



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

November 14, 2018

Niamh McMahon
Regulatory Product Manager
Amvac Chemical Corporation
4695 MacArthur Court, Suite 1200
Newport Beach, CA 92660-1706

Subject: Label Amendment – Paraquat Dichloride Human Health Mitigation (Phase 1&2) Product Name: Parazone 3L Herbicide
EPA Registration Number: 5481-615
EPA Receipt Date: March 30, 2017
Decision Number: 543475

Dear Ms. McMahon:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. The next label printing of this product must use this labeling unless subsequent changes have been approved. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(d), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

You must comply with the requirements described in the Agency's December 14, 2016 *Paraquat Dichloride Human Health Mitigation Decision* (amended January 12, 2017 and February 6, 2018) concerning risk mitigation measures that must be implemented to address accidental ingestion and worker exposure incidents.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) 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

Page 2 of 2
EPA Reg. No. 5481-615
Decision No. 543475

substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions, please contact Mindy Ondish by phone at 703-605-0723, or via email at ondish.mindy@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



Emily Schmid, Acting Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY

FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS - **NOT** TO BE USED BY UNCERTIFIED PERSONS WORKING UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A CERTIFIED APPLICATOR.**PARAQUAT DICHLORIDE****GROUP****22****HERBICIDE****Parazone® 3SL**

A Weed, Grass, and Harvest Aid Desiccant/Defoliant Herbicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Paraquat dichloride (1,1'-dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium dichloride)43.8%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....56.2%**Total**

100.0%

Contains 3.0 pounds paraquat cation per gallon (4.14 pounds paraquat dichloride salt per gallon).

Contains stenching (odor) and emetic.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
MANTENER FUERA DEL ALCANCE DE LOS NIÑOS****DANGER/PELIGRO
POISON/VENENO****ACCEPTED**

11/14/2018

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 5481-615

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.)

CORROSIVE TO SKIN AND EYES	CORROSIVO PARA LA PIEL Y LOS OJOS.
NEVER TRANSFER THIS PRODUCT INTO FOOD OR BEVERAGE CONTAINERS OR CONTAINERS NOT EXPLICITLY INTENDED FOR PESTICIDES	NUNCA TRANSFEIERA ESTE PRODUCTO A RECIPIENTES PARA COMIDA O DE BEBIDAS O RECIPIENTES NO EXPLÍCITAMENTE PREVISTOS PARA PLAGUICIDAS.
READ ENTIRE LABEL PRIOR TO USING THIS PRODUCT	LEA LA ETIQUETA COMPLETA ANTES DE USAR ESTE PRODUCTO.
IN THE CASE OF AN ACCIDENT, SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. SYMPTOMS ARE PROLONGED, PAINFUL, AND CAN BE FATAL	EN CASO DE ACCIDENTE, BUSQUE ATENCIÓN MÉDICA INMEDIATA. LOS SÍNTOMAS SON PROLONGADOS, DOLOROSOS, Y PUEDEN SER MORTALES.

FIRST AID Contains Paraquat, a Bipyridylum Herbicide	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPEED IS ESSENTIAL. Immediate medical attention is required. If available, give an adsorbent such as activated charcoal, bentonite, or Fuller's Earth. Call a poison control center or doctor IMMEDIATELY for treatment advice Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person Have person sip glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move person to fresh air. The odor of this product is from the stenching agent, which has been added, not from the paraquat. 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.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice
<p>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Administer either activated charcoal (100 g for adults or 2 g/kg body weight in children) or Fuller's Earth (15% solution; 1 liter for adults or 15ml/kg body weight in children). NOTE: The use of gastric lavage without administration of an adsorbent has not shown any clinical benefit. Do not use supplemental oxygen. Eye splashes from concentrated material must be treated by an eye specialist after initial treatment. With the possibility of late onset corneal ulceration, it is advised that patients with paraquat eye injuries are reviewed by an eye specialist the day after first presentation. Use treatment that is appropriate for chemical burns. Intact skin is an effective barrier to paraquat, however contact with irritated or cut skin or repeated contact with intact skin may result in poisoning.</p>	
<p>EMERGENCY INFORMATION</p>	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. FOR THE FOLLOWING EMERGENCIES, PHONE 24 HOURS A DAY: For Medical Emergencies phone:.....1-888-681-4261 For Transportation Emergencies, including spill, leak or fire, phone: CHEMTREC®1-800-424-9300 For Product Use Information phone: AMVAC®1-888-462-6822 For Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use, see inside of this booklet.</p>	

EPA Reg. No. 5481-615

EPA Est. No. _____

NET CONTENTS:



AMVAC Chemical Corporation

4695 MacArthur Court, Suite
1200Newport Beach, CA
92660

Optional Text for Label Booklet: [For additional precautionary, handling, and use statements, see inside of this booklet.]

DANGER – FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED.	PELIGRO – MORTAL SI SE INGIERE O INHALA.
CAUSES SEVERE EYE INJURY.	CAUSA LESIONES GRAVES EN LOS OJOS.
CORROSIVE TO SKIN.	CORROSIVO PARA LA PIEL.
NEVER TRANSFER THIS PRODUCT INTO FOOD OR BEVERAGE CONTAINERS OR CONTAINERS NOT EXPLICITLY INTENDED FOR PESTICIDES.	NUNCA TRANSFEIERA ESTE PRODUCTO A RECIPIENTES PARA COMIDA O DE BEBIDAS O RECIPIENTES NO EXPLÍCITAMENTE PREVISTOS PARA PLAGUICIDAS.
STORE TIGHTLY CLOSED IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, AND IN A LOCKED PLACE AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND ANIMALS.	GUARDE BIEN CERRADO EN EL ENVASE ORIGINAL Y EN UN LUGAR CERRADO LEJOS DE NIÑOS Y ANIMALES.
NEVER USE THIS PRODUCT IN RESIDENTIAL OR PUBLIC RECREATIONAL SETTINGS (e.g., HOMES, HOME GARDENS, SCHOOLS, RECREATIONAL PARKS, GOLF COURSES, AND/OR PLAYGROUNDS).	NUNCA USE ESTE PRODUCTO EN ÁREAS RESIDENCIALES O PÚBLICAS (COMO HOGARES, JARDINES, ESCUELAS, PARQUES RECREATIVOS, CAMPOS DE GOLF, O SALONES DE JUEGOS).
THIS PRODUCT IS TOXIC! AN ALERTING AGENT (ODOR) HAS BEEN ADDED TO HELP PREVENT ACCIDENTAL INGESTION.	¡ESTE PRODUCTO ES TÓXICO! SE HA AGREGADO UN AGENTE DE ALERTA (OLOR) PARA AYUDAR A PREVENIR SU INGESTIÓN ACCIDENTAL.
SEE BACK OF PRODUCT CONTAINER FOR IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION.	LA PARTE POSTERIOR DEL ENVASE DEL PRODUCTO TIENE INFORMACIÓN DE SEGURIDAD IMPORTANTE.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER-May be fatal if swallowed. Fatal if inhaled. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not breathe spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IMPORTANT: Inhalation is an unlikely route of exposure due to low vapor pressure and large spray droplet size, but mucosal irritation or nose bleeds may occur. Prolonged contact with this concentrated product can irritate your skin.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear:

- Long-sleeve shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton® ≥14 mils.
- NIOSH-approved particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A, or a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C.

Mixers and loaders must wear:

- Long-sleeve shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- NIOSH-approved particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A, or a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C.

- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton® ≥14 mils.
- Chemical resistant apron
- Face Shield

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.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and 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. Wash thoroughly with soap and water and change into clean clothing.
- Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

Paraquat 3SL is a contact herbicide that desiccates all green plant tissue. Paraquat dichloride, the active ingredient in this product, is toxic to non-target crops and plants if off-target movement occurs because it desiccates all green plant tissue. Extreme care must be taken to ensure that off-target drift is minimized to the greatest extent possible. Refer to the local and state laws, regulations, guidelines, and spray drift information contained in the "Directions for Use" section for proper application to avoid off-target movement. 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. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. To avoid drift, do not make aerial applications during periods of thermal inversion.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

This product is mildly corrosive to aluminum and produces hydrogen gas which form a highly combustible gas mixture. Do not mix or store in containers, spray tanks, nurse tanks, or such systems made of aluminum or having aluminum fittings. This product is compatible with high density polyethylene and rubber lined steel containers.

CERTIFIED APPLICATOR TRAINING

Applicators must complete an EPA-approved paraquat training listed on the following website:

<https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-worker-safety/paraquat-dichloride-training-certified-applicators>

The training must be completed a minimum of every three years.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restricted use pesticide It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all label directions before using this product.

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.

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT IN RESIDENTIAL OR PUBLIC RECREATIONAL SETTINGS (e.g., HOMES, HOME GARDENS, SCHOOLS, RECREATIONAL PARKS, GOLF COURSES, AND/OR PLAYGROUNDS).

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.

For Chemical Fallow, Early Postemergence Broadcast in Peanuts and Dormant Season Applications, and “Between Cutting” Applications in Alfalfa: Do not enter or allow worker entry into the treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

For Harvest Aid and Desiccation Applications, Preplant or Preemergence (Broadcast or Banded), and Postemergence Directed Spray: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber > 14 mils, nitrile rubber > 14 mils, neoprene rubber > 14 mils, natural rubber > 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) > 14 mils, or Viton® > 14 mils.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow others to enter the treated areas until sprays have dried. **AVOID** working in spray mist. Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas or vicinity where there may be danger of drift. Certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals; consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

The Parazone 3SL formulation contains 3 pounds of active ingredient per gallon. Parazone 3SL has a strong nontoxic odor and contains an emetic which will cause vomiting if the product is accidentally swallowed. The strong odor is intentionally part of the formulation to help prevent accidental ingestion of Parazone 3SL.

Parazone 3SL is a contact herbicide that is rapidly absorbed by green plant tissue. Once absorbed the active ingredient interacts with the photosynthetic process to produce superoxides that destroy the plant cells. Parazone 3SL must be applied to green plant tissue to be effective; therefore, excellent and complete coverage of all green foliage is necessary for effective weed control and effective leaf drop, desiccation and defoliation. Activity of Parazone 3SL is reduced when it is applied to drought-stressed weeds, weeds with little green foliage or to the mature woody bark of trees and vines. Parazone 3SL is tied up rapidly by clay soils and organic matter so it has no residual soil activity.

As a contact herbicide, Parazone 3SL will control most small broadleaf and grass weeds, as well as suppress perennial weeds through the destruction of green foliage. Parazone 3SL can also be used at harvest as a desiccant or defoliant.

Best weed control is achieved when Parazone 3SL is applied to emerged weeds that are still small (1 to 6 inches tall). Larger weeds are more difficult to control. Allow weeds that have been grazed or mowed to grow to 2 to 4 inches tall before applying Parazone 3SL. Also, during harvesting of forage or grain crops before spraying, weeds present in the field are also cut. Therefore, raise cutter bars as high as possible from the ground to cut stubble and weeds at a greater height allowing sufficient green foliage to remain for applications.

When Parazone 3SL is used for control of grass cover crops or volunteer cereals, application must be made prior to tillering or after the boot stage especially with a wheat cover crop or volunteer wheat. Application of Parazone 3SL between tillering and the boot stage may not provide acceptable control. Parazone 3SL will not provide complete control of perennial cover crops.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Parazone 3SL is a Group 22 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America and a Group D, photosystem-I-electron diversion herbicide as classified by the Herbicide Resistant Action Committee (HRAC). Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Parazone 3SL and other Group 22 herbicides. Weed species with natural or acquired resistance to Group 22 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 22 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. Such resistant weed plants may not be effectively managed using Group 22 herbicides but may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide alone or in mixtures from a different Group and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, the herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance, consider using diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of Parazone 3SL or other target site of action Group 22 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or premix rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Base herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Integrated Resistance Management (IRM) program.
- Use labeled rate and directions for use to delay selection for resistance.
- Monitor treated weed populations to facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance development (also provides direction on future weed management practices).
- Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.
- If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in affected area(s) by using alternative herbicide(s) from a different group, hand roguing, or by a mechanical method such as hoeing, mowing, or tillage.
- Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- Control escaped weeds by implementing measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively is one of the best ways to contain resistant populations.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor, and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- **Replanting:** Rotational crops can be planted after the last application of Parazone 3SL. Since Parazone 3SL has no soil activity, crops, planted after the last application, are not affected.
- Do not graze livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage in cotton when using Parazone 3 SL for a cotton harvest aid.
- Do not use this product in residential or public recreational settings (e.g., homes, home gardens, schools, recreational parks, golf courses, and/or playgrounds).
- Do not apply to soils lacking clay, i.e., peat, muck, pure sand and artificial planting media if using Parazone 3SL in preplant or preemergence (to the crop) uses.
- Prepare seedbeds and plantbeds well ahead of planting and treatment to permit maximum weed and grass emergence prior to treatment.
- Do not disturb the soil any more than necessary during seeding or transplanting.
- Use caution when applying Parazone 3SL for preplant weed control over the top of plastic mulch. Transplants may be damaged if they come in contact with treated plastic mulch. Sprinkler irrigation or rainfall may be needed to wash off the herbicide from the plastic to prevent damage to the crop.
- Parazone 3SL will not control or suppress broadleaf or grassy weeds that emerge after treatment.
- Unless otherwise indicated crop plants that are emerged at the time of application and contacted by sprays of Parazone 3SL will be injured or killed.
- **Equipment:** Since Parazone 3SL is corrosive to aluminum, all aluminum spray equipment and aluminum aircraft structures exposed to spray solution or spray drift must be flushed with water immediately after use.
- **Dusty Leaf Surfaces:** If weed or plant leaves are extremely dusty, (due to high winds, equipment tires, etc.) activity of Parazone 3SL can be reduced. Avoid applying Parazone 3SL in extremely dusty conditions.
- **CHEMIGATION STATEMENT:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

ADJUVANT OR CROP OIL CONCENTRATE

Parazone 3SL herbicide does not contain an adjuvant system. Crop oil concentrate (COC) provides the most consistent activation of Parazone 3SL. Crop oil concentrates can cause crop injury with certain tank-mix partners or on sensitive crops. Under these circumstances non-ionic surfactants (NIS) can be used in place of crop oil concentrate. Reduced weed control may result from use of non-ionic surfactant. Under drought conditions methylated seed oil adjuvants can be used in replacement of COC. Methylated seed oils can increase crop injury potential and care should be taken when considering its use. Ammonium sulfate (AMS) or urea-ammonium nitrate (UAN) can improve control of hard to control grasses and help overcome potential antagonism from tank-mix partners. The use of AMS or UAN is only allowed on specified crops.

