

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

August 24, 2022

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

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Paraquat Dichloride

Product Name: PARAZONE 2SL EPA Registration Number: 5481-622 Application Date: October 1, 2021

Decision Number: 582681

Dear Ms. McMahon:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Paraquat Dichloride Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. 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(c), 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

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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.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Carolyn Smith by phone at (202) 566-2273, or via email at smith.carolyn@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kelly Sherman

Chief, Risk Management and Implementation Branch III

Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division Office of Pesticide Programs

Kelly W. Sherman

Enclosure

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY

TO BE USED BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS ONLY - NOT TO BE USED BY UNCERTIFIED PERSONS WORKING UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A CERTIFIED APPLICATOR, EXCEPT THAT UNCERTIFIED PERSONS MAY TRANSPORT CONTAINERS AS PROVIDED UNDER DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

PARAQUAT DICHLORIDE

GROUP

22

HERBICIDE

Parazone® 2SL

A Weed, Grass, and Harvest Aid Desiccant/Defoliant Herbicide **ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

% BY WT.

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 69.5%

Contains 2.0 pounds paraquat cation per gallon (2.76 pounds paraquat dichloride salt per gallon). Contains stenching (odor), emetic, and dye.

100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN MANTENER FUERA DEL ALCANCE DE LOS NIÑOS

ACCEPTED

Aug 24, 2022

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 5481-622



DANGER/PELIGRO POISON/VENENO



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 Bipyridylium Herbicide				
IF SWALLOWED:	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				
IF INHALED:	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.				
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.				
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.				
	Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.				

	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice		
IF ON SKIN OR	Take off contaminated clothing.		
CLOTHING:	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes		
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice		
	AN: Administer either activated charcoal (100 g for adults or 2 g/kg body weight in children) or Fuller's		
Earth (15% solution	ı; 1 liter for adults or 15ml/kg body weight in children). NOTE: The use of gastric lavage without		
	adsorbent has not shown any clinical benefit. Do not use supplemental oxygen. Eye splashes from		
	ial must be treated by an eye specialist after initial treatment. With the possibility of late onset corneal		
	sed 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 irritate	d or cut skin or repeated contact with intact skin may result in poisoning.		
Have the product c	ontainer or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.		
FOR THE FOLLOW	NG EMERGENCIES, PHONE 24 HOURS A DAY:		
For Medical Emer	gencies phone:1-888-681-4261		
For Transportation	n Emergencies, including spill, leak or fire, phone: CHEMTREC®1-800-424-9300		
For Product Use Ir	formation phone : AMVAC [®] 1-888-462-6822		

EPA Reg. No. <u>5481-622</u> EPA Est. No. _____

NET CONTENTS:





[Manufactured for:]
AMVAC Chemical Corporation
4695 MacArthur Court, Suite 1200
Newport Beach, CA 92660
U.S.A.

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 or absorbed through skin. Fatal if inhaled. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. 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:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and shorts.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.
- Other handlers (other than mixers and loaders): Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter; <u>OR</u> a NIOSH approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; <u>OR</u> a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with HE filters.
- Protective eyewear.
- Waterproof gloves, except wear chemical-resistant gloves (Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥14 mils gloves) when mixed with oil.
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment.
- Applicators: When applying to 80 acres or less in a 24-hour period, if not using an enclosed cab, applicators must wear a
 minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved
 elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE
 filters.

Applicators: When applying to more than 80 acres in a 24-hour period, applications must be made using an enclosed cab.
 Enclosed cabs must have a nonporous barrier that totally surrounds occupant and prevents contact with pesticides outside of the cab.

Mixers and loaders must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and shorts.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.
- Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter; <u>OR</u> a NIOSH approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; <u>OR</u> a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with HE filters.
- Waterproof gloves, except wear chemical-resistant gloves (Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥14 mils gloves) when mixed with oil.
- 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

Handlers performing mixing and loading activities using paraquat closed systems may not reduce or modify handler PPE requirements as described in 40 CFR 170.607 of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides.

When applying to more than 80 acres in a 24-hour period, applications must be made using an enclosed cab. Enclosed cabs must have a nonporous barrier that totally surrounds occupant and prevents contact with pesticides outside of the cab.

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.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

Parazone 2SL is a contact herbicide that desiccates all green plant tissue. Paraquat dichloride, the active ingredient in this product, is toxic to nontarget 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

Do not mix or allow coming into contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur. This product is mildly corrosive to aluminum and produces hydrogen gas which forms 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.

CLOSED SYSTEMS USE

CONTAINERS WITH CAPACITIES LESS THAN 120 GALLONS: This product must only be removed from the original container with a closed transfer system. Any subsequent transfer of this product must utilize a closed transfer system. Any attempt to circumvent the closed transfer system is prohibited. Any attempt to circumvent the closed transfer system prior to complete removal of the product and rinsing of the product container as described in the Storage and Disposal Section of this label is prohibited.

