at the end of a regular irrigation set or as a separate application not associated with a regular irrigation using the least amount of water that provides proper distribution and coverage. Application of more than label recommended quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness. Use a metering device to inject the Aceto Clethodim 2 EC into the irrigation water at a constant flow. Constant agitation must be maintained in the chemical supply tank during the entire period of herbicide application. Inject the product with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing. Allow time for all lines to flush the herbicide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of remaining herbicide, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

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

Use Precautions

- 1. Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, travelers, big gun, solid set, or have move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- 2. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- 3. If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- 4. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operations or under supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- 6. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- 7. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 8. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to

prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

- 9. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 10. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 11. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 12. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

GENERAL

Do not apply if rain is expected within 1 hour of application as control may be unsatisfactory.

Do not apply postemergence broadleaf herbicide within one day following application of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC or reduced grass control may result.

Aceto Clethodim 2 EC is not recommended for use on vegetable crops being grown for seed production unless specific use directions are provided.

For canola, do not apply more than 6 fl. oz. of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC per acre per season. For clover, flax, mustard seed and radish crops, do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per season. For all other crops, do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. Aceto Clethodim 2 EC (0.50 lb. ai) per acre per season. Application on Long Island, New York, is restricted to no more than 16 fl. oz. of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per season.

Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC per application to the following crops: asparagus, brassica vegetables (head and stem), bean (succulent), carrot, cranberry, cucurbits, flax, fruiting vegetables (except tomato), garden beet, green onion, herbs, hops, leaf petioles, leafy brassica greens, leafy greens, legume vegetables (edible podded), non-bearing food crops, pea (dry shelled), pea (succulent), root vegetables, safflower, sesame and strawberry. Do not apply more than 6 fl. oz./A of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC per application to canola or mustard seed. For all other crops, do not apply more the 16 fl. oz. of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per application. Exceeding these recommendations may result in unacceptable crop injury.

Do not apply under conditions of stress. Applying Aceto Clethodim 2 EC under conditions that do not promote active grass growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. These conditions include drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, low humidity and grasses either partially controlled or stunted from prior pesticide applications. Grasses under these kinds of stressful conditions will not absorb and translocate Aceto Clethodim 2 EC effectively, and will be less susceptible to herbicide activity.

Optimal perennial grass control can be obtained if rhizomes or stolons are cut up by preplant tillage practices, (discing, plowing, etc.) to stimulate maximum emergence of grass shoots. Cultural practices, such as continuous no-tillage in which the perennial grass rhizomes or stolons are not cut up, result in a very staggered, non-uniform weed emergence. Due to this non-uniform weed emergence, no fewer than 2 Aceto Clethodim 2 EC applications per season per year are recommended at the appropriate weed-growth stage rate under continuous no-till conditions.

Grass crops such as corn, rice, sorghum, small grains, or turf, etc. are highly sensitive to Aceto Clethodim 2 EC.

While all the vegetable crops on this label have been tested and are tolerant to Aceto Clethodim 2 EC, not all specialty varieties of these crops have been tested. It is advised that, before applying Aceto Clethodim 2 EC to specialty varieties of vegetable crops on this label, crop tolerance be investigated first using a small section of the field. It is possible that injury symptoms can occur. Symptoms may appear as leaf speckling or stunting.

Always read and follow the restrictions and limitations for all products whether used alone or in a tank mix. The most restrictive labeling of any product used applies in tank mixtures, including all crop rotational and other crop restrictions.

Tank mixes of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC and broadleaf herbicides may result in reduced grass control. If grass regrowth occurs, an additional application of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC may be necessary. **AVOID SPRAY DRIFT.**

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

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

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

CROP SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC

	 	T		O CLETHODIM 2 EC
Crops ¹	Minimum Time From Application To Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ²	Special Use Instructions
Alfalfa including: Sainfoin Holy Clover Birdsfoot trefoil ³	15 days before grazing, feeding or harvesting (cutting(for forage or hay	6-16 fl oz⁴	1 qt by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air ⁵	Refer to tank mix partners for feeding, grazing and harvesting restrictions. 5,6 The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.
Asparagus	1 day	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Bean, Dry including: Bean (Lupinus spp.) Grain Sweet White White Sweet Bean (Phaseolus spp.) Field Kidney Lima (dry) Navy Pinto Tepary Bean (Vigna spp.) Adzuki Bean Black-eyed Pea Catjang Cowpea Crowder Pea Moth Bean Mung Bean Rice Bean Southern Pea Urd Bean Broad (dry) Chickpea (garbanzo) Guar Lablab Bean Lentil	30 days	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air. ⁵	Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./A per application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval. Refer to appropriate Table for reduced rate recommendations for the control of small annual grasses. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals and volunteer corn.
Bean, Succulent Shelled including:	21 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1%	Refer to appropriate Table for reduced rate

Crops'	Minimum Time From Application To Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ²	Special Use Instructions
Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) Broad Bean (succulent) Lima Bean (green) Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) Black-eyed Pea	To marvoor (1 m)		v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air.	recommendations for the control of small annual grasses. Do not apply more than one 1 application per acre per
Cowpea Southern Pea				season.
				The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals and volunteer corn.
Beet, Garden	30 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application.
				For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Brassica Vegetables, Head & Stem including: Broccoli Brussels sprouts	30 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications
Cabbage Cauliflower				For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Canola	70 days	4-6 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply after crop has begun bolting. Crop injury may occur when Aceto Clethodim 2 EC is applied during the bloom period.
·	1			Do not apply more than 6 fl. oz./A in a single application.
Carrot	30 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the	Do not exceed 6 fl. oz./A in a season. Do not apply more than 8 fl.
Carrot	30 days	0-0 HQZ.	finished spray volume.	oz./A in a single application.
				For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Clover	15 days before grazing, feeding or harvesting (cutting) for	6-16 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	For use on clover grown in the states of Idaho, Oregon and Washington only.
	forage or hay			Do not exceed 16 fl. oz./A in a season.

Crops ¹	Minimum Time From Application To Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ²	Special Use Instructions
Cotton	60 days	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air. ⁵	Do not graze on treated fields or feed treated forage or hay to livestock. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.
Cranberry	30 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. Do not apply between the "hook" stage and full fruit set. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Cucurbits including: Chayote (fruit) Chinese Wax Gourd Citron Melon Cucumber Gherkin Gourd, Edible Muskmelons (all) including: Cantaloupes Honeydew Melon Pumpkin Squash (all) Watermelon	14 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Fallow Land Conifer Trees (and other non- producing agricultural areas) Non-Crop or Non-Planted Areas	N/A	6-16 fl. oz.	1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume using a crop oil concentrate containing at least 15% emulsifier.	Do not plant any crop for 30 days after application unless clethodim is registered for use in that crop.
Flax	60 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Apply prior to bloom. Crop injury may occur when Aceto Clethodim 2 EC is applied during the bloom period.

Crops ¹	Minimum Time From Application To Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ²	Special Use Instructions
				Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application.
				Do not exceed 16 fl. oz./A in a season.
Fruiting Vegetable (except tomato) including:	20 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application.
Eggplant Groundcherry Pepino Peppers (all) Tomatillo				For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Herbs including: Angelica Balm Basil Borage Burnet Camomile Catnip Chervil (dried) Chive	14 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Aceto Clethodim 2 EC has not been tested on all herbs, and herb varieties. It is the responsibility of the user to test Aceto Clethodim 2 EC on a small portion of the crop to be treated before treating the entire field.
Chive Chive, Chinese Clary Coriander (leaf) Costmary Culantro (leaf) Curry (leaf) Dill (dillweed) Horehound Hyssop Lavender Lovage (leaf) Marigold Marjoram (Origanum spp.) Nasturtium Parsley (dried)				Crop tolerance should be verified to Aceto Clethodim 2 EC on a small area of the herb crop, at the desired Aceto Clethodim 2 EC rate and with the same crop oil concentrate that will be used on the herb field. If no crop response is evident seven 7 days after treatment, Aceto Clethodim 2 EC may be used on the entire field at the rate tested and with the same crop oil used in the tolerance test.
Pennyroyal Rosemary Rue Sage Savory, Summer and				Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14
Winter Hops	21 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	day interval. Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A is a single application.
Leaf Petioles including:	30 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the	For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval. Do not apply more than 8 fl.

Crops ¹	Minimum Time From Application To Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ²	Special Use Instructions
Cardoon Celery Celtuce Chinese Celery Fennel, Florence (finochio) Rhubarb Swiss Chard			finished spray volume	oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Leafy Brassica Greens including: Broccoli Raab Cabbage, Chinese (bok choy) Collards Kale Mizuna Mustard Greens Mustard Spinach Rape Greens	14 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Leafy Greens including: Amaranth Chinese Spinach Leafy Amaranth Tampala Arugula (roquette) Chervil Chrysanthemum, Edible-leaved Chrysanthemum, Garland Corn Salad Cress, Garden Upland (yellow rock and winter) Dandelion Dock (sorrel) Endive (escarole) Lettuce, Head and Leaf Orach Parsley Purslane Garden Winter Radicchio (red chicory) Spinach New Zealand Vine (Indian & Malabar)	14 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Legume Vegetables, Edible Podded including:	21 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application.