It is important to always add a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC) with Parazone 3SL. Otherwise, reduced activity of Parazone 3SL will result.

For ground applications, use a NIS containing 75% or more active ingredient at 0.125% v/v (1 pt/100 gals), OR use a NIS containing 50-74% active ingredient at 0.25% v/v (2 pts/100 gals.) of finished spray volume. If a COC is used, select a nonphytotoxic COC containing 15-20% approved emulsifier at 1.0% v/v (1 gal/100 gals) of finished spray volume.

Do not use a COC with Parazone 3 SL when it is applied as a cotton harvest aid.

For aerial applications, use a NIS at 0.25% v/v (2 pts/100 gals) of the finished spray volume. Or, use a COC at 1 pint per acre. Do not use a COC with Parazone 3 SL when it is applied as a cotton harvest aid.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, AMVAC suggests the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

Weather Considerations: Although Parazone 3SL is effective under most environmental conditions, some conditions such as cool weather (below 55°), cloudy or overcast weather will slow its activity. Parazone 3SL is rapidly absorbed by plant foliage and becomes rainfast soon after application. If rain comes 30 minutes or more after application, activity of Parazone 3SL will not be affected.

Dosage: Specific application rates for Parazone 3SL are provided below under **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**. Always follow the specified rates listed for each use. Higher label rates must be used to control or suppress large or dense weeds. Also, when using Parazone 3SL as a harvest aid, use the higher label rates when crop vegetation is dense. For broadcast application with backpack sprayers, do not exceed more than 0.50 lb ai/A in a minimum of 30 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Application: Thorough coverage of target weeds is critical for good weed control since Parazone 3SL is a contact herbicide. Thorough coverage is also critical for good crop desiccation and defoliation. Unacceptable weed control, desiccation or defoliation will result from poor coverage and application to large, stressed or mown weeds. Specific application instructions are provided below.

Spray volume varies with different uses. Always follow the spray volume instructions provided in the **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**. Only minimum spray volumes are provided. Increase spray volumes to insure thorough coverage of target weeds or plants without runoff from the foliage. If a spray volume of 20 gallons of spray carrier per acre is used, target weeds must not exceed 6 inches tall.

Spray carrier selection is very important to maximize effectiveness of Parazone 3SL. Always use clean water (no mud or clay), clear liquid nitrogen, or complete clear liquid fertilizers with Parazone 3SL. Fertilizers or water containing clay can inactivate Parazone 3SL. It is important, therefore, to never use muddy water or suspension type fertilizers containing clay as the spray carrier. Use the higher rate of Parazone 3SL and surfactant when the spray carrier is a clear liquid fertilizer containing high levels of phosphate. Always use a nonionic surfactant when using liquid fertilizers such as 28% N as a spray carrier. Liquid fertilizer carriers cannot substitute for surfactant.

Nozzle selection is very important when making applications of Parazone 3SL. Flat-fan nozzles provide the most effective application, whereas flood nozzles are usually not as good because they produce large uneven droplets. Inadequate coverage and reduced weed control can occur if flood nozzles are used. Only use flat fan nozzles if the spray carrier is less than 20 gallons per acre. Information on nozzles, pressures and setup are shown in the **Application Setup** table.

When Parazone 3SL is applied at less than 10 gallons of finished spray volume per acre, a drift control or spray deposition additive must be used. Refer to the additive label for use directions.

Application Setup*

Nozzle Type	Maximum Size	Spray Pressure (at nozzle)	Maximum Nozzle Spacing	Direction Of Spray Pattern	Maximum Speed	Spray Overlap (at each edge)
Flat Fan	8	30-50 psi	30"	Down	10 mph	30%
Flood	15	30-50 psi	40"	Down	10 mph	50%

*Reduced weed control will result if nozzles, pressures or setups different from those in this table are used.

Spot Spraying: Sometimes it is necessary to spray small areas with labeled applications. To accomplish this, it may be necessary to mix small quantities of Parazone 3SL.

If the Broadcast rate per acre for Parazone 3SL Herbicide is:	Add the Following Amount of Parazone 3SL Herbicide to 1 gallon of water
1.5 pints	0.33 fluid ounce
2.0 pints	0.375 fluid ounce
2.5 pints	0.50 fluid ounce
3.0 pints	0.66 fluid ounce

Always add 0.33 to 0.50 fl oz of NIS to each gallon of spray. During the spot spraying operation, spray plants thoroughly in order to wet the foliage, but not to the point of runoff.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions regarding spraying.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

- The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45°.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they shall be observed.

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Spray Drift Management** section.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlaps as crop injury may result.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions**).

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume**-Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure**-Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's specified pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles**-Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation**-Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type**-Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications should be made at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not make at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making application at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance must increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application must be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **NOTE:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications must not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

MIXING PROCEDURES

When tank mixing other products with Parazone 3SL, the following order must be followed:

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 full with clean water or other approved carriers;
2. Begin tank agitation and continue agitation throughout the mixing and spraying operations;
3. Add dry formulations (i.e. WP, DF, WDG, etc.) to the tank;
4. Add liquid formulations (i.e. SC, EC, L, F, etc.) to the tank *other than* fomesafen (i.e. Rumble, Vise, Reflex, etc.);
5. Add Parazone 3SL to the tank;
6. Add fomesafen formulation (i.e. Rumble, Vise, Reflex, etc.) to the tank;
7. Add spray surfactant to the tank; and
8. Fill the remainder of the spray tank.

Carefully read the labels of other pesticide products for mixing directions and restrictions that may be different. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. To determine the compatibility of Parazone 3SL with other products, the following procedure should be followed: Pour the recommended proportions of the products into a suitable container of water, mix thoroughly and allow to stand at least five (5) minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, the mixture is considered physically compatible. For further information contact your local AMVAC representative.

Tank Mixing for Improved Burndown of Difficult Weeds and Residual Weed Control: Parazone 3SL can be tank-mixed with certain other herbicides in order to obtain greater control of hard to control weeds. Best control is obtained when other photosynthetic inhibitor (PSI) herbicides are added with Parazone 3SL. These herbicides will cause the activity of Parazone 3SL to be slower, thus allowing it more time to distribute throughout the treated leaf. Weed control will be greater than when Parazone 3SL is applied alone.

The following PSI herbicides can be tank-mixed with Parazone 3SL: AAtrex® Herbicide or other atrazine-containing products; Bicep Magnum® Herbicide; Bicep Lite II Magnum® Herbicide; Canopy® Herbicide; Lariat® Herbicide; Lexone® Herbicide; Linex® Herbicide; Lorox® Herbicides; Lorox Plus® Herbicide; MANA Parallel™ Herbicide; MANA Parallel Plus™ Herbicide; MANA Parallel PCS Herbicide; Princep® Herbicide; Sencor® Herbicide or other metribuzin-containing products; and Triangle™ Herbicide. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Control of the following difficult to control broadleaf and grassy weeds will be enhanced by the addition of a PSI herbicide with Parazone 3SL: barnyardgrass, broadleaf signalgrass, cheatgrass, cocklebur, fall panicum, giant ragweed, knotweed, kochia, lambsquarters, malva (cheeseweed), maretail, morningglory, Pennsylvania smartweed, perennial weeds (suppression only), prickly lettuce, sedges, tansy mustard, velvetleaf and volunteer wheat. For best results, make a second application if indicated on the tank mix partner label.

Improved control of perennial broadleaf weeds such as Canada thistle, bindweed, dandelion, etc. or difficult to control annual broadleaf weeds such as giant ragweed or morningglory will result when Parazone 3SL is tank-mixed with 2,4-D ester (low volatile), 2,4-DB, or Banvel® Herbicide. Reduced grass control may result if the amine formulation of 2,4-D is applied as a tank-mix with Parazone 3SL.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

The following crop tables contain information on use patterns, rates, minimum spray volumes, preharvest intervals, and other restrictions and comments specific to each crop. Read and follow directions carefully.

ALFALFA CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS	
ALFALFA New seedlings (CA only)	0.7-1.3 pts (see below for specific rates for weeds controlled)	During late winter or early spring, make a broadcast application using the specified rate in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Alfalfa foliage present at the time of application will be burned; stands will be reduced and replanting may be necessary.	
	For Control of:	Rate/Acre*	
		For Suppression	For Control
	Spikeweed (4 inches tall or less)	5.4 fl oz	10.7-16.0 fl oz
	Volunteer Small Grain (8 inches tall or less)	5.4-10.7 fl oz	21.3 fl oz
	Fiddleneck (6 inches tall or less)	5.4-10.7 fl oz	21.3 fl oz
	Shepherds purse	10.7-21.3 fl oz	---
	Annual Bluegrass	---	10.7-21.3 fl oz
	Chickweed	---	10.7-21.3 fl oz
Red Maids (6 inches tall or less)	---	10.7-21.3 fl oz	
* Do not use the 5.4 fl oz rate unless the alfalfa has at least 3 trifoliate leaves; do not use the 10.7 fl oz rate unless the alfalfa has 6 trifoliate leaves; or do not use rates over 10.7 fl oz unless there are 9 trifoliate leaves.			
Use Restrictions – Alfalfa New Seedlings (CA only) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than one application per year. Do not cut or harvest within 70 days of application. Do not apply to seedling alfalfa grown for seed. 			
ALFALFA No-till or conventional planting (preplant or preemergence)	1.7-2.7 pts	Apply preplant or preemergence either broadcast or banded over the row using the specified rate in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Apply prior to the emergence of the crop as plants that come in contact with the spray will be killed. Seeding must be done with a minimum of soil disturbance.	
Use Restrictions – Alfalfa No-Till or Conventional Planting (preplant or preemergence) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 2 applications per year. 			
ALFALFA Dormant season on established plantings Region A ¹	1.3-2.0 pts	Make a broadcast application using the specified rate in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. After the crop is dormant, apply to established stands (at least one year old); alfalfa present at the time of application will be burned which may reduce the yield of the first cutting. Parazone 3SL controls weeds, including bluegrass, chickweed, henbit, downy brome, ryegrass, cheatgrass, dogfennel, tansymustard, London rocket, sowthistle, rescue brome, wild oats, and other winter annuals and suppresses perennial weeds. Tank mixes with metribuzin products such as Lexone® or Sencor® may improve burndown of existing vegetation and improve residual control. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.	
¹ Region A includes: AK, CA: (Counties of Del Norte, Siskiyou, Modoc, Shasta, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, Nevada), CO, CT, DE, ID, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MO, MT, NE, NV, NH, NJ, NY, ND, OH, OR, PA, RI, SD, UT, VT, VA, WA, WV, WI, WY.			
Use Restrictions – Alfalfa Dormant Season on Established Plantings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not cut or harvest within 42 days of application. Do not make more than 1 application per year. Do not apply if spring regrowth is more than 2" or if fall regrowth following last fall cutting is greater than 6". 			
ALFALFA Dormant season Tank Mix with Velpar® L-Herbicide Region A ¹	0.7-1.3 pts mixed with 1-2 qts of Velpar® L-Herbicide	Make one broadcast application to established alfalfa stands during the dormant season using the specified rate in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 10 gallons of spray per acre by air. Use the lower rate of Parazone 3SL when weeds are less than 4" tall. Parazone 3SL controls weeds such as chickweed, downy brome, and tansy mustard. Use the lower rate of Velpar L on loamy sands or sandy loams. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Temporary chlorosis may occur on alfalfa regrowth. Plant stress due to disease, insects, winterkill, frost or drought, low fertility, and overcutting may increase the chance of crop injury.	