CONTAINERS WITH CAPACITIES GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 120 GALLONS: A closed transfer system is not required.

Handheld application equipment must utilize a closed system.

Persons who are not certified applicators may transport containers of paraquat that have been opened, subject to the following conditions:

- Closures have been applied by a certified applicator to all openings on the paraquat container, including tank cars, so
 the closures are secured against loosening and prevent any non-negligible release of paraquat from the openings.
- Each opening on portable containers containing non-negligible amounts of paraquat must have a tamper-evident device
 applied by a certified applicator, a one-way valve, or both for portable refillable containers used to sell or distribute
 pesticides.
- Containers of paraquat not permanently attached to a motor vehicle must be secured against shifting, including relative motion between packages, within the vehicle.
- Truck drivers who are not certified applicators must not transfer paraquat or any formulation containing paraquat into or out of the container or tank car.
- Truck drivers who are not certified applicators must have no contact with or access to paraquat or any formulation containing paraquat.
- Any full or emptied portable containers of paraquat must be delivered to a certified applicator, to a secured and locked storage facility controlled by the certified applicator, or to a licensed waste disposal facility.
- A certified applicator must ensure that truck drivers understand the risks associated with paraquat, the consequences
 of misuse, and the conditions outlined herein.

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 all applications except cotton desiccation: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 Hours.

For cotton desiccation applications: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 7 days.

If the REI and PHI for a use are different values, users are required to adhere to the longer interval.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Waterproof gloves, except wear chemical-resistant gloves (Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥14 mils gloves) when mixed with oil.

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 2SL formulation contains 2 pounds of paraquat cation per gallon. Parazone 2SL 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 2SL.

Parazone 2SL 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 2SL 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 2SL 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 2SL is tied up rapidly by clay soils and organic matter so it has no residual soil activity.

As a contact herbicide, Parazone 2SL will control most small broadleaf and grass weeds, as well as suppress perennial weeds through the destruction of green foliage. Parazone 2SL can also be used at harvest as a desiccant or defoliant.

Best weed control is achieved when Parazone 2SL 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 2SL. 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 2SL 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 2SL between tillering and the boot stage may not provide acceptable control. Parazone 2SL will not provide complete control of perennial cover crops.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

PARAQUAT DICHLORIDE	GROUP	22	HERBICIDE
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Parazone 2SL 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 2SL and other Group 22 herbicides. Weed species with natural or acquired resistance to Group 22 herbicides 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, take one or more of the following steps:

- Consider using diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides.
- Avoiding the consecutive use of Parazone 2SL 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 weeds 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 roqueing, 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.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact AMVAC at (1-888-462-6822). You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

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.

- Methods of Application: Individual applicators must not apply this product aerially to more than 350 acres in a 24-hour period, except for cotton and soybean desiccation applications. There is no acreage limit for the treatment of cotton or soybean for desiccation purposes.
- Human flaggers must not be used when making aerial applications.
- Do not apply this product by mechanically pressurized handgun or backpack sprayer. Application by manually pressurized handwand is permitted.
- **Replanting**: Rotational crops can be planted immediately after the last application of Parazone 2SL. Since Parazone 2SL 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 2SL for a cotton harvest
- 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 2SL 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 2SL 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 2SL 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 2SL will be injured or killed.
- **Equipment:** Since Parazone 2SL 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 2SL can be reduced. Avoid applying Parazone 2SL 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 2SL herbicide does not contain an adjuvant system. Crop oil concentrate (COC) provides the most consistent activation of Parazone 2SL. 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 replace 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 2SL. Otherwise, reduced activity of Parazone 2SL will result.

Nonionic Surfactant: For ground and aerial application, add nonionic surfactant containing 80% or more surface-active agent at a minimum of 0.25% v/v (2 pt/100 gal) of the finished spray volume.

Crop Oil Concentrate: Add a nonphytotoxic crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil containing 15-20% approved emulsifier, at 1.0% v/v (1 gal/100 gal) of the finished spray volume for ground applications. For aerial applications, add 1 pint of crop oil concentrate per acre. Do not use crop oil concentrate when using Parazone 2SL for 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 2SL is effective under most environmental conditions, some conditions such as cool weather (below 55°), cloudy or overcast weather will slow its activity. Parazone 2SL is rapidly absorbed by plant foliage and becomes rainfast soon after application. If rain comes 15 - 30 minutes or more after application, activity of Parazone 2SL will not be affected.

Dosage: Specific application rates for Parazone 2SL 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 2SL as a harvest aid, use the higher label rates when crop vegetation is dense.

Application: Thorough coverage of target weeds is critical for good weed control since Parazone 2SL 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.

<u>Spray volume</u> 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 less than 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 2SL. Always use clean water (no mud or clay), clear liquid nitrogen, or complete clear liquid fertilizers with Parazone 2SL. Fertilizers or water containing clay can inactivate Parazone 2SL. 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 2SL 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.