Crops ¹	Minimum Time From Application To Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ²	Special Use Instructions
Bean (Phaseolus spp.) Runner Snap Wax Bean (Vigna spp.) Asparagus Chinese Longbean Moth Yardlong Jackbean Pea (Pisum spp.) Dwarf Edible-pod Snow Sugar Snap Pigeon Sword Bean		·	less than 1 pt./A) by air. ⁵	Do not apply more than one 1 application per acre per season. For peas apply before bloom, but no later than 21 days before harvest. Refer to appropriate Table for reduced rate recommendations for the control of small annual grasses. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control grasses including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.
Mint	21 days	6-16 fl. oz ⁴	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1pt./A by air).	Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Mustard Seed	75 days	4-6 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply after crop has begun bolting. Crop injury may occur when Aceto Clethodim 2 C is applied during the bloom period. Do not apply more than 6 fl. oz./A in a single application. Do not exceed 16 fl. oz./A in a season.
Onion (Dry Bulb Only) Garlic Shallot (Dry Bulb Only)	45 days	6-16 fl. oz. ^{7,8}	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Minimum of 20 gals./A spray volume by ground in entire U.S. Minimum of 20 gals./A spray volume by air in California. In states other than California, air applications to onions, garlic or shallots should be made in a

Crops¹	Minimum Time From Application To Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ²	Special Use Instructions
Onion, Green including: Green Eschalot Green Shallot Japanese Bunching Onion Leeks Scallion or Spring	14 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	minimum of 10 gals./A. Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Onion Ornamentals	N/A	6-16 fl. oz.	Use of crop oil	Add a non-ionic surfactant
Non-Bearing Food Crops	N/A	6-8 fl. oz. ⁸	concentrate is not recommended since it may injure flowers and foliage. See Special Use Instructions.	containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v). Sugar maples cannot be tapped for syrup within one year of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC application.
				Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application to non-bearing food crops.
Pea, Shelled including: Pea (Pisum spp.) Field Pigeon	30 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but no less than 1 pt./A) by air. ⁵	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A per application. Do not apply more than one 1 application per acre per season. Apply before bloom but not later than 30 days prior to harvest. 10 Refer to appropriate Table for reduced rate recommendations for the control of small annual grasses. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals and volunteer corn.
Pea, Succulent Shelled including: Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.)	21 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A per application.

Crops ¹	Minimum Time From Application To Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ²	Special Use Instructions
English Pea Garden Pea Green Pea Pigeon Pea			less than 1 pt./A) by air. ⁵	Do not apply more than one 1 application per acre per season.
, igeon , es	·			Apply before bloom but no later than 21 days prior to harvest. 10
				Refer to appropriate Table for reduced rate recommendations for the control of small annual grasses.
				The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals and volunteer corn.
Peanut (including Perennial)	40 days	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air. ⁵	The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals and volunteer corn.
Potato	30 days	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air. ⁵	The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals and volunteer corn.
Radish	15 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. ai) per acre in a season. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Root Vegetables (except Radish), including: Chicory	30 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications

Crops ¹	Minimum Time From Application To Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ²	Special Use Instructions
Ginseng Horseradish Turnip				make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Safflower	70 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Sesame	14 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply during flowering. Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Soybean	60 days	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air. ⁵	Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage or hay to livestock. Refer to appropriate Table for reduced rate recommendations for the control of small annual grasses. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals and volunteer corn.
Strawberry	4 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Sugar Beet	40 days	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air. ⁵	Refer to appropriate Table for reduced rate recommendations for the control of small annual grasses. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including:

Crops'	Minimum Time From Application To Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ²	Special Use Instructions
				quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals and volunteer corn.
Sunflower	70 days	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air. ⁵	The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals and volunteer corn.
Sweet Potato, Yam and other Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (except Potato) including: Artichoke Chinese Jerusalem Cassava Bitter Sweet Ginger	30 days	6-16 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals and volunteer corn.
Tomato	20 days	6-16 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Turnip Greens	14 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.

N/A = Not Applicable

¹ Aceto Clethodim 2 EC is not recommended for use on vegetable crops being grown for seed production unless specific use directions are provided.

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

³ Aceto Clethodim 2 EC may be applied to seedling or established alfalfa grown for seed, hay, silage, green chop or direct grazing.

⁴ For weed control in established alfalfa and mint, the minimum use rate is 10 fl. oz./A.

⁵ 1 to 2 qts./A of liquid fertilizer (10-34-0, 28%N or 32%N), or an equivalent amount (2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A) of spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added to Aceto Clethodim 2 EC applications, in addition to the recommended rate of crop oil concentrate.

- ⁶ Do not apply Aceto Clethodim 2 EC plus 2, 4-DB as a tank mix to alfalfa unless the 60 day feeding, grazing, and harvesting restricting on the 2, 4-DB label can be observed.
- ⁷ For ground applications to garlic or shallot, do not exceed 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For air applications to onion, garlic or shallot, do not exceed 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For garlic and shallot, do not exceed 2 applications per season. In CA for air applications to onion, do not exceed 2 applications per season.
- ⁸ If Aceto Clethodim 2 EC is applied as a spot treatment to onion, garlic, shallot, or non-bearing food crops, care should be taken to not exceed the maximum rate allowed on a "per acre" basis or crop injury may occur.
- In California, do not apply Aceto Clethodim 2 EC to onion, garlic, or shallot until the crop has at least two full leaves. In California 14 day spray intervals are recommended between the application of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC and liquid nitrogen or other herbicide applications. Injury to crop may occur when shorter intervals are observed.
- ¹⁰ Applications of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC to peas during the bloom period could result in severe crop injury, including loss of yield and delayed maturity.

FOR USE ON: Alfalfa, Asparagus, Bean (dry) and Pea (shelled)¹, Bean and Pea (succulent shelled)2, Broccoli, Cabbage, Canola*, Carrot, Cauliflower (and other Head and Stem Brassica Vegetables)3, Celery, Clover (grown in Idaho, Oregon and Washington only), Conifers, Cotton, Cranberry, Cucumber, Eggplant (and other Fruiting Vegetables)⁴, Fallow Land (and other non-producing agricultural areas), Flax*, Garden Beet, Garlic, Herbs⁵, Hops, Horseradish (and other Root Vegetables)⁶, Legume Vegetables (edible podded)⁷, Lettuce, Head and Leaf (and other leafy greens)8, Melons (including Cantaloupes and Watermelons)9, Mint, Mustard Greens (and other leafy brassica greens)¹⁰, Mustard Seed*, Non-Bearing Food Crops, Non-Crop or Non-Planted Areas, Onion (dry bulb and green), Ornamentals, Peanut (including Perennial), Peppers (bell and non-bell), Potato, Radish, Rhubarb (and other Leaf Petioles)¹¹, Safflower, Sesame, Shallots (dry bulbs and green), Squash (including Pumpkins)⁹, Soybeans, Strawberry, Sugar Beet, Sunflower, Sweet Potato, Tomato, Turnip Greens and Yam (and other Tuberous and Corm Vegetables)¹²

*Not for use in California

Other Bean (dry) and Pea (shelled) crops approved for use with Aceto Clethodim 2 EC include: Bean (Lupinus spp.), grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin and white sweet lupin; Bean (Phaseolus spp.), field, kidney, lima (dry), navy, pinto and tepary; Bean (Vigna spp.), adzuki bean, black-eyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, Southern pea, urd bean, broad (dry), chickpea (garbanzo), guar, lablab bean and lentil; Pea (Pisum spp.), field and pigeon

Other Bean and Pea (succulent shelled) crops approved for use with Aceto Clethodim 2 EC include: Bean (Phaseolus spp.), broad bean (succulent), lima bean (green); Bean (Vigna spp.), black-eyed pea, cowpea, Southern Pea, Pea (Pisum spp.), English pea, garden pea, green pea and pigeon pea.

Other head and stem brassica vegetables approved for use with Aceto Clethodim 2 EC include: Chinese broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Chinese (napa) cabbage, Chinese mustard, cavalo broccolo and kohlrabi.

Other Fruiting Vegetables (except tomato) approved for use with Aceto Clethodim 2 EC include:

eggplant, groundcherry, pepino, peppers (all) and tomatillo.

Other Herb crops approved for use with Aceto Clethodim 2 EC include: angelica, balm, basil, borage, burnet, chamomile, catnip, chervil (dried), chive, Chinese chive, clary, coriander (leaf), costmary, culantro (leaf), curry (leaf), dill (dillweed), horehound, hyssop, lavender, lovage (leaf), marigold, marjoram (origanum spp.), nasturtium, parsley (dried), pennyroyal, rosemary, rue, sage and savory, summer and winter.

Other root vegetables approved for use with Aceto Clethodim 2 EC include: burdock, edible; celeriac; chervil, turnip-rooted; chicory; ginseng; parsely, turnip-rooted; parsnip; radish, oriental; rutabaga;

salsify; salsify, black; salsify, Spanish; skirret and turnip.