	<p>¹Region A includes: AK, CA: (Counties of Del Norte, Siskiyou, Modoc, Shasta, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, Nevada), CO, CT, DE, ID, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MO, MT, NE, NV, NH, NJ, NY, ND, OH, OR, PA, RI, SD, UT, VT, VA, WA, WV, WI, WY.</p> <p>Use Restrictions – Alfalfa Dormant Season Tank Mix with Velpar® L-Herbicide</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply if spring regrowth is more than 2" or if fall regrowth following last fall cutting is greater than 6". Do not apply to alfalfa during the first season after seeding. Do not use on gravelly or rocky soils, exposed subsoils, hardpan, sand, or poorly drained alkaline soils as crop injury including mortality may result. Do not cut or harvest within 42 days of application. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. 	
ALFALFA Dormant On established plantings: Region B ²	0.7-1.3 pts	<p>Make a broadcast application during the late fall or winter months after the last fall cutting and before the first spring cutting using the specified rate in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air.</p> <p>Parazone 3SL is used for desiccation of weeds including London rocket, sowthistle, rescue brome, wild oats, chickweed, ryegrass, bluegrass, cheatgrass, dogfennel, tansy mustard, henbit, downy brome, and other winter annuals and suppression of perennial weeds.</p>
ALFALFA Dormant On fall-seeded, newly established stands less than 1-year-old: Region A ¹	0.7-1.3 pts	<p>In California only, Parazone 3SL is used for desiccation of weeds including bluegrass, ryegrass, shepherds purse, chickweed, tansy mustard, foxtail, sowthistle, and groundsel; use the higher rate if ryegrass, shepherds purse, sowthistle, or groundsel are present.</p> <p>Applications to alfalfa that is not dormant or has broken dormancy may result in stand reduction or yield reductions. Replanting may be necessary. Foliage present at the time of application will be burned.</p> <p>Tank mixes with metribuzin products such as Lexone or Sencor may improve burndown of existing vegetation and improve residual control in dormant established alfalfa (at least 1-year old), but do not use on newly established alfalfa (less than 1-year old). When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.</p>
ALFALFA Dormant On fall-seeded, newly established stands less than 1-year-old: Region B ²	0.5-0.8 pt	<p>If there is a severe weed infestation, total hay yield of first cutting may be reduced in alfalfa fields and the reduction is typically directly proportionate to the loss of weed weight.</p> <p>¹Region A includes: AK, CA: (Counties of Del Norte, Siskiyou, Modoc, Shasta, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, Nevada), CO, CT, DE, ID, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MO, MT, NE, NV, NH, NJ, NY, ND, OH, OR, PA, RI, SD, UT, VT, VA, WA, WV, WI, WY.</p> <p>²Region B includes: AL, AZ, AR, CA: (All other counties not listed in Region¹), FL, GA, HI, LA, MS, NM, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX.</p> <p>Use Restrictions – Alfalfa Dormant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than one application per year. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest. Do not apply if spring regrowth after grazing or if cutting is more than 2" in the California counties of Orange, Riverside, and all California counties north of these counties. Do not apply if regrowth after grazing or if cutting is more than 2" in all other areas within Region B.
ALFALFA Between-cuttings treatment in established plantings (Includes first year alfalfa) (All states east of the Rocky Mountains)	0.7 pt	<p>Apply the specified rate as a broadcast application using a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground immediately after alfalfa has been removed for hay or silage. In arid areas where moisture is limited, when weeds beyond the seedling stage, and stubble of weeds cut off during harvest will be less affected by this treatment and control may be affected. First year alfalfa stands and yields may be reduced if alfalfa is allowed to regrow more than 2". Crop foliage present at the time of application will be burned.</p> <p>Use Restrictions – Alfalfa Between-Cuttings Treatment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not treat more than 5 days after cutting. Do not make more than three applications per year during the growing season. These sprays are in addition to a dormant application, but do not apply more than twice during the first growing season of first year alfalfa. Do not cut or harvest within 30 days of application.

ALMONDS

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
ALMONDS	0.8-2.7 pts	<p>Apply the specified rate as a directed spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Use a shield or wrap the plant when spraying around young trees. Mature woody weeds, perennial weeds, late germinating weeds, and green suckers may need retreatment or spot treatments.</p> <p>Use Restrictions - Almonds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not graze treated areas. Do not feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock. Do not apply when nuts to be harvested are on the ground. Do not allow spray to contact green stems (except suckers) or foliage. Do not make more than 5 applications per year.

ARTICHOKE (GLOBE)

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
ARTICHOKE (GLOBE)	1.7-2.7 pts	Apply the specified rate as a directed spray in a minimum of 20-100 gallons of spray per acre by ground.
	Use Restrictions – Artichoke (Globe) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per season. Do not apply at intervals of less than 7 days. Do not apply more than 8 pts/A per growing season. Do not harvest within one day of application. 	

ASPARAGUS

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
ASPARAGUS	1.7-2.7 pts (preplant or preemergence)	Apply the specified rate as a preplant or preemergence application either broadcast or banded over the row in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Plants that have emerged at the time of application will be killed. Applications must be made before crop emergence.
	1.7-2.7 pts (Preemergence to established plantings at least 2 years old)	Preemergence to established plantings at least 2 years old: Apply the specified rate prior to emergence of crop or after last harvest either broadcast or banded over the row in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Plants that have emerged at the time of application will be killed.
	Use Restrictions - Asparagus <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year for preplant or preemergence application. Do not apply within 6 days of harvest. 	

**BEANS, DRY
PEAS, DRY**

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
BEANS, DRY* Sweet lupin White sweet lupin White lupin Grain lupin Adzuki beans Asparagus beans Black beans Broad beans Field beans Garbanzo beans Kidney beans Lablab beans Lima beans Moth beans Mung beans Navy beans Pinto beans Rice beans Tepary beans Urd beans Guar PEAS, DRY* Blackeyed peas Chickpeas Cowpeas Crowder peas Southern peas Catjang	0.8-1.3 pts	Apply the specified rate as a harvest aid in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air when the crop is mature and at least 80% of the pods are yellowing and mostly ripe with no more than 40% (bush type peas or beans) or 30% (vine type peas or beans) of the leaves still green. Add a nonionic spreader at 1 qt per 100 gallon. For vining-type beans or bush-type with lush growth, make a single application at the higher rate. If making a split application, do not make more than 2 applications or exceed a total of 1.3 pts per acre. The split application may improve vine coverage.
Use Restrictions – Dry Beans and Dry Peas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift. Adding a drift control agent may reduce spray drift. Do not make more than 2 applications. Do not apply within 7 days of grazing or harvest. *This use is not registered on dry beans or dry peas in California.		

BERRIES

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
BERRIES Blackberries Blueberries Boysenberries Currant Elderberries Gooseberries Huckle-berries Loganberries Raspberries	1.3-2.7 pts	Apply specified rate in a minimum of 50 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Apply as a postemergence directed spray. Apply before emergence of new canes or shoots or crop injury can occur. Apply a coarse spray to avoid injury from a fine spray mist.
		Use Restrictions – Berries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 5 applications per year.

CACAO

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
CACAO*	1.3-2.7 pts	Apply as a directed spray in a minimum of 50-200 gallons of spray per acre by ground when the weeds are succulent and growth is from 1"-6". For mature woody weeds, perennial weeds, late germinating weeds, and grasses, retreatment or spot treatments may be needed but do not exceed five applications per year. Protect young plants with a shield to prevent spray from contacting plants as injury may result.
		Use Restrictions - Cacao <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not spray under windy conditions. Do not graze treated areas. Do not feed treated cover crops to livestock. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not exceed more than 5 applications per year. <p>* This use is not registered on cacao in California.</p>

CASSAVAS, TANIERS, YAMS

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
CASSAVAS, TANIERS, YAMS (Puerto Rico only)	1.3 pts	Apply as a shielded post directed spray in a minimum of 50 gallons of spray per acre by ground when the weeds are succulent and growth is from 1-6".
		Use Restrictions – Cassavas, Taniers, Yams <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year on cassavas and taniers. Do not make more than 2 applications per year on yams. Do not allow spray to contact crop or injury may occur. Do not spray under windy conditions. Do not graze treated areas. Do not feed treated forage to livestock. Do not apply within 90 days of harvest.

CHEMICAL FALLOW

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
CHEMICAL FALLOW Product Information		<p>For all chemical fallow applications, apply in a minimum of 5 -10 gallons of spray per acre by air or 5-60 gallons of spray per acre by ground. If applying at less than 10 gallons per acre by ground, also follow these additional restrictions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply with floaters or exceed speed of 10 mph. Apply with flat fan nozzles only at 30-40 psi. Apply only in a tank mix with atrazine at a minimum of 0.5 lb a.i./acre. <p>Use higher spray volumes for better coverage as density of stubble, crop residue, or weeds increase. To control volunteer wheat or downy brome, fall-applied treatments work best with Parazone 3SL. If possible, tank mix with atrazine for maximum burndown and residual control. Apply from immediately after harvest up to emergence of the newly seeded crop as a broadcast or band treatment. Cut wheat as high as possible to avoid cutting weeds too short and allow the weeds to grow at least 2-3" after harvest before applying Parazone 3SL. The addition of dicamba (Banvel®) or 2,4-D ester (low volatile) may aid in the suppression of emerged perennial broadleaf weeds and large annual broadleaf weeds. Refer to 2, 4-D ester (low volatile), Banvel, or residual herbicide label(s) for rates.</p> <p>Additionally, when tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.</p> <p>For extended weed control during the fallow period, tank mixes with registered residual herbicide combinations other than those listed on this label are permissible.</p> <p>Weeds taller than 6" may not be controlled. Weeds and grasses emerging after application will not be controlled. Crop plants emerged at the time of application will be killed.</p>

CHEMICAL FALLOW Continuous Wheat 2-3 Month Recropping Interval	Weeds 1-3": 1.3-1.7 pts Weeds 3-6": 1.7-2 pts Weeds 6": 2-2.7 pts	Make a broadcast application in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre by ground or air at least 45 days before seeding. For volunteer wheat or downy brome control in the spring, use at least 1.3 pts per acre with a PSI herbicide (see section of the label entitled "Tank Mixing For Improved Burndown of Difficult Weeds and Residual Weed Control" for additional details). Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Product Information" for additional instructions and restrictions.
	Use Restrictions – Chemical Fallow Continuous Wheat 2-3 Month Recropping Interval • Do not make more than 3 applications per year.	
CHEMICAL FALLOW Wheat-Fallow Wheat Rotations (Fall applied after harvest; seeded 12-14 months later)	Weeds 1-3": 1.3-1.7 pts Weeds 3-6": 1.7-2 pts Weeds 6": 2-2.7 pts	Make a broadcast application in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre by ground or air before weeds produce seed. Volunteer wheat and downy brome are best controlled with late August or early September applications. Tank mix with atrazine, Marksman® Herbicide or Command® Herbicide (or similar product) for enhanced burndown and residual weed control. Tank mixes with metribuzin products such as Lexone or Sencor may improve burndown of existing grass and broadleaf weeds and improve residual control. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Product Information" for additional instructions and restrictions.
	Use Restrictions – Chemical Fallow Wheat-Fallow Wheat Rotations • Do not make more than 3 applications per year.	
CHEMICAL FALLOW Wheat-Fallow Wheat Rotations (Spring applied; seeded 3-5 months later)	Weeds 1-3": 1.3-1.7 pts Weeds 3-6": 1.7-2 pts Weeds 6": 2-2.7 pts	Make a broadcast application in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre by ground or air. Apply March 1 to April 15 prior to spring rains to conserve moisture. Volunteer wheat is easier to control after the boot stage, but soil moisture loss will be greater. For volunteer wheat or downy brome control in the spring, use at least 1.3 pts per acre with a PSI herbicide (see section of the label entitled "Tank Mixing For Improved Burndown of Difficult Weeds and Residual Weed Control" for additional details). Tank mixes with metribuzin products such as Lexone or Sencor may improve burndown of existing grass and broadleaf weeds and improve residual control. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Product Information" for additional instructions and restrictions.
	Use Restrictions – Chemical Fallow Wheat-Fallow Wheat Rotations • Do not make more than 3 applications per year.	
CHEMICAL FALLOW Wheat-Annual Crop ¹ Wheat Rotations (Fall applied in wheat stubble)	Weeds 1-3": 1.3-1.7 pts Weeds 3-6": 1.7-2 pts Weeds 6": 2-2.7 pts	Make a broadcast application in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre by ground or air after wheat harvest but before weeds produce seed. If foxtail or barnyardgrass recover, respray before they seed. Late August through November applications are more effective for control of volunteer wheat and downy brome. Tank mix with atrazine or Marksman® Herbicide for enhanced burndown and residual weed control. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Product Information" for additional instructions and restrictions. ¹ Approved annual crops are grain sorghum, corn, wheat, and proso millet.
	Use Restrictions – Chemical Fallow Wheat-Annual Crop • Do not make more than 3 applications per year.	
CHEMICAL FALLOW Wheat-Annual Crop ¹ Wheat Rotations (Spring applied prior to planting an approved annual crop ¹)	Weeds 1-3": 1.3-1.7 pts Weeds 3-6": 1.7-2 pts Weeds 6": 2-2.7 pts	Make a broadcast application in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre by ground or air. Tank mix with atrazine for enhanced burndown and residual weed control noting the atrazine instructions regarding pH and recropping intervals. For volunteer wheat or downy brome control in the spring, use at least 1.3 pts per acre with a PSI herbicide (see section of the label entitled "Tank Mixing For Improved Burndown of Difficult Weeds and Residual Weed Control" for additional details). When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Product Information" for additional instructions and restrictions. ¹ Approved annual crops are grain sorghum, corn, wheat, and proso millet.