<u>Nozzle selection</u> is very important when making applications of Parazone 2SL. 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 2SL 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	Maximum	Spray	Maximum	Direction	Maximum	Spray Overlap
Type	Size	Pressure	Nozzle	Of Spray	Speed	(at each edge)
		(at nozzle)	Spacing	Pattern		, , , ,
Flat Fan	8	30-50 psi	30"	Down	10 mph	30%
Flood	15	30-50 psi	40"	Down	10 mph	50%
*Reduced week	*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 2SL.

If the Broadcast rate per acre for Parazone 2SL Herbicide is:	Add the Following Amount of Parazone 2SL 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
4.0 pints	0.75 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

AERIAL APPLICATIONS

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a
 greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Do not apply within 50-75 feet of a residential area. (For applications of more than 0.6 lbs cation/A, a buffer of 75 feet is required. For applications of 0.6 lbs cation/A or lower, a buffer of 50 feet is required.) Residential areas include schools, homes, playgrounds, parks, athletic fields, residential lawns, gardens, and other areas where children may be present.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S641).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph at the application site. Applicators must use $\frac{1}{2}$ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

GROUND BOOM APPLICATIONS

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

- Users must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

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

Avoid spray overlaps as crop injury may result.

Importance of Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

Controlling Droplet Size-Ground Boom

- Volume Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest
 practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher
 flow rate.
- Pressure Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.

 Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Boom Height-Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Shielded Sprayers

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

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Wind

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., 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 2SL, 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 salts like fomesafen;
- 5. Add Parazone 2SL to the tank;
- 6. If adding a salt formulation like formesafen, add salt formulation 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.

Tank mix compatibility testing (a.k.a., jar testing) is prohibited.

Tank Mixing for Improved Burndown of Difficult Weeds and Residual Weed Control:

Parazone 2SL 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 2SL. These herbicides will cause the activity of Parazone 2SL to be slower, thus allowing it more time to distribute throughout the treated leaf. Weed control will be greater than when Parazone 2SL is applied alone.

Parazone 2SL formulation is soluble in water. The Soluble Liquid (SL) formulation is physically compatible with other SL formulated herbicides and most other types of herbicide formulations, such as, WP, DF, WDG, SC, EC, L, and F. All products containing fomesafen should be mixed as shown in the Mixing Procedures section.

Herbicides with the following active ingredients can be tank-mixed with Parazone 2SL: 2,4-D, acetochlor, atrazine, bentazon, bromacil, chlorimuron, cloransulam, dicamba, diuron, glyphosate, glufosinate, fluometuron, fomesafen, hexazinone, imazaquin, imazethapyr, linuron, metolachlor, metribuzin, napropamide, norflurazon, oryzalin, oxyfluorfen, picloram, prometryn, simazine, sulfentrazone, terbacil, thifensulfuron, tribenuron, and tebuthiuron.

Insecticides with the following ingredients can be tank-mixed with Parazone 2SL: methyl parathion and lambda-cyhalothrin.

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 2SL: barnyardgrass, broadleaf signalgrass, cheatgrass, cocklebur, fall panicum, giant ragweed, knotweed, kochia, lambsquarters, malva (cheeseweed), marestail, morningglory, Pennsylvania smartweed, perennial weeds (suppression only), prickly lettuce, sedges, tansymustard, velvetleaf and volunteer wheat. For best results, make a second application if indicated on the tank-mix partner label.

Apply Parazone 2SL with 2,4-D ester and dicamba herbicides to improve 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. Parazone 2SL tank-mixed with fomesafen where labeled will improve control of several annual broadleaf weeds. Reduced grass control may result if amine formulations of 2,4-D are applied as a tank-mix with Parazone 2SL.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Application methods listed on this label are the only permissible application methods.

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.

Methods of Application: Individual applicators must not apply this product aerially to more than 350 acres in a 24-hour period, except for cotton and soybean desiccation applications. There is no acreage limit for the treatment of cotton or soybean for desiccation purposes.

Human flaggers must not be used when making aerial applications.

Do not apply this product by mechanically pressurized handgun or backpack sprayer. Application by manually pressurized handwand is permitted.

ALFALFA:

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS		
ALFALFA New seedlings (CA only)	1.0 – 2.0 pts (0.25 – 0.5 lb cation/A) (see below for specific rates for weeds controlled) During late winter or early spring, make a broadcast application using the specified rate 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 ar replanting may be necessary.		by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. cation will be burned; stands will be reduced and	
	For Control of:		For Suppression	Rate/Acre* For Control
	Spikeweed		8 fl oz	16 - 24 fl oz
	(4 inches tall or less)		(0.125 lb cation/A)	(0.25 – 0.375 lb cation/A)
	Volunteer Small Grain (8 inches tall or less)		8 - 16 fl oz (0.125 – 0.25 lb cation/A)	32 fl oz (0.50 lb cation/A)
	Fiddleneck (6 inches tall or less)		8 - 16 fl oz (0.125 – 0.25 lb cation/A)	32 fl oz (0.50 lb cation/A)
	Shepherdspurse		16 - 32 fl oz (0.25 – 0.50 lb cation/A)	
	Annual Bluegrass		(0.25 – 0.30 lb CallOHA)	16 - 32 fl oz (0.25 – 0.50 lb cation/A)
	Chickweed			16 - 32 fl oz (0.25 – 0.50 lb cation/A)
	Red Maids (6 inches tall	or less)		16 - 32 fl oz (0.25 – 0.50 lb cation/A)
		rate unless t	he alfalfa has 6 trifoliate leave:	at least 3 trifoliate leaves; do not use the s; or do not use rates over 16 fl oz (0.25 lb
ALFALFA No-till or conventional planting (preplant or preemergence) ALFALFA Dormant	 Maximum single application rate is 2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A) Maximum annual application rate is 2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A/year) 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. 2.5 – 4.0 pts (0.625 -1.0 lb cation/A) 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) Maximum single application rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A) Maximum annual application rate is 8.0 pts (2.0 lb cation/A/year) Do not make more than two applications per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. 2.0 - 3.0 pts Make a broadcast application using the specified rate in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per 			
season on established plantings	(0.5 lb – 0.75 lb cation/A)	established burned which	stands (at least one year old); th may reduce the yield of the	_
Region A ¹	Parazone 2SL 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 mix with metribuzin to improve burndown of existing vegetation and for residual contr 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.			ow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and (s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed
	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.			
	Maximum single appl Maximum annual app Do not cut or harvest Do not make more th	ication rate is dication rate is within 42 day an one applic	ation per year.	

ALFALFA Dormant season Tank Mix with	1.0 – 2.0 pts (0.25 – 0.5 lb cation/A)	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 2SL when weeds are less than 4" tall.		
hexazinone		Parazone 2SL controls weeds such as chickweed, downy brome, and tansymustard.		
Region A ¹		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.		
		CA: (Counties of Del Norte, Siskiyou, Modoc, Shasta, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, Nevada), CO, KY, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MO, MT, NE, NV, NH, NJ, NY, ND, OH, OR, PA, RI, SD, UT, VT,		
	Use Restrictions - Alfalf	a Dormant Season Tank Mix with hexazinone		
		ication rate is 2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A)		
		plication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A/year)		
		regrowth is more than 2" or if fall regrowth following last fall cutting is greater than 6". a during the first season after seeding.		
		ly or rocky soils, exposed subsoils, hardpan, sand, or poorly drained alkaline soils as crop injury		
	including mortality ma			
		within 42 days of application. an two applications per year.		
	Minimum retreatment			
ALFALFA Dormant On	1.0 – 2.0 pts (0.25 – 0.5 lb cation/A)	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.		
established plantings: Region B ²		Parazone 2SL is used for desiccation of weeds including London rocket, sowthistle, rescue brome, wild oats, chickweed, ryegrass, bluegrass, cheatgrass, dogfennel, tansymustard, henbit, downy brome, and other winter annuals and suppression of perennial weeds.		
ALFALFA Dormant On fall-	1.0 – 2.0 pts (0.25 – 0.5 lb cation/A)	In California only, Parazone 2SL is used for desiccation of weeds including bluegrass, ryegrass, shepherdspurse, chickweed, tansymustard, foxtail, sowthistle, and groundsel; use the higher rate if ryegrass, shepherdspurse, sowthistle, or groundsel are present.		
seeded, newly established stands less		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.		
than 1-year- old: Region A ¹	0.75 – 1.25 pts	Tank mix with metribuzin toimprove burndown control of existing vegetation and for residual control in dormant established alfalfa (at least1-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.		
Dormant On fall- seeded,	(0.188 – 0.313 lb cation/A)	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.		
newly established stands less than 1-year-		CA: (Counties of Del Norte, Siskiyou, Modoc, Shasta, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, Nevada), CO, KY, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MO, MT, NE, NV, NH, NJ, NY, ND, OH, OR, PA, RI, SD, UT, VT,		
old: Region B ²	² Region B includes: AL, TN, TX.	AZ, AR, CA: (All other counties not listed in Region¹), FL, GA, HI, LA, MS, NM, NC, OK, SC,		
	 Maximum annual app 	a Dormant ication rate is 2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A) blication rate is 2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A/year) ication rate for dormant on fall-seeded, newly established stands of Alfalfa (less than 1-year-		
	old: Region B ²) is 1.2 Maximum annual app	5 pts (0.313 lb cation/A) blication rate for dormant on fall-seeded, newly established stands of Alfalfa (less than 1-year-5 pts (0.313 lb cation/A/year)		
	 Do not apply more th 	an one application per year.		
	Do not apply within 6 Do not apply if spring			
	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 regrov	vth after grazing or if cutting is more than 2" in all other areas within Region B.		
ALFALFA Between-	1.0 pt (0.25 lb cation/A)	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		
cuttings	(U.23 ID GALIOTI/A)	areas where moisture is limited, when weeds beyond the seedling stage, and stubble of		
treatment in		weeds cut off during harvest will be less affected by this treatment and control may be		
established plantings		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.		
piantings	I	more than 2. Grop reliage present at the time of application will be builted.		