- Other Edible Podded Legume Vegetable crops approved for use with Aceto Clethodim 2 EC include: Bean (*Phaseoulus* spp.), runner, snap and wax; Bean (*Vigna* spp.), asparagus, Chinese longbean, moth, yardlong, jackbean; Pea (*Pisum* spp.), dwarf, edible-pod, snow, sugar snap, pigeon and sword bean
- Other Leafy Greens crops approved for use with Aceto Clethodim 2 EC include: amaranth (Chinese spinach, leafy amaranth and tampala), arugula (roquette), chervil, chrysanthemum (edible-leaved and garland), corn salad, cress (garden, yellow rock and winter), dandelion, dock (sorrel), endive (escarole), lettuce (head and leaf), orach, parsley, purslane (garden and winter), radicchio (red chicory), spinach (New Zealand and Vine (Indian and Malabar)).

Other cucurbit crops approved for use with Aceto Clethodim 2 EC include: Chayote (fruit), Chinese Wax Gourd, Citron Melon, Edible Gourd, Gherkin and Muskmelons (all) including Honeydew Melon.

Other leafy brassica greens approved for use with Aceto Clethodim 2 EC include: broccoli raab, Chinese (bok choy) cabbage, collards, kale, mizuna, mustard greens, mustard spinach and rape greens.

Other leafy brassica greens approved for use with Aceto Clethodim 2 EC include: cardoon, celtuce,

Chinese celery, Florence fennel, and Swiss chard.

Other tuber and corm vegetables approved for use with Aceto Clethodim 2 EC include: arracacha, arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, edible canna, bitter and sweet cassava, chayote (root), chufa, dasheen (taro), ginger, leren, tanier, turmeric and bean yam.

IMPORTANT

Plant tolerance to Aceto Clethodim 2 EC at labeled rates has been found to be acceptable for the indicated genera and species listed below. Due to variability within species, crop growth stage, environmental conditions, and application techniques, it is recommended that the user determine if the herbicide can be used safely of a few plants prior to widespread application. Neither the seller nor the manufacturer of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC have investigated the safety factor to plants not listed on the label.

NON-BEARING FOOD CROPS

ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED TO NON-BEARING FRUIT OR NUT CROPS WHICH ARE GROWN FOR ROOT STOCK.

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

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

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

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Prunes	Prunus spp.	
Stone Fruits	Prunus spp.	
Strawberries	Fragaria spp.	
Tree Nuts		
Almonds	Prunus triloba	
Filbert	Corylus maxima	
Pecan	Carya illinoinensis	
Pistachio	Pistacia vera	
Walnut	Jugians spp.	

CONIFER TREES

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

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

NON-CROP OR NON-PLANTED AREAS

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

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASSES (EXCEPT FOR IN ESTABLISHED ALFALFA AND MINT)

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

GRASS SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED HEIGHT* (INCHES)	RATE FL. OZ./ACRE	HIGH RATE ¹
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	2 to 8	6	8

Broadleaf Signalgrass	Brachiaria platyphylla	2 to 6	6	8
Brome				
California	Bromus carinatus	2 to 6	6	8
Cheat	Bromus secalinus	2 to 6	6	8
Downy	Bromus tectorum	2 to 6	6	8
Ripgut	Bromus diandrus	2 to 6	6	8
Canarygrass	Phalaris canariensis	1 to 4	6	8
Crabgrass				
Hairy	Digitaria adscendens	2 to 6**	6	8
Large	Digitaria sanguinalis	2 to 6**	6	8
Smooth	Digitaria ischaemum	2 to 6**	6	8
Southern	Digitaria ciliaris	2 to 6**	6	8
Crowfootgrass	Dactyloctenium aegyptium	2 to 6**	6	8
Fall Panicum	Panicum dichotomiflorum	2 to 8	6	8
Field Sandbur	Cenchrus incertus	2 to 6	6	8
Foxtail				
Giant	Setaria faberi	2 to 12	6	8
Green	Setaria viridis	2 to 8	6	8
Yellow	Setaria glauca	2 to 8	6	8
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica	2 to 6**	6	8
Itchgrass	Rottboellia cochinchinensis	2 to 6	6	8
Junglerice	Echinochloa colona	2 to 6	6	8
Lovegrass (Stinkgrass)	Eragrostis cilianensis	2 to 6	6	8
Rabbitsfootgrass	Polypogon monspeliensis	1 to 4	6	8
Red Rice	Oryza sativa	1 to 3	6	8
Ryegrass				
Hardy	Lolium remotum	2 to 6	6	8
Italian	Lolium multiflorum	2 to 6	6	8
Seedling Johnsongrass	Sorghum halepense	4 to 10	6	8
Shattercane	Sorghum bicolor	6 to 18	6	8
Southwestern Cupgrass	Eriochloa gracilis	2 to 6	6	8
Sprangle Top				
Amazon	Leptochloa panicoides	2 to 6	6	8
Bearded	Leptochloa fascicularis	2 to 6	6	8
Mexican	Leptochloa uninervia	2 to 6	6	8
Red	Leptochloa filiformis	2 to 6	6	8
Texas Panicum	Panicum texanum	2 to 6	6	8
Volunteer Cereals ²				
Barley	Hordeum vulgare	2 to 6	6	8
Oats	Avena sativa	2 to 6	6	8
Rye	Secale cereale	2 to 6	6	8
Wheat	Triticum aestivum	2 to 6	6	8
Volunteer Corn 3	Zea mays	4 to 12	4	8
Volunteer Corn 3	Zea mays	12 to 24	6	8
Volunteer Corn (S.R.) 4	Zea mays	4 to 12	8 (suppress	ion only)
Volunteer Grain Sorghum	Sorghum bicolor	8 to 12	6	8
Wild Oats	Avena fatua	2 to 6	6	8
Wild Proso Millet	Panicum miliaceum	2 to 10	6	8
Witchgrass	Panicum capillare	2 to 8	6	8
Woolly Cupgrass	Eriochloa villosa	2 to 8	6	8

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

^{**}Length of lateral growth.

1Rates higher than 8 fl.oz./A may be applied in certain geographic areas, cropping situations, or environmental conditions, where experience has shown that higher rates are needed for satisfactory

control of annual grasses. In these situations, rates from 8 to 16 fl. oz./A may be applied. Do not apply more than 8 fl.oz./A of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC per application to the following crops: asparagus, carrot, cranberry, cucurbits, flax, fruiting vegetables (except tomato), garden beet, green onion, head and stem brassica vegetables, herbs, hops, leaf petioles, leafy brassica greens, leafy greens, non-bearing food crops, root vegetables, safflower, sesame and strawberry.

Do not apply more than 6 fl. oz./A of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC per application to canola or mustard seed. ²When a cereal grain crop (such as wheat) is interseeded for crop establishment or is planted as wind breaks to aid in crop establishment, the minimum Aceto Clethodim 2 EC use rate for control is 8 fl. oz./A. ³Includes Roundup Ready®, Liberty Link®, and IMI-CORN® volunteer corn.

⁴Sethoxydim resistant volunteer corn.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANNUA IN ESTABLISHED ALFALFA AND M			
GRASS SPECIES	WEED STAGE	RATE FL. OZ./ACRE	HIGH RATE
Annual & Perennial Grasses Listed in Grass Table	See Table	10	16

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

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

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

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

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

Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at or near maximum height. Always add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) to the finished spray volume by air.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANNUAL BLUEGRASS CONTROL WITH ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC			
GRASS SPECIES	WEED STAGE	RATE FL. OZ./ACRE	HIGH RATE
Annual Bluegrass (Poa annua)	To 4-leaf	6*	16

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

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

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

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

*Use a minimum of 10 fl. oz./A to control annual bluegrass in seedling and established alfalfa and mint.

DIRECTIONS FOR REDUCED RATE TO CONTROL SMALL ANNUAL GRASSES IN CANOLA, DRY SHELLED BEAN & PEA (INCLUDING SOYBEAN), EDIBLE PODDED LEGUME VEGETABLES, FLAX, MUSTARD SEED, SUCCULENT BEAN & PEA AND SUGAR BEET (REDUCED RATE RECOMMENDATIONS NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA)

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

GRASS SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED HEIGHT* (INCHES)	RATE FL. OZ./ACRE ¹
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	1 to 4	4
Broadleaf Signalgrass	Brachiaria platyphylla	1 to 4	5
Crabgrass			
Large	Digitaria sanguinalis	1 to 3*	4
Large	Digitaria sanguinalis	1 to 4*	5
Smooth	Digitaria ischaemum	1 to 3*	4
Smooth	Digitaria ischaemum	1 to 4*	5
Southern	Digitaria ciliaris	1 to 4*	5
Fall Panicum	Panicum dichotomiflorum	1 to 4	4
Foxtail			
Giant	Setaria faberi	1 to 4	4
Green	Setaria viridis	1 to 4	4
Millet	Setaria italic	1 to 4	5
Yellow	Setaria glauca	1 to 4	4
Seedling Johnsongrass	Sorghum halepense	1 to 6	5
Shattercane	Sorghum bicolor	4 to 10	4
Texas Panicum	Panicum texanum	1 to 4	5
Volunteer Cereals			
Barley	Hordeum vulgare	1 to 4	5
Oats	Avena sativa	1 to 4	5
Wheat	Triticum aestivum	1 to 4	5
Volunteer Corn **	Zea mays	4 to 12	4
Wild Proso Millet	Panicum miliaceum	1 to 6	4
Wild Oats	Avena fatua	1 to 4	5