	<p>Use Restrictions – Chemical Fallow Wheat-Annual Crop</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
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CLOVER AND OTHER LEGUMES

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
CLOVER AND OTHER LEGUMES Including: Bean, velvet Lespedeza Lupin Sainfoin Trefoil Vetch, crown Vetch Vetch, milk	1.3-2.1 pts (On established plantings in Region A ¹)	<p>For dormant season application only, Parazone 3SL will desiccate weeds including London rocket, sowthistle, rescue brome, wild oats, chickweed, ryegrass, bluegrass, cheatgrass, dogfennel, tansy mustard, henbit, downy brome, and other winter annuals and suppression of perennial weeds. In California, this product may be used for desiccation of weeds including bluegrass, ryegrass, shepherds purse, chickweed, tansy mustard, foxtail, sowthistle and groundsel. In California use high rate if ryegrass, shepherds purse, sowthistle, or groundsel is present.</p> <p>Applications must be made in the late fall or winter months after the last fall cutting but before the first spring cutting. Applications to clover or other legumes that are not dormant or have broken dormancy may result in stand and/or yield reductions. Replanting may be necessary. Green clover or other legumes foliage present at the time of application will be burned, discolored and/or temporarily stunted. Total hay yield of first cutting may be reduced in clover or other legumes fields with severe weed infestation. This reduction will usually be directly proportionate to the loss of weed weight.</p> <p>Make a broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">
	0.7-1.3 pts (On established plantings in Region B ²)	
	0.7-1.3 pts (On fall seeded newly established stands less than 1 year old in Region A ¹)	
	0.5-0.8 pts (On fall seeded newly established stands less than 1 year old in Region B ²)	
<p>¹Region A includes: AK, CA: (Counties of Del Norte, Siskiyou, Modoc, Shasta, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, Nevada), CO, CT, DE, ID, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MO, MT, NE, NV, NH, NJ, NY, ND, OH, OR, PA, RI, SD, UT, VT, VA, WA, WV, WI, WY</p> <p>²Region B includes: AL, AZ, AR, CA: (All other counties not listed in Region A), FL, GA, HI, LA, MS, NM, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX</p> <p>Use Restrictions – Clover and Other Legumes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than one application per year. Do not apply if regrowth after grazing or cutting is more than 2". Do not harvest within 60 days of application. 		

CORN

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
<p>CORN¹ (Used alone) (See footnote in "Remarks" section for list of approved crops)</p>	<p>Weeds 1-3": 1.3-1.7 pts Weeds 3-6": 1.7-2 pts Weeds 6": 2-2.7 pts</p>	<p>Apply preplant or preemergence either broadcast or banded over the row using the specified rate in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Apply prior to the emergence of the crop as plants that come in contact with the spray will be killed. Seeding must be done with a minimum of soil disturbance and seedbeds must be formed as far ahead of planting and treatment as possible to permit maximum weed and grass emergence. Applications made after weeds have emerged will not be controlled. ¹Includes field, fresh sweet, forage, fodder, seed, and popcorn.</p>
<p>Use Restrictions – Corn (Used Alone)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than three applications per year. 		
<p>CORN Tank Mixes for No-till/Reduced Till</p>	<p>Weeds 1-3": 1.3-1.7 pts Weeds 3-6": 1.7-2 pts Weeds 6": 2-2.7 pts</p>	<p>Apply preplant or preemergence either broadcast or banded over the row using the specified rate in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Ensure that any tank mix partners allow application by air. Apply before, during, or after planting, but prior to the emergence of the crop as plants that come in contact with the spray will be killed. For improved burndown or residual control, Parazone 3SL may be tank mixed with the following herbicides: 2,4-D ester (low volatile), Harness[®], AAtrex/Atrazine, Harness[®] Xtra, Banvel, Lasso[®] Herbicide, Bicep[®] MAGNUM, Linex[®], Bicep Lite II MAGNUM, Lorox[®], Dual MAGNUM[®], MANA Parallel™, MANA Parallel Plus™, MANA Parallel PCS™, Princep[®], Frontier[®], Prowl[®] Herbicide, Guardsman[®], simazine, Harmony[®] Extra Herbicide (Preplant Only), Surpass[®] EC, Surpass[®] 100, Topnotch[®]. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Parazone 3SL may also be tank mixed with Ambush[®] insecticide or other permethrin products.</p>
<p>Use Restrictions – Corn (Tank Mixes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than three applications per year. 		
<p>FIELD CORN, POPCORN, SWEET CORN, SEED CORN (Post-emergence directed spray)</p>	<p>0.7-1.3 pts</p>	<p>Apply specified dosage in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground as a postemergence directed spray with or without a hooded or shielded sprayer. Use the higher rate on hard to control weeds; weeds 6" or more tall may not be controlled. Corn plants that come in contact with the spray may be severely damaged or may be killed. Apply when weeds are actively growing. With hooded or shielded sprayers: Use hooded or shielded sprayers with skids or wheels on the spray boom to maintain spray height, so that excessive crop phytotoxicity may be avoided. Direct the spray between the rows ensuring that the hooded or shielded spray prevents contact with corn plants. Without hooded or shield sprayers: When making a directed application without hooded or shielded sprayer, apply when corn is at least 10" tall with nozzles arranged to spray no higher than the lower 3" of the corn stalks. If corn is 20" tall or more, arrange nozzles so they spray no higher than the lower 1/3 of the corn stalks. Corn plants shorter than 10 inches may be injured and not recover. Injury to corn foliage will occur if sprayed; however, corn will recover and develop normally. Corn height is measured from soil surface to top of whorl.</p>
<p>Use Restrictions – Field Corn, Popcorn, Sweet Corn, Seed Corn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than three applications per year. 		
<p>FIELD CORN, POPCORN, SEED CORN</p>	<p>0.8-1.3 pts</p>	<p>Apply specified dosage as a harvest aid broadcast application in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air after the corn is mature. A black layer at the base of the kernels indicates maturity. Consult your local agricultural authority with help in identifying the black layer. Add nonionic surfactant containing at least 75% surface active ingredient at 0.25% v/v. Use the higher rate to desiccate mature broadleaf weeds and grasses or on broadleaf weeds and grasses taller than 18". Drought stressed plants (especially broadleaf weeds) can be difficult to kill and desiccation may not be complete.</p>
<p>Use Restrictions – Field Corn, Popcorn, Seed Corn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Make only one application per year. 		
<p>FIELD CORN ONLY (grain, fodder, forage)</p>	<p>1.3 pts</p>	<p>For use in the USDA Witchweed Eradication Program, apply specified dosage by post emergence directed spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. If regrowth occurs, initiate sprays in late June to early July and repeat in early August. Follow application instructions in post emergence directed spray section above.</p>
<p>Use Restrictions – Field Corn Only</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year. 		
<p>FIELD CORN ONLY (grain, fodder, forage) 2, 4-D Amine Tank Mix</p>	<p>5.4 fl oz + 0.5 lb 2,4-D Amine AE</p>	<p>For use in the USDA Witchweed Eradication Program, make applications at the specified dosage in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre as a post emergence directed spray to grassy weeds and witchweed before witchweed blooms. Reapply if regrowth occurs. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Follow applications instructions in post emergence section above.</p>
<p>Use Restrictions – Field Corn Only</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year. 		

COTTON

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
COTTON (Used alone)	1.7-2.7 pts	Apply preplant or preemergence at the specified rate in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air prior to, during, or after planting but before crop emergence. For fallow bed treatment, beds must be preformed to permit maximum weed and grass emergence before an application of Parazone 3SL. When seeding, a minimum amount of soil disturbance must occur.
	Use Restrictions – Cotton (Used Alone) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year. 	
COTTON (Used alone) (California only)	5.4-10.7 fl oz	Apply specified dosage in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air as a preplant application. This application is used to control volunteer barley in preformed seedbeds.
	Use Restrictions – Cotton (Used Alone) (California Only) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year. 	
COTTON Goal [®] / Galigan [®] Her- bicide Tank Mix	1.7-2.7 pts	Apply specified dosage in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or air as a preplant or fallow bed broadcast application. Add Goal or Galigan according to the rate on the product label. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.
	Use Restrictions – Goal[®]/Galigan[®]Herbicide Tank Mix <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year. 	
COTTON Other Tank Mixes	1.7-2.7 pts	Apply specified dosage as a preplant or preemergence broadcast spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air before, during, or after planting, but before crop emergence. For improved burndown and residual control, Parazone 3SL may be tank mixed with the following herbicides: Cotoran [®] Herbicide, Meturon [®] Herbicide, Cotton-Pro [®] Herbicide, Caparol [®] Herbicide, diuron herbicides, Harmony [®] Extra (Preplant Only), MSMA herbicides, Zorial [®] Herbicide, Dual MAGNUM [®] , MANA Parallel PCS, MANA Parallel, Prowl [®] . When tank mixing with Cotoran DF or Meturon DF, follow the mixing instructions on the respective labels and maintain constant agitation. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.
	Use Restrictions – Cotton (Other Tank Mixes) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year. 	
COTTON Post- emergence Directed Spray (Hooded or Shielded)*	1.2- 2.0 pts	Apply when weeds are actively growing and between 1 - 6" in height. If multiple applications are made, allow 14 days between applications. Use higher rate on dense populations and/or larger or hard to control weeds. Weeds 6" or taller may not be controlled. Avoid contact with crop. Intentional or accidental contact (including drift) of Parazone 3SL with the crop may result in severe damage or loss of the crop. Apply by directing spray between the rows and using hooded or shielded sprayers to prevent contact with crop plants. Equipment should be in good operating condition. Avoid leakage or dripping onto crop. Variation in equipment design may affect level of weed control. Keep hoods or shields adjusted to insure adequate contact with weeds while shielding the crop from the herbicide. To minimize drift, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations or adjuvants which produce fine spray droplets (mist). May be tank mixed with other postemergence directed herbicides. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.
	Use Restrictions – Cotton (Post-Emergence) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year. <p>* Not for use in California.</p>	

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
COTTON Harvest aid	See rate below for specific rate based on geographical region	Parazone 3SL may be used as a harvest aid in cotton growing areas of the US. Repeat application if necessary, but do not exceed four applications per year or 1.3 pints per acre per year. This product may be tank mixed with other cotton harvest aid materials known to be effective by local experience. Unless otherwise instructed in this label, refer to tank mix product label for rates, directions, limitations, and restrictions. Parazone 3SL can also be applied in a tank mix with methyl parathion and/or Karate® or Silencer® insecticides. Nodes above cracked bolls (NACB) timing is for guidance and is not intended to restrict local experience.
	5.4 fl oz + 1 pt phosphate or 1 gal chlorate (southern cotton)	Use in southern cotton to aid in the defoliation and opening of mature bolls. Tank mix with phosphate and chlorate defoliant. Apply specified dosages by broadcast application when 80% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground and 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Use of this tank mix will inhibit the development of immature bolls. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest and grazing.
Use Restrictions – Cotton (Harvest Aid) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage. Do not exceed a total of 1.3 pts/A as a harvest aid. Do not make more than 4 applications per year. 		
<p>2.1-3.3 fl oz (southern cotton)</p> <p>Use in southern cotton to aid in the defoliation and opening of mature bolls at specified rate as a broadcast application in 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Parazone 3SL can be mixed with Accelerate® Defoliant, Def® Defoliant, Dropp® Defoliant, Ethephon Plant Growth Regulator, Folex® Defoliant, Harvade® Harvest Growth Regulator, Prep® PGR. Apply when 60% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature. Development of immature bolls will be inhibited.</p>		
Use Restrictions – Cotton (Harvest Aid) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage. Do not exceed a total of 1.3 pts/A as a harvest aid. Do not make more than 4 applications per year. 		
<p>0.7-1.3 pts (southern cotton)</p> <p>Use in southern cotton as a post defoliation treatment to aid in opening of mature bolls and in the desiccation of green weeds. Apply at the specified rate by broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air when 75% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature. Development of immature bolls will be inhibited. To avoid leaf sticking, apply Parazone 3SL as a desiccant approximately 3-7 days after defoliation or a conditioning application. If weed infestation is heavy or dense, use the higher rate.</p>		
Use Restrictions – Cotton (Harvest Aid) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage. Do not exceed a total of 1.3 pts/A as a harvest aid. Do not make more than 4 applications per year. Do not apply within three days of harvest or grazing. 		
<p>3.7-5.4 fl oz + phosphate or sodium chlorate and/or other compatible harvest aid products (western cotton)</p> <p>Use in western cotton to aid in boll opening and for early defoliation. Use the higher rate on rank cotton. Early defoliation occurs when 60% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature (approximately 4 NACB). Do not use more than 5.4 fl oz of Parazone 3SL for early defoliation as excessive desiccation may occur. Development of immature bolls will be inhibited. When using sodium chlorate, do not use more than 4 lbs. of actual defoliant per acre at this early defoliation timing. Make a broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Do not graze or harvest within 7 days of application when following this schedule.</p>		
Use Restrictions – Cotton (Harvest Aid) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage. Do not exceed a total of 1.3 pts/A as a harvest aid. Do not make more than 4 applications per year. 		