(Includes first	Use	e Restrictions – Alfalfa Between-Cuttings Treatment			
year alfalfa)	•	Maximum single application rate is 1.0 pts (0.25 lb cation/A)			
(All states	•	Maximum annual application rate is 3.0 pts (0.75 lb cation/A/year)			
east of the	•	Do not treat more than five days after cutting.			
Rocky	•	Do not make more than three applications per year during the growing season. These sprays are in addition to a			
Mountains)		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.			
	•	Only 1 application allowed per cutting interval.			

ALMONDS

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE REMARKS
ALMONDS	1.25 – 4.0 pts (0.313 - 1 lb cation/A) 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.
	Use Restrictions - Almonds
	Maximum single application rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A)
	Maximum annual application rate is 20.0 pts (5.0 lb cation/A/year)
	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 five applications per year.
	Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

ARTICHOKE (GLOBE)

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS		
ARTICHOKE	2.5 – 4.0 pts	Apply the specified rate as a directed spray in a minimum of 20-100 gallons of spray per acre		
(GLOBE)	(0.625 - 1 lb cation/A)	by ground.		
	RESTRICTIONS	STRICTIONS		
	Maximum single applications	Maximum single application rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A)		
	 Maximum annual ap 	Maximum annual application rate is 8.0 pts (2.0 lb cation/A/year)		
	Do not make more t	Do not make more than three applications per year.		
	 Do not harvest withi 	Do not harvest within one day of application.		
	Minimum retreatment	nt interval is 7 days.		

ASPARAGUS

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
ASPARAGUS	2.5 – 4.0 pts	Apply the specified rate as a preplant or preemergence application either broadcast or
	(0.625 - 1 lb cation/A)	banded over the row in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of
	(preplant or	spray per acre by air. Plants that have emerged at the time of application will be killed.
	preemergence)	Applications must be made before crop emergence.
	2.5 – 4.0 pts	Preemergence to established plantings at least 2 years old: Apply the specified rate prior to
	(0.625 - 1 lb cation/A)	emergence of crop or after last harvest either broadcast or banded over the row in a
	(Preemergence to	minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Plants that have emerged at the time of
	established plantings at	application will be killed.
	least 2 years old)	
	RESTRICTIONS	
	 Maximum single appl 	ication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A)
	 Maximum annual app 	olication rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year)
	 Do not make more th 	an three applications per year for preplant or preemergence application.
	 Do not apply within 6 	days of harvest.
	 Minimum retreatment 	interval is 7 days.

BEANS, DRY PEAS, DRY (except CA)

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL 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 Mung beans Navy beans Pinto beans Rice beans Tepary beans Urd beans Wax beans PEAS, DRY Blackeyed peas Chickpeas Crowder peas Southern peas Catjang Guar	1.2 - 2.0 pts (0.30 – 0.50 lb cation/A) RESTRICTIONS Maximum single appl Maximum annual appl Do not apply when we Do not apply within 7 This use is not registed. Minimum retreatment	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 2.0 pts (0.5 lb cation/A) per acre. The split application may improve vine coverage. ilication rate is 2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A) plication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A/year) eather conditions favor drift. Adding a drift control agent may reduce spray drift. an two applications per year. days of grazing or harvest. ered on dry beans or dry peas in California. It interval is 7 days.

BERRIES

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
BERRIES Blackberries Blueberries Boysenberries	2.0 – 4.0 pts (0.50 - 1.0 lb cation/A)	Apply specified rate in a minimum of 50 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Apply as a postemergence directed spray.
Currant Elderberries Gooseberries Huckle-berries Loganberries Raspberries	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single application rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A) Maximum annual application rate is 20.0 pts (5.0 lb cation/A/year) Do not make more than five applications per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	
Kaspbernes	PRECAUTIONS 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.	

CACAO

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
CACAO*	2.0 – 4.0 pts (0.50 - 1.0 lb cation/A)	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.
	Maximum annual app Do not spray under w Do not graze treated Do not feed treated c Do not apply within 1 Do not exceed more Minimum retreatment *This use is not region	areas. over crops to livestock. day of harvest. than five applications per year.