- * Length of lateral growth
- ** Not S.R. Corn
- ¹ Always add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground application to the finished spray volume.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PERENNIAL GRASSES

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

GRASS SPECIES	W/EED HEIGHT (inches)	RATE FL. OZ./ ACRE	HIGH RATE
Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon)			
First Application	3 (or up to 6" runners)	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	3 (or up to 6" runners)	8	16
Fescue, Tall (Festuca arundinacea)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
First Application	4 to 8	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	4 to 8	8	16
Foxtail Barley (Hordeum jubatum)			
First Application	2 to 6	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	2 to 6	8	16
Orchardgrass (Dactylis glomerata)		*	
First Application	4 to 8	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	4 to 8	8	16
Quackgrass* (Elytrigia repense)			
First Application	4 to 12	8	16
Repeat Applcation(s) (if regrowth occurs)	4 1012	8	16
Rhizome Johnsongrass (Sorghum halepense)			
First Application	12 to 24	8	16
Repeat Applcation(s) (if regrowth occurs)	6 :0 18	6	8
Wirestem Muhly (Muhlenbergia frondosa)			
First Application	4 10 8	8	16
Repeat Applcation(s) (if regrowth occurs)	4 1:0 8	8	16
Perennial Bluegrass*			
Roughstalk (<i>Poa trivialis</i>)			
Kentucky (<i>Poa prantensis</i>)			
First Application	2 to 4	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	2 to 4	8	16

Bentgrass* (Agrostis spp.)			
First Application	2 to 4	-	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	2 to 4	-	16

^{*}Control of quackgrass, perennial bluegrass and bentgrass with Aceto Clethodim 2 EC may be enhanced by adding AMC at 2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A.

TANK MIXES GENERAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

- Apply only to actively growing grass and broadleaf weeds at recommended height or growth stage listed on each label.
- Apply when the first grass or broadleaf weed species in a mixed population reaches the recommended height or growth stage for treatment.
- Apply under favorable soil moisture and humidity that exist a few days after rainfall or within seven days after irrigation.
- Always add the appropriate adjuvant to the spray mix at the rate recommended for each specific tank mix combination.
- Tank mix applications may sometimes result in reduced grass control and possible increases in crop
 injury as compared to either product used alone. If regrowth occurs, or an additional flush of new
 grass emerges, make a second application of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC, as specified in the respective
 size and rate tables.
- Do not tank mix Aceto Clethodim 2 EC when broadleaf weeds are tall and/or dense enough to prevent proper grass coverage.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
- 2. While agitating, add the correct amount of Aceto clethodim 2 EC. Agitation should create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.

- 3. If tank mixing Aceto Clethodim 2 EC with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
- 4. Add any required adjuvants (crop oil concentrate, non-ionic surfactant and/or nitrogen solution).
- 5. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Agitation should continue until all spray solution has been applied.

Failure to agitate the spray solution may result in improper mixing of the herbicides and unsatisfactory weed control. Mixing and compatibility qualities should be verified by a jar test.

INFORMATION ON ANTAGONISM

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

ALFALFA

Table 1. ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC TANK MIXES WITH EROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR ALFALFA (Refer to the recommendation tables above for specified grasses and growth stages)

	APPLICATION	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE		
PRODUCT ²	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	GROUND	V) AIR
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC	10 to 16 fl. oz.	10 to 16 fl. oz.		
+ 2,4-DB⁴	+ Refer to 2,4DB label	+ F:efer to 2,4DB label	1%	1%
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC	10 to 16 fl. oz.			
+ PURSUIT DG⁵ or PURSUIT⁵	+ 1.08 to 2.16 oz. or 3 to 6 fl. oz.	-	1%	1%
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC	10 to 16 fl. oz.			
BUCTRIL® 2L ⁶ or BUCTRIL GEL ^{6,7}	+ 1.0 to 1.5 pts. or 0.5 to 0.75 pt.	-	0.5%	0.5%

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

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

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

⁴Aceto Clethodim 2 EC plus 2,4DB may increase the severity of crop injury when tank mixed. Alfalfa plants will generally outgrow this temporary crop injury within a few weeks.

⁵Before using this tank mix, read and understand the PURSUIT or PURSUIT DG labels for geographical restrictions and restrictions regarding alfalfa growth stage and type. Failure to do so can result in crop injury to alfalfa. Do not feed, graze, or harvest alfalfa for 30 days following an application of PURSUIT to alfalfa.

⁶In the states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada and the western halves of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas: Aceto Clethodim 2 EC plus BUCTRIL or BUCTRIL GEL tank mix must be applied in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has a minimum of 2 trifoliates. Unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa seedlings less than the 2 trifoliate leaf stage. Aceto Clethodim 2 EC plus BUCTRIL or BUCTRIL GEL applications made when temperatures are expected to exceed 80°F at (and 3 days following) application can result in unacceptable crop injury. In the states listed above, apply in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has a minimum of 4 trifoliate leaves. When alfalfa stand I uneven and conditions favor leaf burn, unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa in the 2 trifoliate or smaller stage of growth. Aceto Clethodim 2 EC plus BUCTRIL or BUCTRIL GEL applications made when temperatures are expected to exceed 70°F at (and 3 days following) application can result in unacceptable crop injury. Crop leaf burn can occur following Aceto Clethodim 2 EC plus BUCTRIL or BUCTRIL GEL application. Warm, humid conditions may enhance leaf burn. New crop growth will not be

⁷Do not apply when alfalfa is under moisture, temperature, insect or disease stress or has been stressed by other pesticide carryover or application.

CANOLA

REDUCED RATE ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF Table 2. HERBICIDES FOR CANOLA

(Refer to the recommendation tables above for specific grasses and growth stages.)

	APPLICATION			
PRODUCT	ANNUAL	PERENNIAL	SULF	ATE
	GRASSES ¹	GRASSES	GROUND	AIR
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC ²	4 to 5 fl. oz.			
+	+		20160	2016
LIBERTY ³	34 fl. oz.	-	3.0 lbs.	3.0 lbs

Annual grasses and sizes controlled with these tank mixtures are those that are identified in the DIRECTIONS FOR REDUCED RATE TO CONTROL SMALL ANNUAL GRASSES table.

²Do not apply Aceto Clethodim 2 EC tank mix during or after bolting or flowering or crop injury may occur.

³For use only on LibertyLink® canola.

COTTON

Table 3. ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC TANK MIXED WITH COBRA® AND MSMA APPLIED POST DIRECTED TO COTTON

PRODUCT ¹	APPLICATIO	N RATE/ACRE ²	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE ³ V/V	COMMENTS		
	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	GROUND			
ACETO	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	1%	Reduce broadcast		
CLETHODIM 2 EC⁴	See COBRA labe	See COBRA label for rates to control broadleaf weeds and				
+	height limitations	height limitations for cotton. Refer to the Aceto Clethodim 2				
COBRA	EC label for weed	EC label for weed height and species controlled.				
+	See MSMA label	See MSMA label for rates to control broadleaf weeds and				
MSMA	height limitations					
(4.0 lbs./gal.)	EC label for weed					
or						

MSMA (6.6 lbs./gal.)

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

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

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

⁴If at the time of application, grass height is so tall that post-directed applications cannot get good coverage over the top of the grassy weeds then poor control may result and a second (non-post directed) application of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC may be necessary.

COTTON (continued)

Table 4. ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC TANK MIXED WITH BUCTRIL 4 EC TO CONTROL EMERGED WEEDS IN BXN COTTON AS A BROADCAST APPLICATION

PRODUCT ¹	APPLICATION RATE/ACRE ² ANNUAL GRASSES	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE ³	COMMENTS ⁷
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC + BUCTRIL 4 EC ^{4,5,6}	8 to 16 fl. oz. See BUCTRIL 4 EC label for rates to control broadleaf weeds and height limitations for cotton.	1 qt.	See charts for grasses controlled.

¹Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.

²If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC at the recommended rate with the appropriate amount of crop oil concentrate in a non-BUCTRIL tank mix.

³Always add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground in the finished spray volume.

⁴Applications of BUCTRIL 4 EC can be made only to cotton that has been genetically modified for crop tolerance to postemergence over-the-top applications of bromoxynil.

⁵Do not apply the Aceto Clethodim 2 EC plus BUCTRIL tank mix within 75 days of harvest.

⁶Do not exceed 2 applications of BUCTRIL before cotton is 12 inches tall and one application after 12 inches tall.

⁷Use a minimum of 10 gals, of spray solution per acre.

Table 5. ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC TANK MIXED WITH GLYPHOSATE TO CONTROL EMERGED GRASSES IN COTTON AS A BROADCAST APPLICATION

	APPLICATION RATE/ACRE		ADJU	IVANT	
PRODUCT	ANNUAL Grasses	PERENNIAL GRASSES	Glyphosate formulation with built in adjuvant	Glyphosate formulation without built in adjuvant	COMMENTS
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	Non-ionic surfactant	Crop oil concentrate	See charts for grasses

+	See glyphosate label for rates to	@ 0.125 to	@ 1 pt./A	controlled.
GLYPHOSATE	control broadleaf weeds and height limitations for cotton.	0.25% v/v plus ammonium sulfate @ 8.5 to 17 lbs. per 100 gals. of carrier	plus ammonium sulfate @ 8.5 to 17 lbs. per 100 gals. of carrier	Use a minimum of 10 gals. of spray solution per acre.