	5.4-10.7 fl oz alone or tank mix with sodium chlorate or phosphate defoliant and/or other compatible harvest aid products (Western and Texas cotton)	For use in cotton for boll opening and as a mid- to late-defoliation treatment. Mid- to late-defoliation timing is when 75% or more of the bolls are opening and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature (approximately 3 or fewer NACB). Development of immature bolls will be inhibited. In desert cotton or on rank vigorous cotton, use the higher rate of Parazone 3SL. Make a broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Do not harvest within 7 days of application when used with phosphate or chlorate defoliants.
COTTON Harvest aid	Use Restrictions – Cotton (Harvest Aid) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage. Do not exceed a total of 1.3 pts/A as a harvest aid. Do not make more than 4 applications per year. Do not apply within three days of harvest or grazing 	
	2.1-7.5 fl oz (stripper or spindle harvested – all areas)	Stripper or Spindle Harvested: Apply when 75% of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature. Make a broadcast application at the specified dosage in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air for defoliation and boll opening. It is advisable to apply the range of rates on a small block of cotton to determine the rate that best fits your environmental and plant conditions. Development of immature bolls will be inhibited. Slice bolls and inspect seed for maturity. Parazone 3SL may be applied alone or tank mixed with the following cotton harvest aids: Accelerate Defoliant, Folex Defoliant, Def Defoliant, Harvade Harvest Growth Regulator, Dropp® Defoliant, Prep™ PGR, Ethephon Plant Growth Regulator or other products containing ethephon. Split applications may be made but do not exceed a total of 1.3 pints per acre. To avoid leaf sticking, apply Parazone 3SL as a desiccant approximately 3-7 days after defoliation or a conditioning application and 7-14 days before harvest. Cooler temperatures may cause a longer waiting period between application of Parazone 3SL as a desiccant and defoliation/conditioner. Lower rates in the range may be necessary south of I-10 in Texas where temperatures are typically higher during defoliation.
	Use Restrictions – Cotton (Harvest Aid) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage. Do not exceed a total of 1.3 pts/A as a harvest aid. Do not make more than 4 applications per year. Do not apply within three days of harvest or grazing. 	
	0.7-1.3 pts (late season desiccation)	Late season desiccation: Apply when 85% of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature. Apply specified dosage by broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. It is advisable to apply the range of rates on a small block of cotton to determine the rate that best fits your environmental and plant conditions. Development of immature bolls will be inhibited. Slice bolls and inspect seed for maturity. Split applications may be made but do not exceed a total of 1.3 pints per acre. To avoid leaf sticking, apply Parazone 3SL as a desiccant approximately 3-7 days after defoliation or conditioning. Lower rates in the range may be necessary south of I-10 in Texas where temperatures are typically higher during defoliation.
	Use Restrictions – Cotton (Harvest Aid) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage. Do not exceed a total of 1.3 pts/A as a harvest aid. Do not make more than 4 applications per year. Do not apply within three days of harvest or grazing. 	
	0.75-1.25 pts (desiccation of regrowth)	Apply as a broadcast application in 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Use to desiccate regrowth occurring after defoliation or desiccation. Control is dependent on growing conditions and desiccation of small new regrowth may not always be complete. Use the higher rate if regrowth is excessive. Because regrowth is difficult to control, thorough coverage with the full rate is necessary.
	Use Restrictions – Cotton (Harvest Aid) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage. Do not exceed a total of 1.3 pts/A as a harvest aid. Do not make more than 4 applications per year. Do not apply within three days of harvest or grazing. 	

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
COTTON Harvest aid (Texas , except in the counties of Starr, Hidalgo, Willacy, and Cameron)	2.7 to 3.3 fl oz (0.06 to 0.08 lb ai) (for boll opening and defoliation)	To aid in defoliation and opening of mature bolls, Parazone 3SL may be tank mixed with the following products: DEF [®] defoliant, Dropp [®] defoliant, Prep [™] PGR, Folex [®] defoliant, Accelerate [®] defoliant. Apply when 60% or more of the bolls are open and remaining bolls to be harvested are mature. Development of immature bolls will be inhibited. Refer to tank mix product label for rate, directions, limitations, and restrictions.
	Use Restrictions – Cotton (Harvest Aid) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. • Use a minimum total spray volume per acre of 10 gallons by ground, and 5 gallons by air. • Because of extremes in environmental and plant conditions, it is advisable to apply the range of rates on a small block of cotton to determine the specified rate that best fits your needs. • Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage. • Do not exceed a total of 32 fl oz (0.75 lb ai) per acre per crop season. • Up to 3 multiple broadcast harvest aid applications may be made. • Allow 7 days between applications. • Do not apply within three days of harvest or grazing. • Do not harvest within 7 days of application if used with phosphate or chlorate defoliants. • When combined with phosphate defoliants, observe livestock restrictions listed on the phosphate label. • Do not pasture lactating dairy animals. • When combined with phosphate defoliants, observe livestock restrictions listed on the phosphate label. 	
	11.2 to 21 fl oz (0.26 to 0.49 lb ai) Late season harvest aid desiccation of stripper cotton or spindle- harvested cotton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use to desiccate regrowth occurring after defoliation or desiccation. • Apply when 85% of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature. • Development of immature bolls will be inhibited. Slice bolls and inspect the seed for maturity. • To avoid leaf sticking, apply Parazone 3SL as a desiccant approximately 3 to 7 days after defoliation or a conditioning application and 7 to 14 days before harvest. • Lower rates in the range may be necessary south of I-10 in Texas where temperatures are typically higher during defoliation.
	Use Restrictions – Cotton (Harvest Aid) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. • Use a minimum total spray volume per acre of 10 gallons by ground, and 5 gallons by air. • Because of extremes in environmental and plant conditions, it is advisable to apply the range of rates on a small block of cotton to determine the specified rate that best fits your needs. • Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage. • Do not exceed a total of 32 fl oz (0.75 lb ai) per acre per crop season • Up to 3 multiple broadcast harvest aid applications may be made. • Allow 7 days between applications. • Do not apply within three days of harvest or grazing. • Do not harvest within 7 days of application if used with phosphate or chlorate defoliants. • Do not pasture lactating dairy animals. • When combined with phosphate defoliants, observe livestock restrictions listed on the phosphate label. 	
	11.2 to 21 fl oz (0.26 to 0.49 lb ai) Desiccation of regrowth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use to desiccate regrowth occurring after defoliation or desiccation. • Regrowth is difficult to control, therefore, thorough coverage with the full specified rate is necessary. • Control is dependent upon growing condition and desiccation of small new growth may not always be complete. • Use higher specified rate if regrowth is excessive.

	<p>Use Restrictions – Cotton (Harvest Aid)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. • Use a minimum total spray volume per acre of 10 gallons by ground, and 5 gallons by air. • Because of extremes in environmental and plant conditions, it is advisable to apply the range of rates on a small block of cotton to determine the specified rate that best fits your needs. • Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage. • Do not exceed a total of 32 fl oz (0.75 lb ai) per acre per crop season • Up to 3 multiple broadcast harvest aid applications may be made. • Allow 7 days between applications. • Do not apply within three days of harvest or grazing. • Do not harvest within 7 days of application if used with phosphate or chlorate defoliant. • Do not pasture lactating dairy animals. • When combined with phosphate defoliant, observe livestock restrictions listed on the phosphate label.
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EASTER LILIES

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
EASTER LILIES (Field grown)	1.7-2.7 pts	Apply preemergence in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground.
	<p>Use Restrictions – Easter Lilies (Field Grown)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not make more than 2 applications per year. 	

FALLOW LAND

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
FALLOW LAND Prior to planting of any crops	1.0-2.7 pts	Apply specified dosage as a broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air for the control of weeds such as bluegrass, chickweed, henbit, downy brome, ryegrass, cheatgrass, dog fennel, tansy mustard, London rocket, sowthistle, rescue brome, wild oats, volunteer cereals and other winter annuals and for suppression of perennial weeds or sedges. Use the higher rate for weeds approaching the maximum size of 6". Fallow land may be between operations such as disking, ripping, plowing, leveling, irrigating or listing for ground preparation purposes. For best results, allow maximum weed emergence prior to application. Adhere to the preharvest intervals and other crop specific restrictions for planted crops elsewhere on this label.
	<p>Use Restrictions – Fallow Land</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not make more than 2 applications during the fallow period. 	

GRASSES

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
GRASSES (For Seed) (For Use in Seedbed Preparation)	1.3-2.7 pts	Apply specified dosage preplant, at planting, or preemergence in 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Prepare the seedbeds and allow weeds to germinate. When weeds are at the 3-5 leaf stage, apply Parazone 3SL. Repeat applications as necessary prior to grass emergence, but do not exceed three applications per year.
	<p>Use Restrictions – Grasses (For Seed)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not graze treated areas or use the seed or straw from treated areas for animal feed or bedding. • Do not make more than 3 applications per year. 	
GRASSES (Kentucky Bluegrass grown for seed only) (Minnesota only)	1.0-1.5 pts	Apply specified dosage by ground in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre and by air in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre. For use on Kentucky bluegrass seed production fields in Minnesota as a post harvest application to facilitate burning. Add a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 1 pint per 100 gals. (75% or greater surface active ingredient) or 2 pints per 100 gallons (50-74% surface active ingredient). Make application 1-4 weeks after harvest and wait 3-7 days before burning fields.
	<p>Use Restrictions – Grasses (Kentucky Bluegrass Grown For Seed Only)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 2 applications per season. • Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. • Do not graze or feed hay from treated fields prior to burning. 	

GUAR

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
GUAR	1.3 pts	Apply specified dosage for preharvest desiccation in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground after the pods are fully mature.

	Use Restrictions – Guar <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not graze treated areas or use the treated forage for animal feed. • Do not make more than 3 applications per year. • Do not apply within 4 days of harvest or grazing.
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GUAVA

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
GUAVA	2.5 pts	Apply specified dosage as a directed spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Retreatment and/or spot spraying may be necessary for mature woody weeds, late-germinating weeds and grasses, and perennials.
	Use Restrictions – Guava <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • Do not allow spray to contact green stems, fruit, or foliage. • Do not graze treated areas. • Do not feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock. 	

HOPS

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
HOPS (ID, OR, & WA only)	1.3 pts	Apply specified dosage as a directed spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. For suckering and stripping, spray only the basal 2 ft. of the vines. Repeat as necessary, but do not exceed three applications per year. Experience with varieties other than Cascade, Yakima Cluster, and Bullion is limited. If using Parazone 3SL on varieties other than these, test on a small number of vines of each variety to determine sensitivity to injury and do not use on unlisted varieties if unacceptable crop injury occurs. For chemical pruning to burn back existing vines and obtain even emergence of subsequent vines, spray when vines are less than 3 ft. tall. Unacceptable injury may occur when applications are made to vines less than 6 ft. tall.
Use Restrictions – Hops <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 14 days of harvest or grazing. Do not apply more than 3 times per year. Do not allow spray to contact green stems, foliage, flowers, or cones as injury may result. Do not allow animals to graze in treated hopyards, but hop vine refuse and silage may be fed to livestock. 		

LENTILS

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
LENTILS (Not for use in California)	0.8-1.3 pts	Apply specified dosage as a harvest aid in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray per acre by ground and 7 gallons of spray per acre by air plus a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pts per 100 gallons) of the finished spray volume. Apply when the crop is mature and at least 80% of the pods are yellowing and mostly ripe. No more than 30% of the leaves should still be green in color. To improve coverage, a split application may be made.
Use Restrictions – Lentils <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift. A drift control agent may be included to reduce spray drift. Not registered for use on lentils in California. Do not apply more than 2 applications per year nor exceed a total of 1.3 pts per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. 		

MINT

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
MINT (Peppermint Spearmint)	1.3-2.0 pts	Apply during the dormant season before spring growth when weeds are less than 6" tall using the specified dosage in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Use for the suppression of weeds such as Italian ryegrass, prickly lettuce, groundsel, chickweed, downy brome and bluegrass. This product may be tank mixed with Sinbar® Herbicide (terbacil) weed killer for improved contact activity and residual control of Italian ryegrass, prickly lettuce, and groundsel. Apply this tank mixture no more than once per season. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.
Use Restrictions – Mint <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 2 pts per acre per dormant season. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. 		

ONIONS, GARLIC

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
ONIONS (seeded), GARLIC	1.7-2.7 pts	Apply specified dosage preplant or preemergence in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. The higher rate must be used for heavy infestations or for wild oat control. Allow maximum weed and grass emergence prior to treatment but apply prior to crop emergence.
Use Restrictions – Onions (Seeded), Garlic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 60 days of harvest in all states except California. In California, do not apply within 200 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 2.7 pts per acre per year nor apply more than once per year. 		

PASSION FRUIT

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
PASSION FRUIT	2.5 pts	Make a directed spray at the specified rate in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. If bark is still green at the time of application, use a shield or wrap the vine. If making applications close to or during harvest, pick all fruit off the ground prior to application. Retreat as necessary, up to five times per year.
Use Restrictions – Passion Fruit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 5 applications per year. Do not allow animals to graze in treated areas. 		