CASSAVAS, TANIERS, YAMS

JASSAVAS, I	IANIERS, YAMS	
CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE REMARKS	
CASSAVAS,	2.0 pts Apply as a shielded post directed spray in a minimum of 50 gallons of spray per acre by	
TANIERS,	(0.50 lb cation/A) ground when the weeds are succulent and growth is from 1"-6".	
YAMS	RESTRICTIONS	
	Maximum single application rate is 2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A)	
(Puerto Rico	Maximum annual application rate is 6.0 pts (1.50 lb cation/A/year) for cassavas and taniers	
only)	Maximum annual application rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A/year) for yams	
	Do not make more than three applications per year on cassavas and taniers.	
	Do not make more than two applications per year on yams.	
	Do not allow spray to contact crops 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.	
	Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	

CHEMICAL FALLOW

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
CHEMICAL FALLOW		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:
Use Information	See Below	 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
		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 2SL. If crop rotation allows , tank mix with atrazine for maximum burndown weed control and for 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 2SL. The addition of dicamba or 2,4-D ester (low volatile) may aid in the suppression of emerged perennial broadleaf weeds and large annual broadleaf weeds. Refer to dicamba or 2, 4-D ester (low volatile) or residual herbicide label(s) for rates.
		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.
		For extended weed control during the fallow period, tank mixes with registered residual herbicide combinations other than those listed on this label are permissible.
		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.