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

DRY AND SUCCULENT SHELLED BEANS

Table 6. ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR DRY AND SUCCULENT SHELLED BEANS

(Refer to the recommendation tables above for specific grasses and growth stages.)

	APPLICATION RATES/ACRE ¹		CROP	
PRODUCT ²	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	CONCEN (V/V	
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC	8 to 10 fl. oz.	10 to 16 fl. oz.	GROOME	AIIX
+	+	+	1%	1%
BASAGRAN®	1.0 to 2.0 pts.	1 to 2 pts.		

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

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

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

FLAX

Table 7. REDUCED RATE ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR FLAX

(Refer to the recommendation tables above for specific grasses and growth stages)

	APPLICATION	- cnor	CROP OIL		
PRODUCT	ANNUAL GRASSES ¹	PERENNIAL GRASSES	CONCEN		
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC + BRONATE ADVANCED ^{TM 2,3}	4 to 5 fl. oz. + 11.4 fl. oz.	-	1 pt.	1 pt.	
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC + BRONATE ^{® 2,3}	4 to 5 fl. oz. + 0.9 pt.	-	1 pt.	1 pt.	

ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC + BUCTRIL ^{2,3}	4 to 5 fl. oz. + 1.0 pt.	-	1 pt.	1 pt.
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC + RHONOX ^{® 2,3}	4 to 5 fl. oz. + 0.25 to 0.5 pt.		1 pt.	1 pt.

Annual grasses and sizes controlled with these tank mixtures are those that are identified in the DIRECTIONS FOR REDUCED RATE TO CONTROL SMALL ANNUAL GRASSES table.

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

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

SOYBEAN

Table 8. ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC TANK MIXES³ TO CONTROL ANNUAL GRASSES WHEN USED AS A BURNDOWN IN NO-TILL SOYBEAN.

PRODUCT	PRODUCT RATE/ACRE ¹	GRASS HEIGHT (inches)	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE/ ACRE ²	28%N OR 32%N QTS./A OR 2.5 to 4.0 LBS. AMS
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC	3 fl. oz.	Foxtail 1 to 3 Fall Panicum 1 to 3	1 qt.	1 to 2 qts. Or 2.5 to 4.0 lbs. AMS
2,4-D ester* ³	4 fl. oz.	Foxtail 1 to 4 Fall Panicum 1 to 4	1 qt.	1 to 2 qts. Or 2.5 to 4.0 lbs. AMS
	6 to 8 fl. oz. + 0.5 lb. ai	(See Grass Chart for grasses claimed.)	1 qt.	1 to 2 qts. Or 2.5 to 4.0 lbs. AMS

*2-4-D ester should not be used where drift sensitive crops may be grown.

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

²Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate in the finished spray volume.

³The following products can be tank mixed with Aceto Clethodim 2 EC plus 2, 4-D ester: VALOR®, AUTHORITY® BROADLEAF, CANOPY XL®, DUAL® 8 E, DUAL II®, DUAL MAGNUM®, PROWL®, SENCOR®, SENCOR plus the DUAL products and TURBO③.

Table 9. ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC TANK MIXES WITH EROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR SOYBEAN (Refer to the recommendation tables above for specific grasses and growth stages.)

	APPLICATION	RATES/ACRE1	CROP	
PRODUCT ²		555555	CONCENT (V/V	
	ANNUAL PERENNIAL GRASSES GRASSES		GROUND	AIR
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.		
+	+	+	0.5 to 1%	1%
COBRA	12.5 fl. oz.	12.5 fl. oz.		

	APPLICATION	RATES/ACRE1	CROP CONCEN	TRATE ³
PRODUCT ²	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	GROUND	AIR
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC	8 to 10 fl. oz.	10 to 16 fl. oz.		
+ BASAGRAN 4 SL	+ 1.0 to 2.0 pts.	+ 1 to 2 pts.	1%	1%
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC + Glyphosate (For use on	6 to 8 fl. oz. + 0.75 to 3.0 lb. ai	8 to 16 fl. oz. + 0.75 to 3.0 lb. ai	0.5 to 1% ⁴	1%⁴
Roundup Ready soybean only)				
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC	6 to 8 fl. oz.	6 to 8 fl. oz.	0.5 to 1%	1%
ULTRA BLAZER®	1.0 to 1.5 pts.	1 to 1.5 pts.	0.0 10 170	170
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC + FLEXSTAR® HL ⁶	6 to 8 fl. oz. Refer to the FLEXSTAR HL label for specific application rates.	8 to 16 fl. oz. Refer to the FLEXSTAR HL label for specific application rates.	1%	1%
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC	8 to 10 fl. oz.	10 to 18 fl. oz.	404	401
CLASSIC® 25DG	0.5 to 0.75 oz.	0.5 to 0.75 oz.	1%	1%
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC⁴	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.		
+ PURSUIT® 70DG	+ 1.44 oz.	+ 1.44 oz.	1%	1%
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC ⁵ + COBRA + CLASSIC 25 DG	8 to 10 fl. oz. + 6 to 10 fl. oz. + 0.5 to 0.75 oz.	-	0.5%	1%
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC ⁵ + COBRA + BASAGRAN 4 SL	8 to 10 fl. oz. + 6 to 10 fl. oz. + 1.0 to 1.5 pts.	-	0.5%	1%
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC° COBRA + PURSUIT 70 DG	8 to 10 fl. oz. + 6 to 10 fl. oz. + 1.44 oz.	- -	0.5%	1%
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC⁵ + STORM®	8 to 10 fl. oz. + 1.5 pts.	-	0.5%	1%
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC ⁵ + RESOURCE® + PURSUIT 70 DG	8 to 10 fl. oz. + 4 fl. oz. + 1.44 oz.	-	1%	1%
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC ⁵ RESOURCE +	8 to 10 fl. oz. + 4 fl. oz. +	-	1%	1%

	APPLICATION	I RATES/ACRE ¹	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE ³		
PRODUCT ²	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	GROUND	V) AIR	
BASAGRAN	1 pt.				
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC ⁵	8 to 10 fl. oz.				
RESOURCE	4 fl. oz.	-	1%	1%	
+	+	1			
CLASSIC ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC ⁵	0.5 oz. 6 to 8 fl. oz.				
+	+				
COBRA	6 fl. oz.	-	0.5%	1%	
+ RESOURCE	+ 4 fl. oz.				
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC ⁵	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.			
+	+	+	1%	-	
FIRSTRATE®	0.3 oz.	0.3 oz.			
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC ⁵	6 to 8 fl. oz.	6 to 8 fl. oz.			
+ COBRA	+ 6 to 8 fl. oz.	+ 6 to 8 fl. oz.	1%	-	
+	+	+			
FIRSTRATE	0.3 oz.	0.3 oz.			
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC⁵	6 to 8 to fl. oz.	_	1%	_	
RAPTOR® (1 AS)	4 to 5 fl. oz.	_	1 70	•	
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC ⁵	6 to 8 fl. oz.				
+	+				
COBRA +	6 to 8 fl. oz.	<u>-</u>	1% ·	-	
RAPTOR (1 AS)	4 to 5 fl. oz.				
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC⁵	6 to 8 fl. oz. ⁷				
+	+	-	1 qt.	-	
SYNCHRONY® STS™	0.5 oz/A				
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC⁵	6 to 8 fl. oz. ⁷				
+ COBRA Herbicide	+ 4 to 8 fl. oz.	-	1 pt.	-	
+ SYNCHRONY STS™	+ 0.5 oz.				
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC ⁵ 6 to 8 fl. oz.					
+	+	•	1qt.	-	
RESOURCE	4 to 12 fl. oz.				
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC⁵	8 to 10 fl. oz.				
+	Refer to	-	1%	-	
FRONTROW™	FRONTROW label				
	for use rates.	L			

	APPLICATION	APPLICATION RATES/ACRE1			
PRODUCT ²		DED E1111141	CONCENTRATES (V/V)		
ricoboot	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	GROUND	AIR	
	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.			
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC	+	+			
70210 0221110011112 20	0.3 oz.	0.3 oz.			
FIRSTRATE	+	+	1%		
FIRSTRATE	Refer to the	Refer to the	176	-	
FLEXSTAR HL⁵	FLEXSTAR HL label	FLEXSTAR HL label			
FLEXSTAR HL	for specific	for specific			
	application rates.	application rates			

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

SOYBEAN (continued)

Table 10. REDUCED RATE ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR SOYBEAN (Refer to table for reduced rate use in canola, dry shelled bean & pea, edible podded legume vegetables, flax, mustard seed, soybean, succulent bean & pea and sugar beet recommendations for small annual grasses specific grasses and growth stages)

	APPLICATION	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE ^{3,4}		
PRODUCT	ANNUAL GRASSES ²	PERENNIAL GRASSES	GROUND	V) AIR
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC + FIRSTRATE	4 to 8 fl. oz. + 0.3 oz.	-	1%	1%
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC + PURSUIT 70 DG	4 to 6 fl. oz. + 1.44 oz.	-	1%	1%

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

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

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

⁴The addition of 2.5 lb. of ammonium sulfate is required when ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC is tank mixed with glyphosate. If the glyphosate formulation has a stand alone built in adjuvant, add 0.125% v/v non-ionic surfactant in place of crop oil concentrate for ground application and 1% v/v for aerial application.