PEANUTS

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
PEANUTS	5.4-10.8 fl oz	Apply specified dosage as a broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre at ground cracking. A second application may be made up to 28 days after ground crack. This application will control or suppress small (1-6") emerged annual grass and broadleaf weeds. For at ground crack use, Parazone 3SL can be tank mixed with Pursuit® Herbicide, MANA Parallel® PCS, or Dual MAGNUM® for residual weed control. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Crop foliage sprayed will be injured in the form of bronzing and crinkling but the crop will recover and develop normally.
Use Restrictions – Peanuts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply by air. Do not make more than 2 applications per season nor apply a total of more than 10.8 fl oz of product per acre per season. 		
PEANUTS Basagran® Herbicide Tank Mix	5.4-10.8 fl oz + 1 pt Basagran	Apply specified dosage as a broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre at ground crack stage of peanuts. A second application may be made up to 28 days after ground crack. A tank mix application of Parazone 3SL with Basagran will improve control of cocklebur, bristly starbur, smartweed, and prickly sida. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Crop foliage sprayed will be injured in the form of bronzing and crinkling but the crop will recover and develop normally.
Use Restrictions – Peanuts Basagran Herbicide Tank Mix <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply by air. Do not make more than 2 applications per season nor apply a total of more than 10.8 fl oz of product per acre per season. Do not apply this tank mix if peanuts show injury (leaf phytotoxicity and/or plant stunting) produced by any other herbicide treatment as injury may be enhanced and/or prolonged. Do not apply this tank mix during prolonged periods of drought or unseasonably cold weather as unsatisfactory weed control may result. 		
PEANUTS Butyrac® Herbicide or Butoxone® 200 Herbicide Tank Mix	5.4-10.8 fl oz + 8-16 oz (0.125-0.25 lbs.) Butyrac or Butoxone 200	Apply as a broadcast postemergence application at the specified dosage in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. A tank mix application of Parazone 3SL with Butyrac or Butoxone 200 will improve control of weeds such as cocklebur, sicklepod, and morningglory. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Crop foliage sprayed will be injured in the form of bronzing and crinkling but the crop will recover and develop normally.
Use Restrictions – Peanuts Butyrac Herbicide or Butoxone 200 Herbicide Tank Mix <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply by air. Do not make more than 2 applications per season nor apply a total of more than 10.8 fl oz of product per acre per season. 		
PEANUTS Suppression of glyphosate- resistant Palmer Amaranth (Not for use in CA)	Mix 1 part Parazone 3SL with 2 parts water to prepare a 33% solution. Add non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints/100 gal) of finished volume. Apply up to 2 pints/acre of the herbicide-water mixture.	Apply through a recirculating rope wick or carpet roller equipment for suppression or control of glyphosate-resistant Palmer Amaranth, or to prevent seed production. In order to prevent seed production, an application must be made prior to formation of viable seed. Make application at least 6 inches above the peanut canopy. Set application equipment to avoid dripping. Low ground speed enhances coverage which leads to improved weed control. Use ground speeds of 5 mph or less. Delaying application to late afternoon or early evening will enhance control of large weeds. Follow application equipment manufacturer's directions.

	<p>Use Restrictions – Peanuts (Suppression of Glyphosate-resistant Palmer Amaranth)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 0.67 pints/acre (0.25 lbs ai/acre) of Parazone 3SL using the recirculating wick or carpet roller application method. Do not exceed 0.5 lb ai/acre total for all Parazone 3SL applications to peanut. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas. Do not feed hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock.
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PERSIMMON

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
PERSIMMON (Not for use in CA)	2.5 pts	Apply specified dosage as a directed spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Mature woody weeds, late-germinating weeds and grasses, and perennials may need spot spraying or retreatment, but do not exceed five applications per year.
		<p>Use Restrictions – Persimmon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not allow spray to contact green stems, fruit, or foliage. Do not graze treated areas. Do not feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock. Do not make more than 5 applications per year.

PIGEON PEAS

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
PIGEON PEAS (Puerto Rico only)	1.3 pts	Apply specified dosage as a directed spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Avoid contact with crop foliage.
		<p>Use Restrictions – Pigeon Peas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 1 application per season or per year. Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock. Cannery waste can be fed to livestock. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

PINEAPPLE

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
PINEAPPLE	1.3-2.7 pts	Apply specified dosage as a directed spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. On mature or hard to control weeds, retreatment may be necessary, but do not exceed three applications per year.
		<p>Use Restrictions – Pineapple</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per season. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest.

POTATO

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
POTATO	0.7-1.3 pts	Apply specified dosage as a preplant or preemergence broadcast spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Applications may be made up to ground cracking but before potatoes have emerged.
		<p>Use Restrictions – Potato</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
POTATO (Used alone) (CA, WA, ID, OR only)	0.4-0.7 pt	Apply specified dosage as a preplant broadcast spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. This application is used for volunteer barley control in preformed seedbeds.
		<p>Use Restrictions – Potato (Used Alone)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
POTATO (Fresh market potatoes only) ¹ (see "Remarks" section for list of states)	0.7-1.3 pts	Apply specified dosage for preharvest vine killing and weed desiccation as a broadcast spray in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray per acre by ground. When quick vine kill is desired, use 1.3 pts per acre. When vine growth is dense, use two applications at 0.6 pt per acre. Allow a minimum of five days between split applications. Fresh Market Potatoes include potatoes that are sent directly from the field to a consumer, grocery store, or processor for use. Potatoes must be harvested promptly after desiccation and consumed or processed immediately. Begin application when leaves begin to turn yellow. Immature potato foliage is tolerant to Parazone 3SL; however, desiccation will not be complete under this condition. ¹ For Use Only in the states of: CO, DE, ID, IL, IN, KS, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, NE, NV, NJ, NY, ND, OH, OR, PA, SD, UT, WA, WI, WY

	<p>Use Restrictions – Potato (Fresh Market Potatoes Only)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not use on potatoes that will be stored as tuber decomposition may result. Do not apply to drought stressed potato vines. Do not use to desiccate the vines of seed potatoes as seed pieces may fail to germinate and grow normally. Do not pasture livestock in treated potato fields. Do not exceed 2.6 pts/A per season. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
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RICE

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
RICE	Weeds 1-3": 1.3-1.7 pts Weeds 3-6": 1.7-2.0 pts Weeds 6": 2.0-2.7 pts	Apply as a broadcast spray before, during, or after planting but before crop emergence in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Use higher specified rates and spray volumes when vegetation is dense. Seeding must be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance. Weeds and grasses emerging after application will not be controlled, but crop plants exposed to application will be killed. For improved or extended weed control, Parazone 3SL may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for this use. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.
	<p>Use Restrictions – Rice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not flood/flush within 48 hours of application in order to ensure complete kill of vegetation. If cool, cloudy, and/or wet weather delays speed of kill, do not flood/flush until complete kill is evident. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. 	

SAFFLOWER

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
SAFFLOWER	1.7-2.7 pts	Apply broadcast or banded over row before, during, or after planting but before crop emergence in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air.
	<p>Use Restrictions – Safflower</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year. 	
SAFFLOWER (CA only)	0.7 pt	Apply as a preplant broadcast spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. This application is effective for control of volunteer barley in preformed seedbeds.
	<p>Use Restrictions – Safflower</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year. 	

SMALL GRAINS

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
SMALL GRAINS (Barley, Wheat)	Weeds 1-3": 1.3-1.7 pts Weeds 3-6": 1.7-2 pts Weeds 6": 2-2.7 pts	Apply specified dosage preplant or preemergence in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre by ground or air.
	<p>Use Restrictions – Small Grains (Barley, Wheat)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year. 	
SMALL GRAINS (Wheat Only) Hoelon® 3EC Tank Mix	Weeds 1-3": 1.3-1.7 pts Weeds 3-6": 1.7-2 pts Weeds 6": 2-2.7 pts	Apply specified dosage preplant or preemergence in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground and 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. A tank mix with Hoelon 3EC applied when weeds are 1-6" in height and are actively growing will improve grass control. Weeds 6 inches or taller may not be controlled. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.
	<p>Use Restrictions – Small Grains (Wheat Only)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not apply this tank mix on barley as crop injury may result. 	

SORGHUM

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
SORGHUM (Grain)	Weeds 1-3": 1.3-1.7 pts Weeds 3-6": 1.7-2 pts Weeds 6": 2-2.7 pts	Apply specified dosage preplant or preemergence in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground and 5 gallons of spray per acre by air as a broadcast or banded application. Seedbeds must be formed as far ahead of planting as possible to allow maximum weed and grass emergence. Seeding must be done with a minimum of soil disturbance.
	<p>Use Restrictions – Sorghum (Grain)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not apply within 48 days of harvest for grain and 20 days of harvest for forage. 	

SORGHUM (Grain) Atrazine & 2,4-D ester [low volatile] Tank Mix	Weeds 1-3": 1.3-1.7 pts Weeds 3-6": 1.7-2 pts Weeds 6": 2-2.7 pts	For preplant or preemergence application, Parazone 3SL may be tank mixed with atrazine for improved preemergence or residual weed control. The addition of 2,4-D ester (low volatile) may aid in the suppression of perennial and annual broadleaf weeds emerged at the time of application. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.
	Use Restrictions – Sorghum (Grain) (Atrazine & 2,4-D ester [low volatile] Tank Mix)	
SORGHUM (Grain) Harmony® Extra Herbicide Tank Mix	1.3-2.5 pts	Make a preplant application at the specified dosage in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Parazone 3SL may be tank mixed with Harmony Extra for improved weed control. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.
	Use Restrictions – Sorghum (Grain) (Harmony Extra Herbicide Tank Mix)	
SORGHUM (Grain)	0.7-1.3 pts	Apply specified dosage as a postemergence directed spray (including hooded or shielded) in 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground when weeds are actively growing. Use higher specified rate on larger or hard to control weeds. Weeds 6" or taller may not be controlled. Because spray can severely damage and/or kill sorghum plants, applications must be made with either hooded or shielded sprayers or as a directed spray as outlined below. To avoid excessive crop phytotoxicity, use a hooded or shielded sprayer with skids or wheels on the spray boom to maintain spray height. Apply by directing spray between the rows and using hooded or shielded sprayers to prevent spray contact with crop plants. If applying without a hooded or shielded sprayer, apply when sorghum is at least 12" tall when naturally standing. Do not exceed 30 psi nozzle pressure or spray under conditions which may cause excessive drift. Use precision directed spray application equipment adjusted so that no more than the lower 3" of the sorghum stalk is contacted by the application spray. Some crop injury will occur. The degree of injury is related to the precision of application and spraying conditions.
	Use Restrictions – Sorghum (Grain)	

SOYBEANS

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
SOYBEANS	Weeds 1-3": 1.3-1.7 pts Weeds 3-6": 1.7-2 pts Weeds 6": 2-2.7 pts	Apply specified dosage as a broadcast spray before, during, or after planting but before crop emergence in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Parazone 3SL may be tank mixed with the following herbicides for improved burndown or residual control: 2,4-DB, Canopy, Dual MAGNUM, Goal or Galigan, Harmony Extra (Preplant Only), Lasso, Lexone, Linex, Lorox, Lorox Plus, Prowl, Pursuit Herbicide, Scepter® Herbicide, Sencor, Surflan® Herbicide and Turbo® Herbicide. The rate of Parazone 3SL to be used in these tank mixtures is dependent on weed height and growing conditions. Use the highest specified rate of Parazone 3SL under dry conditions or where the weed canopy is dense. The lower rate may be used when weeds are less than 4" tall and a selective postemergence spray or cultivation will be made within 3 weeks after planting. Seeding must be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.
	Use Restrictions – Soybeans	
SOYBEANS 2,4-D ester (low volatile) Tank Mix	Weeds 1-3": 1.3-1.7 pts Weeds 3-6": 1.7-2 pts Weeds 6": 2-2.7 pts + 0.35-0.475 lb a.i. 2,4-D ester (low volatile) at least 7 days prior to planting or + 0.475-0.95 lb a.i. 2,4-D ester (low volatile) at least 30 days prior to planting	Apply preplant or preemergence at the specified dosage in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.
	Use Restrictions – Soybeans (2,4-D Ester [Low Volatile] Tank Mix)	

SOYBEANS	3.0-5.3 fl oz (post emergence directed spray: includes hooded or shielded)	Apply specified dosage as a postemergence directed spray (includes hooded or shielded) in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground when weeds are actively growing. Use the lower rate to control seedling Johnsongrass, crabgrass, goosegrass, brachiaria, Texas millet, and pigweed less than 2" tall. Use the highest rate for control of 2-4" red rice, Brachiaria, barnyard grass, crabgrass, goosegrass, seedling Johnsongrass, giant foxtail, fall panicum, 2-3" sicklepod, purslane, pigweed, cutleaf ground cherry, and common ragweed. Add 2,4-D at rates specified on the label of the product you are using for control of 2-4 inch grasses in mixture with common cocklebur, morningglory, and red rice. If necessary, a second application may be made 7-14 days later. Hooded or shielded sprayers must be used by directing spray between the rows to prevent spray contact with crop plants. Use higher rate on larger (<6") or hard to control weeds. Weeds 6" or taller may not be controlled. Severe damage and/or complete kill can occur if spray intentionally or accidentally (including drift of fine droplets) contacts the plants. If making applications without hooded or shielded sprayers, use precision directed spray application equipment adjusted so that no more than the lower 3" of the soybean plant is contacted by the application spray. Do not exceed 30 psi nozzle pressure or spray under conditions which may cause excessive drift. Do not treat if soybeans are less than 8" tall. Some crop injury will occur. The degree of injury is related to the precision of application and spraying conditions. When tank mixing with 2,4-D, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.
	Use Restrictions – Soybeans	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not graze or harvest for forage of hay. 	
	5.4-10.7 fl oz	Harvest Aid: Apply specified rate in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. On indeterminate varieties, apply when at least 65% of the seed pods have reached a mature brown color or when seed moisture is 30% or less. On determinant varieties, apply when plants are mature, i.e., beans are fully developed, 1/2 of leaves have dropped, and remaining leaves are yellowing. Immature soybeans will be injured. Use the higher rate for cocklebur control. Mature cocklebur, especially drought-stressed plants, are tolerant to Parazone 3SL and desiccation will not be complete.
Use Restrictions – Soybeans		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not graze or harvest for forage of hay. 		