CHEMICAL FALLOW		Maka a basadasat anglisatian in a minimum at C nallana at anguy nan ang bu mayond an ain at
	Weeds 1-3": 2.0–2.5 pts	Make a broadcast application in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre by ground or air at
C4i	(0.50 – 0.625 lb cation/A)	least 45 days before seeding. For volunteer wheat or downy brome control in the spring, use at least 2.0 pts per acre with a PSI herbicide (see section of the label entitled "Tank Mixing"
Continuous	Cation/A)	For Improved Burndown of Difficult Weeds and Residual Weed Control" for additional
Wheat 2-3	Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts	details).
Month	(0.625 – 0.75 lb	dotallo).
Recropping	cation/A)	Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional
Interval	ĺ	instructions and restrictions.
	Weeds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts	
	(0.75 – 1.0 lb cation/A)	
	RESTRICTIONS	
		ication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A)
		lication rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year)
		an three applications per year.
CHEMICAL	Minimum retreatment Manda 4 2": 2 0 2 5 mts	
FALLOW	Weeds 1-3": 2.0–2.5 pts (0.50 – 0.625 lb	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
PALLOW	cation/A)	August or early September applications.
Wheat-	Cation/A)	August of early September applications.
Fallow	Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts	Tank mix with atrazine, clomazone, dicamba, and metribuzin to improve burndown control of
Wheat	(0.625 – 0.75 lb	emerged grass and broadleaf weeds and for residual weed control. When tank mixing, read
Rotations	cation/A)	and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective
(Fall applied	Weeds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts	product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label
after harvest;	(0.75 – 1.0 lb cation/A)	limitations must apply.
seeded 12-		
14 months		Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional
later)	DESTRUCTIONS	instructions and restrictions.
	RESTRICTIONS	instinuments in A.O. who (A.O. Ha. antinum/A.)
		ication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A)
		lication rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year) an three applications per year.
	Do not make more thatMinimum retreatment	
CHEMICAL	Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts	Make a broadcast application in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre by ground or air.
FALLOW	(0.50 – 0.625 lb	Apply March 1 to April 15 prior to spring rains to conserve moisture. Volunteer wheat is
.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	cation/A)	easier to control after the boot stage, but soil moisture loss will be greater.
Wheat-	, i	3 /
Fallow	Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts	For volunteer wheat or downy brome control in the spring, use at least 2.0 pts per acre with a
Wheat	(0.625 – 0.75 lb	PSI herbicide (see section of the label entitled "Tank Mixing For Improved Burndown of
Rotations	cation/A)	Difficult Weeds and Residual Weed Control" for additional details).
(Spring	M/	
	Weeds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts (0.75 – 1.0 lb cation/A)	Tank mix with metribuzin to improve burndown control of existing grass and broadleaf weeds and for residual control. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use
applied;	(0.75 – 1.0 lb CallOH/A) 1	and for residual control. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use
seeded 3-5	(**************************************	directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the
	(611 6 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 11	directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the
seeded 3-5	(**************************************	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.
seeded 3-5		
seeded 3-5		label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.
seeded 3-5	RESTRICTIONS	label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional instructions and restrictions.
seeded 3-5	RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single appli	label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional instructions and restrictions. ication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A)
seeded 3-5	RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single appli • Maximum annual app	label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional instructions and restrictions. ication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A) lication rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year)
seeded 3-5	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single appli Maximum annual app Do not make more that	label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional instructions and restrictions. ication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A) lication rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year) an three applications per year.
seeded 3-5 months later)	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single appli Maximum annual app Do not make more that	label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional instructions and restrictions. ication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A) dication rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year) an three applications per year. interval is 7 days.
seeded 3-5 months later)	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single appli Maximum annual app Do not make more the Minimum retreatment Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts	label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional instructions and restrictions. ication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A) lication rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year) an three applications per year. interval is 7 days. Make a broadcast application in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre by ground or air
seeded 3-5 months later)	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single appli Maximum annual app Do not make more the Minimum retreatment Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts (0.50 – 0.625 lb	label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional instructions and restrictions. idication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A) dication rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year) an three applications per year. interval is 7 days. 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,
seeded 3-5 months later) CHEMICAL FALLOW	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single appli Maximum annual app Do not make more the Minimum retreatment Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts	label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional instructions and restrictions. ication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A) lication rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year) an three applications per year. interval is 7 days. 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
seeded 3-5 months later)	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single appli Maximum annual appli Do not make more tha Minimum retreatment Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts (0.50 – 0.625 lb cation/A)	label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional instructions and restrictions. idication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A) dication rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year) an three applications per year. interval is 7 days. 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,
seeded 3-5 months later) CHEMICAL FALLOW Wheat-	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single appli Maximum annual app Do not make more the Minimum retreatment Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts (0.50 – 0.625 lb	label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional instructions and restrictions. ication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A) lication rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year) an three applications per year. interval is 7 days. 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
CHEMICAL FALLOW Wheat- Annual Crop Approved	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single appli Maximum annual app Do not make more tha Minimum retreatment Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts (0.50 – 0.625 lb cation/A) Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts	label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional instructions and restrictions. ication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A) dication rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year) an three applications per year. interval is 7 days. 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 dicamba to improve burndown control of emerged grass and broadleaf weeds and for residual weed control. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow
CHEMICAL FALLOW Wheat- Annual Crop Approved annual crops:	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single appli Maximum annual app Do not make more that Minimum retreatment Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts (0.50 – 0.625 lb cation/A) Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts (0.625 – 0.75 lb cation/A)	label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional instructions and restrictions. ication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A) dication rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year) an three applications per year. interval is 7 days. 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 dicamba to improve burndown control of emerged grass and broadleaf weeds and 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
CHEMICAL FALLOW Wheat- Annual Crop Approved annual crops: Grain	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single appli Maximum annual app Do not make more the Minimum retreatment Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts (0.50 – 0.625 lb cation/A) Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts (0.625 – 0.75 lb cation/A) Weeds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts	label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional instructions and restrictions. ication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A) lication rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year) an three applications per year. interval is 7 days. 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 dicamba to improve burndown control of emerged grass and broadleaf weeds and 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
CHEMICAL FALLOW Wheat- Annual Crop Approved annual crops: Grain sorghum	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single appli Maximum annual app Do not make more that Minimum retreatment Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts (0.50 – 0.625 lb cation/A) Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts (0.625 – 0.75 lb cation/A)	label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional instructions and restrictions. ication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A) dication rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year) an three applications per year. interval is 7 days. 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 dicamba to improve burndown control of emerged grass and broadleaf weeds and 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
CHEMICAL FALLOW Wheat- Annual Crop Approved annual crops: Grain	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single appli Maximum annual app Do not make more the Minimum retreatment Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts (0.50 – 0.625 lb cation/A) Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts (0.625 – 0.75 lb cation/A) Weeds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts	label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional instructions and restrictions. Idication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A) Idication rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year) Interval is 7 days. 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 dicamba to improve burndown control of emerged grass and broadleaf weeds and 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.
CHEMICAL FALLOW Wheat- Annual Crop Approved annual crops: Grain sorghum Corn	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single appli Maximum annual app Do not make more the Minimum retreatment Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts (0.50 – 0.625 lb cation/A) Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts (0.625 – 0.75 lb cation/A) Weeds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts	label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional instructions and restrictions. Idication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A) Idication rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year) Interval is 7 days. 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 dicamba to improve burndown control of emerged grass and broadleaf weeds and 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. Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional
CHEMICAL FALLOW Wheat-Annual Crop Approved annual crops: Grain sorghum Corn Wheat	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single appli Maximum annual app Do not make more tha Minimum retreatment Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts (0.50 – 0.625 lb cation/A) Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts (0.625 – 0.75 lb cation/A) Weeds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts (0.75 – 1.0 lb cation/A)	label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional instructions and restrictions. Idication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A) Idication rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year) Interval is 7 days. 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 dicamba to improve burndown control of emerged grass and broadleaf weeds and 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.
CHEMICAL FALLOW Wheat- Annual Crop Approved annual crops: Grain sorghum Corn Wheat Proso millet Wheat	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single appli Maximum annual app Do not make more tha Minimum retreatment Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts (0.50 – 0.625 lb cation/A) Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts (0.625 – 0.75 lb cation/A) Weeds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts (0.75 – 1.0 lb cation/A)	Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional instructions and restrictions. Idication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A) Idication rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year) Interval is 7 days. 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 dicamba to improve burndown control of emerged grass and broadleaf weeds and 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. Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional instructions and restrictions.
CHEMICAL FALLOW Wheat- Annual Crop Approved annual crops: Grain sorghum Corn Wheat Proso millet Wheat Rotations	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single appli Maximum annual app Do not make more tha Minimum retreatment Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts (0.50 – 0.625 lb cation/A) Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts (0.625 – 0.75 lb cation/A) Weeds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts (0.75 – 1.0 lb cation/A) RESTRICTIONS Maximum single appli	label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional instructions and restrictions. Idication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A) Idication rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year) Interval is 7 days. 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 dicamba to improve burndown control of emerged grass and broadleaf weeds and 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. Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional instructions and restrictions.
CHEMICAL FALLOW Wheat- Annual Crop Approved annual crops: Grain sorghum Corn Wheat Proso millet Wheat Rotations (Fall applied	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single appli Maximum annual app Do not make more tha Minimum retreatment Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts (0.50 – 0.625 lb cation/A) Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts (0.625 – 0.75 lb cation/A) Weeds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts (0.75 – 1.0 lb cation/A) RESTRICTIONS Maximum single appli Maximum annual app	label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional instructions and restrictions. Idication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A) Idication rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year) In three applications per year. Interval is 7 days. 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 dicamba to improve burndown control of emerged grass and broadleaf weeds and 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. Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional instructions and restrictions.
CHEMICAL FALLOW Wheat- Annual Crop Approved annual crops: Grain sorghum Corn Wheat Proso millet Wheat Rotations	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single appli Maximum annual app Do not make more tha Minimum retreatment Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts (0.50 – 0.625 lb cation/A) Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts (0.625 – 0.75 lb cation/A) Weeds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts (0.75 – 1.0 lb cation/A) RESTRICTIONS Maximum single appli Maximum annual app	Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional instructions and restrictions. Idication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A) Idication rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year) Interval is 7 days. 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 dicamba to improve burndown control of emerged grass and broadleaf weeds and 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. Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional instructions and restrictions.