⁵The addition of 1 to 2 qts./A of liquid fertilizer (10-34-0, 28%N, or 32%N) is recommended when Aceto Clethodim 2 EC is tank mixed with PURSUIT, RESOURCE, STORM, FIRSTRATE, SYNCHRONY, RAPTOR, FRONTROW, COBRA plus RAPTOR. An equivalent amount (2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A) of spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added in place of liquid fertilizer. Fertilizer adjuvants are to be added in addition to the crop oil concentrate.

⁶Refer to FLEXSTAR HL label for geographic and rotational instructions.

⁷Annual grasses and sizes controlled with these tank mixtures are those that are identified in the **DIRECTIONS FOR REDUCED RATE TO CONTROL SMALL ANNUAL GRASSES** table.

PEANUT (INCLUDING PERENNIAL)

Table 11. ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR PEANUT (INCLUDING PEANUT)

(Refer to the recommendation tables above for specific grasses and growth stages.)

	APPLICATION	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE (V/V)		
PRODUCT ²	ANNUAL GRASSES ²	PERENNIAL GRASSES	GROUND	AIR
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC + BASAGRAN	8 to 10 fl. oz. + 1.0 to 2.0 pts.	-	1%	1%
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC + ULTRA BLAZER	8 to 10 fl. oz. + 0.5 to 1.5 pts	-	1%	1%
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC + STORM	8 to 10 fl. oz. + 1.5 pts.	-	1%	1%

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

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

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR GRASS SUPPRESSION FOR HARVEST EFFICIENCY IN PEANUT (INCLUDING PERENNIAL) WITH ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC						
WEED STAGE	RATE FL. OZ./ ACRE	HIGH RATE				
Jp to and including grasses in the seed head stage.	16	32				
J _I	WEED STAGE p to and including asses in the seed head age.	WEED STAGE p to and including asses in the seed head RATE FL. OZ./ ACRE 16				

² Annual grasses and sizes controlled with these tank mixtures are those that are identified in the **DIRECTIONS FOR REDUCED RATE TO CONTROL SMALL ANNUAL GRASSES** table.

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

volume.

The addition of 1 to 2 qts./A of liquid fertilizer (10-34-0, 28%N, or 32%N) is required when Aceto Clethodim 2 EC is tank mixed at reduced rates. An equivalent amount (2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A) of spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added in place of liquid fertilizer. Fertilizer adjuvants are to be added in addition to the crop oil concentrate.

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

SUGAR BEET

Table 12. ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC TANK MIXED WITH STINGER® APPLIED TO SUGAR BEET (Refer to the recommendation tables above for specific grasses and growth stages)

	APPLICATION	CROP OIL			
PRODUCT ²	PRODUCT ²		(CENTRATE ³ (V/V)	
	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	GROUND	AIR	
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	1%	1%	
STINGER	See STINGER label for	or rates.			

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

Table 13. ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC TANK MIXED WITH BETAMIX® OR BETANEX® APPLIED TO SUGAR BEET

PRODUCT ¹	WEEDS	S CONTROLLED	WEED	APPLICATION
	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	(inches)	RATE/ACRE ²
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC ³ + BETAMIX Or BETANEX	Barnyardgrass Foxtail Foxtail Millet Wild Oat Wild Proso Millet	Echinochloa crus-galli Setaria spp. Setaria italic Avena fatua Panicum miliaceum	1 to 3 1 to 3 1 to 3 1 to 3 1 to 3	8 fl. oz.
		·	to control b	MIX label for rate troadleaf weeds. es are aded in the tank
			to control b No additiv	NEX label for rate roadleaf weeds. es are ided in the tank

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

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

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

² Do not use crop oil concentrate. No additives are recommended in the tank mix. If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate recommendations.

³ If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC at full label rate with appropriate rate of crop oil concentrate.

Table 14. ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC PLUS BETANEX OR BETAMIX TANK MIX FOR THREE SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASS CONTROL (MICRO-RATE APPLICATION)

	APPLICAT	METHYLATED SI		
PRODUCT		GRASSES	OIL (V/\	
	ANNUAL GRASSES	CONTROLLED (inches)	GROUND	AIR
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC + BETANEX + BETAMIX	2 to 3 fl. oz. + 8 to 12 fl. oz. ³ Or 8 to 12 fl. oz. ³	Green Foxtail (1-2) Yellow Foxtail (1-2) Barnyardgrass (1-2) Wild Oat (1-2) Volunteer Cereals (1-2)	1.5%	1.5%

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

Directions for Use for Micro-Rate Applications to Sugar Beet

General Information

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

Directions for Using Micro-Rate Multiple Applications of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC Tank Mixes

Apply Aceto Clethodim 2 EC in broadcast applications only at a rate of 2 to 3 fl. oz./A in tank mixture with either BETANEX or BETAMIX following the directions for use on the tank mix partner label. A minimum of three sequential applications of 2 fl. oz./A or a minimum of 2 sequential applications of 3 fl. oz./A should be utilized for Aceto Clethodim 2 EC tank mixtures. A minimum of 3 sequential applications of BETAMIX or BETANEX should be used. Accurate timing is essential; make initial application immediately after weeds emerge, and make repeat applications on 5 to 7 day intervals. If weed control is not adequate due to climatic conditions, spray coverage or other factors, return to conventional application rates of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC (6 to 8 fl. oz./A) and add rates of BETANEX or BETAMIX as directed on their label. When using conventional rates of BETANEX or BETAMIX in tank mixtures with Aceto Clethodim 2 EC, a spray adjuvant is not recommended.

Use Precautions for Micro-Rate Applications: (See ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC, BETANEX and BETAMIX master label for further use precautions.)

²Always use a methylated seed oil at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

³Use 8 fl. oz./A rate when sugar beet are in the cotyledon to 4 leaf stage. Rate can be increased up to 12 fl. oz./A when the smallest sugar beet plants in the field are in the 4 true leaf stage or larger.

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

GROUND APPLICATION

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

AERIAL APPLICATION

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

Table 15. TANK MIX APPLICATION OF ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC AND FUNGICIDES FOR CONTROL OF GRASS WEEDS AND DISEASES IN SUGAR BEET

	APPLICATION	CROP OIL	
PRODUCT ²	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	CONCENTRATE ³ (V/V)
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC + EMINENT®	6 to 8 fl. oz. + 13 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz. + 13 fl. oz.	1%

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

²Refer to Aceto Clethodim 2 EC and fungicide label for rates and weeds and diseases controlled.

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

Table 16. TANK MIX APPLICATION OF ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC AND INSECTICIDES FOR CONTROL OF GRASS WEEDS AND INSECTS IN ALFALFA, COTTON, MINT, PEANUT (INCLUDING PERENNIAL), SOYBEAN AND SUNFLOWER

	APPLICATION RATES/ACRE ¹					CR	OP		
PRODUCT ²	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE (V/V) ³	Alfalfa 4	Cotton	Mint ^{4,5}	Peanut	Soybean	Sunflower
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC + ORTHENE® 75 S or ORTHENE 97	6 to 8 fl. oz. + 0.33 to 1.33 lbs. 0.25 to 1.0 lb.	8 to 16 fl. oz. + 0.33 to 1.33 lbs. 0.25 to 1.0 lb.	1%		X	X	X		

	APPLICATION	I RATES/ACRE ¹				CR	OP	·	
PRODUCT ²	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	CRÓP OIL CONCENTRATE (V/V) ³	Alfalfa 4	Cotton	Mint ^{4,5}	Peanut	Soybean	Sunflower
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	1%		Х	Х	Х	Х	
ORTHENE 90 S ⁶	0.25 to 1 lb.	0.25 to 1 lb.			_				
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC +	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	1%		X		X		
DANITOL® 2.4 EC	10 2/3 to 16 fl. oz.	10 2/3 to 16 fl. oz.							
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC	6 to 8 fl. oz. +	8 to 16 fl. oz. +	1%						X
+ ASANA XL®	Refer to ASANA XL label	Refer to ASANA XL label							
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC +	6 to 8 fl. oz. + Refer to	8 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to WARRIOR	1%				·		X
WARRIOR®	WARRIOR label	label							
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC	10 to 16 fl. oz.	10 to 16 fl. oz. +	1%	Х				,	
WARRIOR	Refer to WARRIOR label	Refer to WARRIOR label							
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC	10 to 16 fl. oz. ⁷	10 to 16 fl. oz.	1%	Х					
+ BAYTHROID®	Refer to BAYTHROID label	Refer to BAYTHROID label							
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC	10 to 16 fl. oz. ⁷ +	10 to 16 fl. oz. +	1%	X					
DIMETHOATE®	Refer to DIMETHOATE label	Refer to DIMETHOATE label	;						

Table 16. TANK APPLICATION OF ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC AND INSECTICIDES FOR CONTROL OF GRASS WEEDS AND INSECTS IN ALFALFA, COTTON, MINT, PEANUTS (INCLUDING PERENNIAL), SOYBEAN AND SUNFLOWER (continued)

	APPLICATION RATES/ACRE ¹					CR	OP		
PRODUCT ²	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE (V/V) ³	Alfalfa 4	Cotton	Mint ^{4,5}	Peanut	Soybean	Sunflower

	APPLICATION	APPLICATION RATES/ACRE ¹				CR	OP		
PRODUCT ²	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE (V/V) ³	Alfalfa 4	Cotton	Mint ^{4,5}	Peanut	Soybean	Sunflower
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC + LORSBAN®	10 to 16 fl. oz. ⁷ + Refer to LORSBAN label	10 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to LORSBAN label	1 to 2 pt. ⁸	X					
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC + POUNCE®	10 to 16 fl. oz. ⁷ + Refer to POUNCE label	10 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to POUNCE label	1%	X					

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

Table 17. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ROUNDUP READY VOLUNTEER CORN CONTROL IN ROUNDLIP READY SOYBEAN WITH ACETO CLETHODIM 2 FC HERRICIDE TANK MIX

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

Roundup Ready Volunteer Corn Height (inches)	Aceto Clethodim 2 EC Rate fl. oz./A	Glyphosate ¹ rate for Formulations without built in adjuvant	Adjuvant
--	---	---	----------

²Refer to Aceto Clethodim 2 EC and insecticide label for rates and weeds and insecticides controlled.