STRAWBERRIES

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
STRAW-BERRIES	1.3 pts	Apply as a postemergence directed spray in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray per acre by ground directing the spray between the rows and using shields to prevent contact with the crop.
Use Restrictions – Strawberries		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not allow spray to contact strawberry plants as injury or excessive residues may result. Do not apply more than 3 times per season or per year. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. 		

SUGAR BEETS

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
SUGAR BEETS	1.3-2.7 pts	Apply specified dosage preplant or preemergence in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground and 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Use the higher rate for heavier weed infestations. Seedbeds or plantbeds must be formed as far ahead of treatment as possible to permit maximum weed emergence with a minimum amount of soil disturbance when seeding or transplanting occurs. Crop plants emerged at time of application will be killed. This application may be used in fallow bed/stale seedbed for weed control.
Use Restrictions – Sugar Beets		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year. 		

SUGARCANE

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
SUGAR-CANE	See rate below based on geographical area to be treated	For all sugarcane growing areas, the following comments are applicable. Apply as a hooded, shielded, or directed post emergence spray to avoid contact with cane foliage to prevent leaf burn and yield reduction. Make a second and final application, if necessary, when new weed growth is 2-6" high.
	1.3 pts (FL only)	In Florida, apply specified rate in a minimum of 50 gallons of spray per acre by ground in early spring (March-April) when weeds are small. Do not apply after June 1 as cane growth may be stunted and yields reduced.

	Use Restrictions – Sugarcane (FL Only)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. 	
	1.3 pts (HI only)	In Hawaii, apply specified rate in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray per acre by ground but do not apply after the cane rows have closed in.
	Use Restrictions – Sugarcane (HI Only)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock. Do not make more than 2 applications per year 	
	0.7-2.0 pts (LA only)	In Louisiana, apply specified rate in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Apply when tillers are less than 18" high for tiller control. Use the higher rate for tiller control and when heavier weed infestations are present.
	Use Restrictions – Sugarcane (LA Only)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock. Do not harvest within 30 days of application. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. 	
	0.4-0.7 pt (FL and TX only)	In Florida and Texas, apply the specified rate in 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Use the higher rate when cool cloudy weather exists. Apply 3-14 days before burning and harvest.
	Use Restrictions – Sugarcane (FL and TX Only)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock. Do not make more than one application per year. 	

SUNFLOWER

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
SUN- FLOWER	1.7-2.7 pts (preplant or preemergence)	Apply specified dosage before, during, or after planting but before crop emergence in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground and 5 gallons of spray per acre by air either broadcast or banded over the row.
	Use Restrictions – Sunflower	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year. 	
	0.8-1.3 pts (preharvest desiccation)	Preharvest desiccation: Apply specified dosage as a broadcast spray for preharvest desiccation in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground and 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Apply when sunflower seeds reach physiological maturity (when seed moisture is 35% or lower). For many varieties, this is the same time when the back of the heads are yellow and the bracts are turning brown. Use the higher rate when crop stands or weed infestations are heavy.
Use Restrictions – Sunflower		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock.

TARO, DRYLAND

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
TARO, DRYLAND (HI Only)	1.3-2.1 pts	Apply specified dosage as a postemergence directed spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Make the first application when weed growth is 1"-4" high. If weeds emerge after application, they will not be controlled. A single retreatment may be made; however, do not harvest dryland taro within 6 months of last application
	Use Restrictions – Taro, Dryland	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not allow spray to contact taro plants as injury may result. Do not harvest within 6 months (180 days) of last application.

TREE PLANTATION ESTABLISHMENT

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
TREE PLANTA- TION ESTABLISH- MENT Deciduous and Conifers	1.3-2.7 pts	Apply specified dosage prior to planting as a broadcast application in 20 gallons of spray per acre by ground equipment. Be careful to minimize soil disturbance when planting. Use the higher rate for heavier weed infestations. For improved burndown or residual control, tank mix Parazone 3SL with other herbicides labeled for this use. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Do not apply in less than 20 gallons per acre, as weed control will be reduced. Prepare ground early to allow maximum emergence of weeds.
	Use Restrictions – Tree Plantation Establishment	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

TREES AND VINES

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
<p>TREES AND VINES Orchards, Vineyards, Windbreaks, Shade & Ornamental Trees Acerola Apples Apricots Avocados Bananas Beechnut Brazil Nut Butternut Calamondin Cashew Cherries Chestnut Chinquapin Citrus Citron Coffee Figs Filberts Grapefruit Grapes Hickory Nut Kiwi Fruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Macadamia Nuts Mandarin Nectarines Olives Orange (sour & sweet) Papayas Peaches Pears Pecans Pistachios Plums Prunes Pummelo Satsuma mandarin Walnuts Other shade and ornamental trees such as arborvitae, ash, elm, fir, oak, pine, etc.</p>	<p>1.7-2.7 pts</p>	<p>Apply specified dosage as a directed spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Treat when sucker growth is no longer than 8" on grapes. Late season applications to weeds must be made to prevent contact with desirable grape foliage. Spot treatments or retreatment may be needed for perennial weeds, mature woody weeds, late germinating weeds, and green suckers. Use a shield or wrap plant when spraying around young trees or vines.</p> <p>Parazone 3SL may be used as a directed spray in tank mix combination with the following herbicides: Devrinol®, Goal® or Galigan® Herbicide, Karmex® or Diuron herbicides, Krovar®, Princep®, Sinbar® or Metribuzin 75DF, Solicam® or Oryzalin 4 A.S.. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.</p>
		<p>Use Restrictions – Trees and Vines (Orchards, Vineyards, Windbreaks, Shade & Ornamental Trees)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 5 post emergence directed applications per year except for apricots (3 post emergence directed applications per year), cherries (3 post emergence directed applications per year), kiwi fruit (3 applications per year), nectarines (3 post emergence directed applications per year), olives (4 post emergence directed applications per year), peaches (3 post emergence directed applications per year), pistachios (5 applications per year total but only 2 after shells split), plums (3 post emergence directed applications per year). • Do not apply within 28 days of harvest for apricots, 28 days of harvest for cherries, 13 days of harvest for figs, 14 days of harvest for kiwi fruit, 28 days of harvest for nectarines, 13 days of harvest for olives, 14 days of harvest for peaches, 7 days of harvest for pistachios, 28 days of harvest for plums. • Do not graze treated areas. • Do not allow spray to contact fruit, foliage, or green stems except for suckers. • Do not feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock. • Do not apply when figs, nuts, or olives to be harvested are on the ground.
<p>TREES AND VINES Grapes-dormant application (California only)</p>	<p>0.7-1.2 pts</p>	<p>Apply specified dosage as a dormant application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by air for the control of annual weeds in grapes. Make applications when weeds are succulent and growth is from 1 to 6 inches high. Add a nonionic surfactant containing 50% surface-active agent at 1-2 pts per 100 gallons of the finished spray volume.</p>
		<p>Use Restrictions – Trees and Vines (Grapes – Dormant Application)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than once per season. • Do not enter treated field within 24 hours after application. • Do not apply if internal tissues of the buds are exposed as injury to the developing buds will result.

PERENNIAL TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL FRUIT TREES

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
PERENNIAL TROPICAL AND SUB-TROPICAL FRUIT TREES Atemoya Biriba Black sapote Canistel Cherimoya Custard apple Feijoa Ilima Jaboticaba Longan Lychee Mamey sapote Mango Pawpaw Pomegranate Pulasan Rambutan Sapodilla Soursop Spanish lime Star apple Starfruit Sugar apple Wax jambu White sapote	1.8 – 2.5 pts	Apply specified dosage as a directed spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Apply only with backpack sprayers or ground boom equipment. For suckering, spray when suckers are 4" to 8" tall. Spot spraying or retreatment may be needed for perennial, mature woody weeds, and late germinating weeds and grasses.
		Use Restrictions – Perennial Tropical and Subtropical Fruit Trees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not make more than 4 applications per year. If more than one application is to be made, maintain a minimum of 28 days between subsequent applications. Do not graze treated areas. Do not allow spray to contact fruit, foliage, or green stems (except suckers). Do not feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock.

TYFON

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
TYFON (NH only)	1.7-2.7 pts	Apply specified dosage preplant or preemergence in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Crop plants that have emerged at the time of application will be injured. Weeds and grasses emerging after treatment may not be controlled. Seeding must be done with a minimal amount of disturbance to the soil.
		Use Restrictions – Tyfon <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

VEGETABLES

CROPS	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
VEGETABLES: Seeded or Transplanted Beans(Lima, Snap) Broccoli Cabbage Cantaloupe Carrots Cauliflower Chayote Fruit Chinese Cabbage Chinese Waxgourd Citron Melon Collards Cucumber Eggplant Endive (Escarole) Gherkin Edible Gourd Groundcherry Lettuce <i>Momordica</i> spp. Musk Melons Peas Pepino Peppers Pumpkin Squash Sweet Corn Tomatillo Turnips Tomatoes Watermelons	1.3-2.7 pts	Apply specified dosage preplant or preemergence in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Applications can be made as a banded or broadcast treatment before, during, or after planting but prior to the crop emergence. Seedbeds or plantbeds must be formed as far ahead of treatment as possible to permit maximum weed emergence. Use the higher rate for heavier weed infestations. Seeding or transplanting must be done with a minimal amount of soil disturbance. Crop plants emerged at time of application will be killed. Parazone 3SL may be used in fallow bed/stale seedbed for weed control alone or tank mixed with Goal/Galigan. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.
		Use Restrictions – Vegetables (Seeded or Transplanted) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not harvest tomatoes within 30 days after application. Do not apply more than 3 applications per season.

VEGETABLES: Eggplant Tomatoes Peppers	1.3 pts	Apply specified dosage as a directed spray between the row after crop establishment in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground to control or suppress emerged weeds. Use precision directed spray equipment (not exceeding 30 psi nozzle pressure) adjusted to prevent spray contact with crop. Do not spray under conditions which may cause excessive drift. Apply when weeds are succulent and when weed growth is less than 6".
	Use Restrictions – Vegetables	
VEGETABLE: Tomatoes	1.6-2.5 pts	After Final Harvest: Apply specified dosage after final harvest in 40-120 gallons of spray per acre (0.62-0.93 lb a.i./A) by ground. Add NIS containing 75% or more surface active agent at 0.125% v/v (1 pt/100 gals. spray solution). Thorough coverage of the tomato vines is required to ensure maximum herbicide burndown. Use of dirty or muddy water may deactivate Parazone 3SL. Burn tomato vines with propane burners as soon as possible after the vines have dried down sufficiently to help with the removal of Sweet Potato Whitefly.
	Use Restrictions – Vegetable	
VEGETABLES: Lettuce Melon Sugar Beets Tomatoes (CA, WA, OR, ID only)	0.4-0.7 pt	Apply specified dosage as a broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Used for control of volunteer barley in preformed seedbeds.
	Use Restrictions – Vegetables	
VEGETABLE: Rhubarb	1.7-2.7 pts	Apply specified dosage as a dormant application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Apply before buds in the crown begin to grow.
	Use Restrictions – Vegetable	

RESIN SOAKING

CROPS	REMARKS
Pines (Loblolly Shortleaf Longleaf Slash Virginia Pond Pitch Spruce Pines)	<p>Tree Selection-Select trees to be treated from stands on sites not subject to periods of extreme drought stress as the desiccating effect of Parazone 3SL to pines is accentuated during such periods, causing a reduction in the amount of oleoresin deposited in the xylem. Select trees to be treated from vigorous, nonstagnated stands, either natural or planted. In stagnated stands or commercial timber stands, plan treating with Parazone 3SL not sooner than three years after a commercial thinning.</p> <p>Application Directions-Apply Parazone 3SL diluted in water to a suitable wound in the tree trunk to bring the treatment into contact with the xylem (sapwood).</p> <p>Bark Streaks or Cuts-This type of wound is made using a standard or rotary bark hack or a chainsaw chipping tool (employed in naval stores work) to remove a single 1-inch wide streak of bark about 1-2 ft. from ground level. The total length must not exceed 1/3 of the tree circumference. Multiple streaks or cuts can result in serious girdling of the trunk and premature death of the tree. A coarse spray (about 1.7-5.0 ml) Parazone 3SL solution (1-5% cation, wt./wt. basis) must be applied to runoff to the exposed xylem, using a low-pressure sprayer. The amount of spray required per cut depends on tree circumference and the length of cut or streak. For a 9-inch diameter tree, 3 ml. of spray will cover the 1-inch wide streak. Using 3 ml. of a 2 or 4% Parazone 3SL solution will result in application of 60 or 120 mg. Parazone 3SL per streak.</p> <p>Time of Treatment-Resin soaking can occur from treatments made any time of the year; however, cool season treatments under nondrought conditions usually result in less severe pine beetle infestations and longer tree life.</p> <p>Interval between Treatment and Tree Harvest-The interval between application of Parazone 3SL and tree harvest must be a minimum of 6 months and preferably from 12-24 months. Intervals of over 6 months may not be possible under conditions of drought or serious pine beetle attacks, which may make early harvest necessary. The Parazone 3SL treatment may encourage beetle attack or may cause premature death of the tree. Desiccation of the xylem tissue rather than the desired resin soaking may occur, and is more likely at higher dosage rates.</p> <p>Effect on Stem Growth-Parazone 3SL treatment can result in reduced stem growth during the interval between treatment and tree harvest.</p>

Dilution Table for Parazone 3SL (3.0 lbs. cation per gallon)

Concentration of Cation Desired (Wt./Wt. Basis)	Add the Following No. Gals. Of Water to 2/3 Gallon of Parazone 3SL
0.2%	118.8
0.5%	46.8
1.0%	22.9
2.0%	10.9
3.0%	6.9
4.0%	4.9
5.0%	3.7

CONSERVATION RESERVE

CROP	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
CONSERVATION RESERVE, FEDERAL SET-ASIDE, CONSERVATION COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS¹ (See footnote in "Remarks" section for notation)	1.7-2.7 pts	Apply specified dosage as a broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground and 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Parazone 3SL may be tank mixed with other registered herbicides to improve weed control. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. ¹ For use in compliance with the Federal Conservation Reserve Program or Federal set-aside programs.
	Use Restrictions – Conservation Reserve <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 3 applications per season. 	