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

⁴Certain insecticides may cause temporary phytotoxic symptoms on alfalfa and mint foliage. Refer to the insecticide label for further information. It is suggested that prior to using any of these insecticide/herbicide tank mixtures, that a small area of the field be treated first and observations for crop injury be made prior to treating the whole field.

⁵The Aceto Clethodim 2 EC rate should be 6 to 8 fl. oz./A for annual grass control in baby mint, minimum of 8 fl. oz./A for annual grass control in established mint and 8 to 16 fl. oz./A for perennial grass control. Crop oil concentrate should be added at the rate of 1.0 to 2.0 pts./A.

⁶Insecticide tank mix use with ORTHENE 90 S in soybean is permitted only in a state having an approved Section 24(c) registration for ORTHENE 90 S use in soybean. ⁷The Aceto Clethodim 2 EC rate should be 6 to 8 fl. oz./A for annual grass control in seedling alfalfa.

⁸For the Aceto Clethodim 2 EC plus LORSBAN tank mix, reduce the adjuvant rate down to 1.0 pt./A when the LORSBAN rate is 1.0 pt./A or higher.

Roundup Ready Volunteer Corn Height (inches)	Aceto Clethodim 2 EC Rate fl. oz./A	Glyphosate ¹ rate for Formulations without built in adjuvant	Adjuvant
<12	4	Up to 2.0 lb. ai./A (Equivalent to 32 to 64 fl. oz./A	Crop oil concentrate @ 0.125 to 0.25% v/v plus
12 to 18	5		Ammonium sulfate @ 8.5 to 17 lbs. per 100
18 to 24	6		gals./ of carrier

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

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

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

FALLOW LAND

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

GENERAL INFORMATION:

- Use a minimum spray volume of 5 gals./A for aerial applications and 15 gals./A for ground applications.
- Apply only to actively growing grasses when the first grass reaches the recommended weed height
 as specified by the Recommendations for Annual and Perennial Grasses section of this label.
- Annual grasses that emerge after the Aceto Clethodim 2 EC application will not be controlled, and a second application may be necessary.
- The control of perennial grasses may require more than 1 application in non-tilled areas.
- Do not plant any crop for 30 days after application unless clethodim is registered for use in that crop.

- Do not apply to grasses that have tillered, formed seedheads or exceeded recommended growth stage.
- Do not use flood jet nozzles.
- Do not apply to drought stressed grasses.
- Do not mow area for 2 weeks prior to or after the Aceto Clethodim 2 EC application.

Table 18. ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC IN TANK MIXES TO CONTROL ANNUAL PERENNIAL GRASSES IN FALLOW LAND

	APPLICATION	RATES/ACRE1	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE ²
PRODUCT	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	(V/V) Ground/Air
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC + 2,4-D ester or BANVEL SGF	6 to 8 fl. oz. + 0.5 lb./A Or See BANVEL SGF label for rates	8 to 16 fl. oz.	1%

Refer to Aceto Clethodim 2 EC label for weed height and species control. Review BANVEL SGF and 2,4-D labels for crop restrictions, use rates and weeds controlled.

²Always use a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil containing at least 15% emulsifier at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR GRASS S WITH ACETO CI	UPPRESSION IN NON-CROP A	AREAS	
GRASS SPECIES	WEED STAGE	RATE FL. OZ./ ACRE	HIGH RATE
Annual and perennial grasses that exceed height claimed for control on height charts	Up to and including grasses in the seed head stage.	12	16

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

Table 19. ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC FOR THE CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF TALL FESCUE IN NATIVE PRAIRIE WARM-SEASON GRASS RESTORATION PROJECTS

PRODUCT	PRODUCT RATES	GRASS V CONTROLLED/S		WEED
		Common Name	Scientific Name	STAGES
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC	10 to 12 fl. oz./A	Tall Fescue	Festuca arundinacea	4 to 6 inches tall (40 to 60% green-up)

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

grade ammonium sulfate in water, add Aceto Clethodim 2 EC, then add crop oil concentrate.

SPECIAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS/PRECAUTIONS

Burn or mow fields a minimum of 3 weeks prior to application to remove excess crop residue. Apply in the spring, at 40 to 60% tall fescue green-up, prior to emergence of warm-season grasses. Do not mow area for 2 weeks after the Aceto Clethodim 2 EC application.

Apply in a minimum of 15 to 20 gals. of water per acre at a spray pressure of 40 to 60 PSI at the nozzle. Apply using flat fan or hollow cone nozzles. Do not use flood jet nozzles.

Apply only to fields that have warm-season grasses established for 2 years. Applications of Aceto Clethodim 2 EC to emerged warm-season grasses may cause injury. Do not apply to warm-season grasses grown for seed.

Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage and/or hay to livestock. Do not plant any crop for 30 days after application, unless clethodim is registered for use in that crop.

NOTE: Aceto Clethodim 2 EC applications are most effective if applied when average nighttime temperatures are consistently greater than or equal to 47°F.

Table 20. ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF TALL FESCUE SEED-HEADS IN NON-PRODUCING AGRICULTURAL AREAS

PRODUCT	PRODUCT RATE	SUPPRESSION	APPLICATION TIMING
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC	1 ½ to 2 fl. oz./A	Tall Fescue Seed-Heads (Festuca arundinacea)	(50 to 90% Tall Fescue green-up)

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

SPECIAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS/PRECAUTIONS

Apply at 50 to 90% tall fescue green-up.

Use the higher Aceto Clethodim 2 EC rate if less tall fescue green matter is present.

Do not mow area for two weeks after the Aceto Clethodim 2 EC application.

Apply in a minimum of 15 to 20 gals, of water per acre at a spray pressure of 40 to 60 PSI at the nozzle. Apply using flat fan or hollow cone nozzles. Do not use flood nozzles.

2,4-D ester may be added to this tank mix for broadleaf control (see 2,4-D ester label for weeds controlled).

Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage and/or hay to livestock. Do not plant any crop for 30 days after application, unless clethodim is registered for use in that crop.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ORNAMENTALS

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

IMPORTANT

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

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

ORNAMENTAL TREES

OKNAWENTAE TREES				
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME			
Alder, Red	Alnus rubra			
Ash	Fraxinus spp.			
Basswood	Tilia spp.			
Birch, European White	Betula pendula			
Birch, River	Betula nigra			
Birch, White	Betula papyrifera			
Crabapple, Flowering	Malus halliana			
Dogwood, Flowering	Cornus florida			
Golden Chain Tree	Laburnum anagyroides			
Maples	Acer spp.			
Mulberry, White	Morus alba			
Oaks	Quercus spp.			
Olive, Wild	Elaeagnus angustifolia			
Redbud, Eastern	Cercis Canadensis			
Sweet Gum, American	Liquidambar styraciflua			

GROUND COVERS

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME			
Bugleweed, Carpet	Ajuga reptans			
Ivy, English	Hedera helix			
Japanese Spurge	Pachysandra terminalis			
Lilyturf	Liriope muscari			
Moneywort	Lysimachia nummularia			
Mondo Grass, White	Ophiopogon jaburan			
Mondo Grass, Dwarf	Ophiopogon japonicas			
Periwinkle, Lesser	Vinca minor			

GARDEN FLOWERS AND PLANTS

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Ageratum	Ageratum spp.
Alyssum*, Sweet	Lobular maritime
Asparagus Fern	Asparagus setaceous
Bleeding Heart	Decent spectabilis
Cast Iron Plant	Aspidistra elatior

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Chrysanthemum	Chrysanthemum spp.
Cinquefoil Coleus	Potentilla spp.
Coralbells	Coleus spp.
Cranesbill	Heuchera sanguine
	Geranium spp.
Dahila	Dahlia spp.
Daisy, Trailing African	Osteospermum fruticosum
Daylilly	Hemerocallis spp.
Dusty Miller	Senecio cineraria
Euonymus	Euonymus spp.
Gazania	Gazania spp.
Geranium, House	Pelargonium hortorum
Heather, False	Cuphea hyssopifolia
Hosta	Hosta fortunei
Iris	Iris spp.
Jasmine Tobacco	Nicotiana alata
Loosestrife	Lythrum salicaria
Marigold	Tagetes spp.
Partridgeberry	Mitchella repens
Petunia*	Petunia hybrida
Phlox	Phlox spp.
Pinks	Dianthus spp.
Portulaca	Portulaca grandiflora
Salvia	Salvia spp.
Saxifrage	Saxifrage spp.
Sedum	Sedum spp.
Selloum	Philodendron selloum
Snapdragon*	Antirrhinum majus
Sweet Flag	Acorus gramineus
Tickseed	Coreopsis grandiflora
Touch-Me-Not	Impatiens spp.
Verbena	Verbena spp.
Violet	Viola spp.
Yarrow, Common	Achillea millefolium
Zinnia	Zinnia elegans
	1

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

SHRUBS

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Abelia	Abelia spp.
Anise, Purple	Illicium floridanum
Aucuba	Aucuba spp.
Azalea*	Rhododendron spp.
Bamboo	Bambusa spp.
Barberry, Japanese	Berberis thunbergii
Barberry, Magellan	Berberis buxifolia
Bayberry	Myrica pensylvanica
Bottlebrush	Callistemon citrinus
Boxwood, Common	Buxus sempervirens

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Camellia, Common	Camellia japonica
Candytuft	Iberis sempervirens
Cleyera	Cleyera japonica
Coralberry	Ardisia crenata
Crape Myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica
Coyote Brush	Baccharis pilularis
Fig, Creeping	Ficus pumila
Gardenia	Gardenia spp.
Holly	llex spp.
Honeysuckle	Lonicera spp.
Indian Hawthorn	Raphiolepis indica
Jasmine	Jasminum spp.
Jasmine, Asiatic	Trachelospermum asiaticum
Jasmine, Star	Trachelospermum jasminoides
Juniper	Juniperus spp.
Lantana	Lantana spp.
Nandina* Bamboo, Heavenly	Nandinia domestica
Oleander, Common	Nerium oleander
Oregon Grape	Mahonia aquifolium
Photinia	Photinia spp.
Pittosporum	Pittosporum spp.
Podocarpus	Podocarpus spp.
Privet	Ligustrum spp.
Pyracantha	Pyracantha spp.
Rhododendron	Rhododendron spp.
Rose	Spiraea bumalda
Sweet Olive	Osmanthus fragrans
Viburnum	Viburnum tinus
Wisteria	Wisteria spp.
Yellow Sage/Shrub Verbena	Lantana camara

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

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASSES IN ORNAMENTALS

Apply only to actively growing grasses at recommended weed heights.

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

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

GRASS SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED* HEIGHT (inches)	RATE FL. OZ./ACRE ¹	HIGH RATE ²
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	2 to 8	8	16
Broadleaf Signalgrass	Brachiaria platyphylla	2 to 6	8	16
Brome				
California	Bromus carinatus	2 to 6	8	16
Cheat	Bromus secalinus	2 to 6	8	16
Downy	Bromus tectorum	2 to 6	8	16
Ripgut	Bromus diandrus	2 to 6	8	16
Canarygrass	Phalaris canariensis	1 to 4	8	16
Crabgrass				
Hairy	Digitaria adscendens	2 to 6**	8	16

GRASS SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED* HEIGHT (inches)	RATE FL. OZ./ACRE ¹	HIGH RATE ²
Large	Digitaria sanguinalis	2 to 6**	8	16
Smooth	Digitaria ischaemum	2 to 6**	8	16
Southern	Digitaria ciliaris	2 to 6**	8	16
Crowfootgrass	Dactyloctenium aegyptium	2 to 6**	8	16
Fall Panicum	Panicum dichotomiflorum	2 to 8	8	16
Field Sandbur	Cenchrus incertus	2 to 6	8	16
Foxtail				
Giant	Setaria faberi	2 to 12	8	16
Green	Setaria viridis	2 to 8	8	16
Yellow	Setaria glauca	2 to 8	8	16
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica	2 to 6**	8	16
Itchgrass	Rottboellia cochin	2 to 6	8	16
Junglerice	Echinochloa colona	2 to 6	8	16
Lovegrass (Stinkgrass)	Eragrostis cilianensis	2 to 6	8	16
Rabbitsfootgrass	Polypogon monspeliensis	1 to 4	8	16
Red Rice	Oryza sativa	1 to 3	8	16
Ryegrass				
Hardy	Lolium remotum	2 to 6	8	16
Italian	Lolium multiflorum	2 to 6	8	16
Seedling Johnsongrass	Sorghum halepense	4 to 10	8	16
Shattercane	Sorghum bicolor	6 to 18	8	16
Southwestern Cupgrass	Eriochloa gracilis	2 to 6	8	16
Sprangletop				
Amazon	Leptochloa panicoides	2 to 6	8	16
Bearded	Leptochloa fascicularis	2 to 6	8	16
Mexican	Leptochloa uninervia	2 to 6	8	16
Red	Leptochloa filiformis	2 to 6	8	16
Texas Panicum	Panicum texanum	2 to 6	8	16
Volunteer Cereals				
Barley	Hordeum vulgare	2 to 6	8	16
Oats	Avena sativa	2 to 6	8	16
Rye	Secale cereale	2 to 6	8	16
Wheat	Triticum aestivum	2 to 6	8	16
Volunteer Corn	Zea mays	4 to 12	6	8
Volunteer Corn	Zea mays	12 to 24	8	16
Volunteer Grain Sorghum	Sorghum bicolor	8 to 12	8	16
Wild Oats	Avena fatua	2 to 6	8	16
Wild Proso Millet	Panicum miliaceum	2 to 10	8	16
Witchgrass	Panicum capillare	2 to 8	8	16
Woolly Cupgrass	Eriochloa villosa	2 to 8	8	16

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

**Length of lateral growth.

18 fl. oz./A = approximately 0.2 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.

216 fl. oz./A = approximately 0.4 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.

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

RECOMMENDATIONS FO	R ANNUAL BLUEGRASS CONTROL	WITH	
ACETO CLETHODIM 2 EC IN ORNAMENTALS			
GRASS SPECIES	WEED STAGE	RATE FL. OZ./ ACRE	HIGH RATE
Annual Bluegrass (Poa annua)	to 4-leaf	6	16

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

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

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

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

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PERENNIAL GRASSES

- Apply only to actively growing grasses at recommended weed heights.
- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.

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

GRASS SPECIES	WEED HEIGHT (inches)	RATE FL. OZ./ ACRE ¹	HIGH RATE ²
Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon)			
First Application	3 (or up to 6" runners)	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	3 (or up to 6" runners)	8	16
Quackgrass (<i>Elytrigia repens</i>)			
First Application	4 to 8	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	4 to 8	8	16
Rhizome Johnsongrass (Sorghum halepense)			
First Application	12 to 24	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	6 to 18	6	8
Wirestem Muhly (Muhlenbergia frondosa)			
First Application	4 to 8	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	4 to 8	8	16

 $^{^{1}8}$ fl. oz./A = approximately 0.2 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft. $^{2}16$ fl. oz./A = approximately 0.4 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store diluted spray.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

(Nonrefillable ≤ 5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

(Nonrefillable > 5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER AND NOTICE

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Aceto Agricultural Chemicals Corporation. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ACETO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS CORPORATION MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THE LABEL. No agent of Aceto Agricultural Chemicals Corporation is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, ACETO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS CORPORATION DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT ACETO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS CORPORATION'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

Asana® is a registered trademark of DuPont.

Authority Broadleaf®, Canopy®, Classic® and Synchrony® are registered trademarks of E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co. Inc.

STS™ is a trademark of E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co. Inc.

Banvel®, IMI-CORN® and Storm® are registered trademarks of BASF Corporation.

Basagran® is a registered trademark of BASF Ag.

Basagran is a registered trademark of BASF Ag.

Baythroid® and Sencor® are registered trademarks of Bayer Corporation.

Betamix® and Betanex® are registered trademarks of The Aventis Group.

Blazer® is a registered trademark of United Phosphorus, Inc.

Bronate®, Bronate® Advanced® are registered trademarks of Bayer CropScience.

Buctril® and Turbo® are registered trademarks of Bayer Corporation.

Cobra® and Resource® is a registered trademark of Valent U.S.A. Corporation.

Danitol® is a registered trademark of Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.

Dual®, Dual II®, Dual Magnum®, Flexstar® and Warrior® are registered trademarks of Syngenta Corporation.

Eminent® is a registered trademark of Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.

Firstrate[®], Frontrow[®], Lorsban[®] and Stinger[®] are registered trademarks of Dow AgroSciences LLC.

Liberty Link® is a registered trademark of The Aventis Group.

Orthene® is a registered trademark of OMS Investments, Inc.

Pounce®, Prowl®, Pursuit®, Pursuit DG®, Raptor® is a registered trademark of FMC Corporation.

Rhonox® is a registered trademark of Nufarm Americas Inc.

Roundup Ready® and Roundup Ultra® are registered trademarks of the Monsanto Company.

Valor® is a registered trademark of Valent U.S.A. Corporation.

[EPA approval date]