NONCROP USES

CROP	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
NONCROP USES¹ (See footnote in "Remarks" section for notation)	1.7-2.7 pts	Apply specified dosage as a broadcast application or spot treatment in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Repeat applications as necessary being careful to avoid contact with foliage of ornamentals or desirable plants. ¹ Including but not limited to public airports, electric transformer stations, pipeline pumping stations, around commercial buildings, storage yards and other installations, and fencelines.
	Use Restrictions – Noncrop Uses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 10 applications per year. 	

PASTURE RESEEDING

CROP	PARAZONE 3SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
PASTURE RESEEDING For suppression of existing sod and undesirable emerged broadleaf weeds and grasses prior to or at time of planting grasses or forage legumes	0.7-1.3 pts	Apply specified dosage as a broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. West of Cascade and Sierra Nevada Mountains <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply in October through December after first fall rains and after weeds have emerged and sod has started new growth. For best seeding results, apply on moderately to heavily grazed areas. Do not use in areas with heavy sod and weed growth. East of Rocky Mountains <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the 1.3 pt rate on vigorous or coarse sod species such as brome grass. Apply prior to or at time of seeding grasses or forage legumes. Apply only to grazed or mowed pastures not more than 3" in height at time of treatment. Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass Sods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply in late summer or early fall to sod not exceeding 3" in height. For control of emerged little barley, apply in February or March before the mid-boot stage of little barley. Bermudagrass and Coastal Bermudagrass Pastures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply when bermudagrass is dormant. For control of little barley, apply before the mid-boot stage. Do not mow for hay until 40 days after treatment.
	Use Restrictions – Pasture Reseeding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 3 applications per year. 	
For Control of Endophyte Fungus-Infected Fescue Forage Legume/ Grass Mixture and Other Grass Pastures	0.7-1.3 pts followed by 0.7-1.3 pts	Apply specified dosage as a broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground when fescue is actively growing and is no more than 4" high. If necessary, use split applications of 10-21 days apart. For spring plantings, the initial application of 0.7-1.3 pts may be made the previous fall.
	Use Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not allow fescue to go to seed starting with the preceding year's crop to reduce the infestation of endophyte-infested grass. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not exceed 2.6 pts per acre total in preparation for reseeding. 	

For Prickly Pear Desiccation in Pastures (Not for use in CA)	0.8 fl oz per gallon of water (spot sprays)	Apply specified dosage in sufficient volume to spray to wet the weed foliage using knapsack, backpack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, hand-guns, hand wands, and other hand-held equipment which directs the spray onto weed foliage. Mix the specified rate of Parazone 3SL with 1/3 fl oz of a nonionic surfactant per gallon of water. Completely and uniformly cover all green prickly pear foliage with spray. Apply in May through September for best desiccation results. Do not use more than 1.6 pints of Parazone 3SL Herbicide per acre per year. Apply only to pastures with no more than 3" of height at time of treatment. Tank mix with Grazon® P+D Specialty herbicide at a rate of 1-2 fl oz per gallon of water for improved desiccation and perennial control of Prickly pear. Always refer to the Grazon P+D Specialty herbicide label for weeds controlled, rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.
	Use Restrictions • Do not apply more than 10 applications per year.	
For Juniper Species leaf moisture reduction or desiccation prior to Prescribed burning of pastures (Not for use in CA)	1.3 pts	Apply specified dosage as a broadcast application during hot, dry weather conditions (usually July and August) in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Use only in conjunction with prescribed burning as instructed and monitored by local SCS or University and Extension Range Specialists. Use 2% v/v nonionic surfactant in a minimum of 5 gpa spray solution. Juniper leaf moisture content must be monitored; however, maximum leaf moisture reduction usually occurs 3-4 weeks after Parazone 3SL application. Significant soil moisture and/or wet weather conditions prior to or after application will decrease the potential for Juniper crown burns. Cool or humid weather conditions also adversely affect leaf moisture reduction.
	Use Restrictions • Do not apply more than 10 applications per year. • Do not graze livestock after application or prior to burning.	
Native Pastures (Not for use in CA)	1.0-1.25 pts	Apply specified dosage as a broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. For the control of downy and Japanese brome, apply in the spring after 90% node formation of brome species but before full bloom. Emerged native perennial grasses will be burned by this application, but application after 90% node formation will allow adequate time for native grasses to recover and attain maximum growth in the use season. Apply only to pastures with no more than 3" of height at the time of treatment.
	Use Restrictions • Do not apply more than 2 applications per year. • Do not apply more than 1.25 pts per year.	

Conversion Table Parazone 3SL to be Applied			
Fluid Ounces	Pints	Lb a.i.	Acres/Gallon
2.50	0.16	0.06	51.3
4.80	0.30	0.11	26.7
5.28	0.33	0.12	24.2
5.52	0.35	0.13	23.2
10.00	0.63	0.23	12.8
11.00	0.69	0.26	11.6
11.20	0.70	0.26	11.4
12.00	0.75	0.28	10.7
16.00	1.00	0.38	8.0
20.00	1.25	0.47	6.4
20.80	1.30	0.49	6.2
24.00	1.50	0.56	5.3
28.00	1.75	0.66	4.6
32.00	2.00	0.75	4.0
40.00	2.50	0.94	3.2
43.20	2.70	1.00	3.0

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F can result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS:

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e. with capacities equal to or less than five gallons).

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

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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 or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e. with capacities greater than 5 gallons).

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

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 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. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

REFILLABLE CONTAINERS:

Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

REFILLING OR RETURNING CONTAINERS:

If refilling or returning container is planned, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way valves or clean container.

RECYCLE OR DISPOSAL OF CONTAINERS:

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cable as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned. Instructions for container rinsing and either recycling or disposal are as follows:

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable).

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g. Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums and Kegs).

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

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

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

The manufacturer warrants (a) that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label; and (b) that the directions, warnings, and other statements on this label are based upon responsible experts' evaluations of reasonable tests of effectiveness, of toxicity to laboratory animals and to plants and residues on food crops, and upon reports of field experience. Tests have not been made on all varieties of food crops and plants, or in all states or under all conditions. THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT CONTRARY TO LABEL INSTRUCTIONS, OR UNDER CONDITIONS NOT REASONABLY FORESEEABLE.

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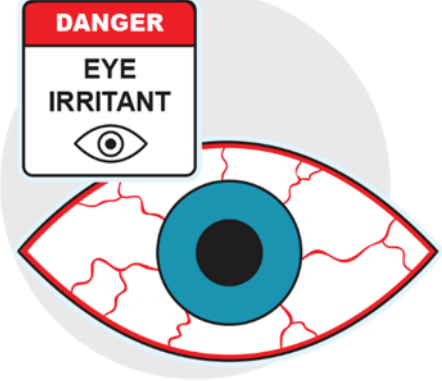


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615-09142018 Amendment with EPA comments
[9/14/2018 AMVAC Amendment based on EPA 2017 phase 1 mandate applied to AMVAC FPL October 2017 and additional EPA comments received
Aug/Sept 2018 on June 2018 draft

Required Language for Product Package Safety Requirements Sticker to be affixed to all paraquat dichloride product containers

<p>NEVER TRANSFER THIS PRODUCT INTO FOOD OR BEVERAGE CONTAINERS OR CONTAINERS NOT EXPLICITLY INTENDED FOR PESTICIDES.</p>		<p>NUNCA TRANSFEIERA ESTE PRODUCTO A RECIPIENTES PARA COMIDA O DE BEBIDAS O RECIPIENTES NO EXPLÍCITAMENTE PREVISTOS PARA PLAGUICIDAS.</p>
<p>ONE SIP CAN KILL.</p>		<p>UN SORBO PUEDE CAUSAR LA MUERTE.</p>
<p>CONTACT WITH SKIN MAY RESULT IN POISONING.</p>		<p>EL CONTACTO CON LA PIEL PUEDE CAUSAR ENVENENAMIENTO.</p>



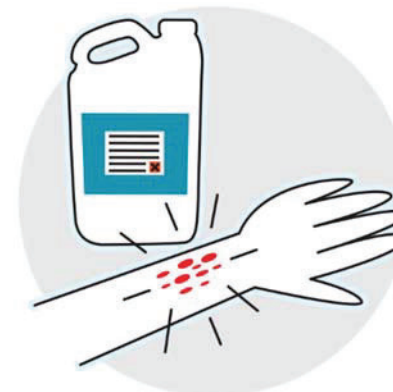
<p>EXPOSURE TO EYES MAY CAUSE SUBSTANTIAL EYE INJURY.</p>	 <p>The illustration shows a stylized human eye with a blue iris and black pupil. The sclera is white with red, branching lines representing blood vessels. Above the eye is a white rectangular label with a red top section containing the word 'DANGER' in white. Below that, the words 'EYE IRRITANT' are written in black. At the bottom of the label is a small icon of an eye.</p>	<p>EXPOSICIÓN A LOS OJOS PUEDE CAUSAR LESIONES SUBSTANCIALES EN LOS OJOS.</p>
<p>PARAQUAT SHOULD ALWAYS BE STORED TIGHTLY CLOSED IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, AND IN A LOCKED PLACE AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND ANIMALS.</p>	 <p>The illustration depicts a white metal cabinet with two doors, each featuring a grid pattern. A large key is shown in the foreground, and a green checkmark is positioned to the right of the cabinet. A small keyhole icon is visible on the right door.</p>	<p>EL PARAQUAT DEBE ALMACENARSE SIEMPRE CERRADO EN SU RECIPIENTE ORIGINAL, Y EN UN LUGAR CERRADO, ALEJADO DE NIÑOS Y ANIMALES.</p>
<p>READ ENTIRE LABEL PRIOR TO USING THIS PRODUCT.</p>	 <p>The illustration shows a white plastic jug with a blue label. A magnifying glass with a blue handle is focused on the label. A green checkmark is placed above the magnifying glass, and a small red 'X' is visible on the label.</p>	<p>LEA LA ETIQUETA COMPLETA ANTES DE USAR ESTE PRODUCTO.</p>

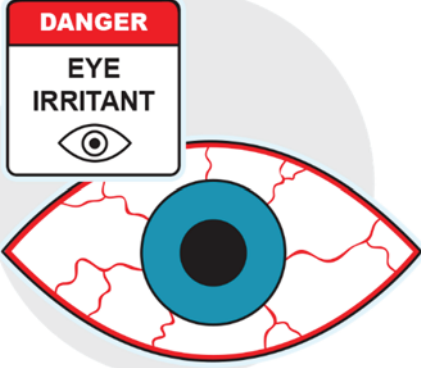


PARAQUAT SUPPLEMENTAL WARNING MATERIALS

Mockup of sticker to be affixed to the cap of all paraquat dichloride product containers:



COUNTER CARDS

<p>NEVER TRANSFER PARAZONE 3SL INTO FOOD OR BEVERAGE CONTAINERS OR CONTAINERS NOT EXPLICITLY INTENDED FOR PARAZONE 3SL.</p>		<p>NUNCA TRANSFEIERA PARAZONE 3SL A RECIPIENTES PARA COMIDA O DE BEBIDAS O RECIPIENTES NO EXPLÍCITAMENTE PREVISTOS PARA PARAZONE 3SL.</p>
<p>ONE SIP CAN KILL.</p>		<p>UN SORBO PUEDE CAUSAR LA MUERTE.</p>
<p>CONTACT WITH SKIN MAY RESULT IN POISONING.</p>		<p>EL CONTACTO CON LA PIEL PUEDE RESULTAR EN ENVENENAMIENTO.</p>

<p>EXPOSURE TO EYES MAY CAUSE SUBSTANTIAL EYE INJURY.</p>		<p>LA EXPOSICIÓN A LOS OJOS PUEDE CAUSAR LESIONES GRAVES A LOS OJOS.</p>
<p>PARAQUAT SHOULD ALWAYS BE STORED TIGHTLY CLOSED IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, AND IN A LOCKED PLACE AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND ANIMALS.</p>		<p>EL PARAQUAT DEBE ALMACENARSE SIEMPRE CERRADO EN SU RECIPIENTE ORIGINAL, Y EN UN LUGAR CERRADO, ALEJADO DE NIÑOS Y ANIMALES.</p>
<p>READ ENTIRE LABEL PRIOR TO USING THIS PRODUCT.</p>		<p>LEA LA ETIQUETA COMPLETA ANTES DE USAR ESTE PRODUCTO.</p>
<p>DISREGARDING LABEL DIRECTIONS IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW AND IS PUNISHABLE BY SUCH.</p>		<p>NO SEGUIR LAS INDICACIONES DE LA ETIQUETA REPRESENTA UNA INFRACCIÓN DE LA LEY FEDERAL Y ES PENADO COMO TAL.</p>