CHEMICAL	Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts	Make a broadcast application in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre by ground or air.
FALLOW	(0.50 – 0.625 lb	Tank mix with atrazine for improved burndown control of emerged grass and broadleaf weeds
	cation/A)	and for residual weed control noting the atrazine instructions regarding pH and recropping
Wheat-		intervals. For volunteer wheat or downy brome control in the spring, use at least 2.0 pts per
Annual	Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts	acre with a PSI herbicide (see section of the label entitled "Tank Mixing For Improved
Crop	(0.625 – 0.75 lb	Burndown of Difficult Weeds and Residual Weed Control" for additional details).
Approved	cation/A)	
annual crops:		When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and
Grain	Weeds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts	limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed
sorghum	(0.75 – 1.0 lb cation/A)	products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.
Corn		
Wheat		Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional
Proso millet		instructions and restrictions.
	Restrictions	
Wheat	 Maximum single appl 	ication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A)
Rotations	Maximum annual application rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year)	
(Spring	Do not make more than three applications per year.	
applied prior	Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	
to planting an	iviii iii iidiii Teti eati ileiti	intorvario / days.
approved		
annual crop)		

CLOVER AND OTHER LEGUMES			
CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS	
CLOVER AND OTHER LEGUMES Including: Bean, velvet Lespedeza Lupine Sainfoin Trefoil Vetch, Vetch, crown Vetch, milk	2.0 – 3.1 pts (0.50 – 0.775 lb cation/A) (On established plantings in Region A¹) 1.0 – 2.0 pts (0.25 – 0.50 lb cation/A) (On established plantings in Region B²) 1.0 – 2.0 pts (0.25 – 0.50 lb cation/A) (On fall seeded newly established stands less than 1 year old in Region A¹) 0.75 – 1.2 pts (0.188 – 0.30 lb cation/A) (On fall seeded newly established stands less than 1 year old in Region A¹)	For dormant season application only, Parazone 2SL will desiccate weeds including London rocket, sowthistle, rescue brome, wild oats, chickweed, ryegrass, bluegrass, cheatgrass, dogfennel, tansymustard, 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, shepherdspurse, chickweed, tansymustard, foxtail, sowthistle and groundsel. In California use high rate if ryegrass, shepherdspurse, sowthistle, or groundsel is present. Applications must be made in the late fall or winter months after the last fall cutting but before the first spring cutting. 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. Precautions 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.	
	 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 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 Restrictions		
		ication rate is 3.1 pts (0.775 lb cation/A)	
	9	olication rate is 3.1 pts (0.775 lb cation/A/year)	
		an one application per year.	
		vth after grazing or cutting is more than 2".	
		0 days of harvest or grazing.	

CORN

CORN		
CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
CORN¹: (Used alone) (See footnote in "Remarks" section for list of approved crops)	Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts (0.50 – 0.625 lb cation/A) Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts (0.625 – 0.75 lb cation/A) Weeds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts (0.75 – 1.0 lb cation/A)	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. 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.
	 RESTRICTIONS Maximum single application rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A) Maximum annual application rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year) Do not make more than three preemergence applications per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. PRECAUTIONS	
CORN Tank Mixes for No- till/Reduced Till	Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts (0.50 – 0.625 lb cation/A) Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts (0.625 – 0.75 lb cation/A) Weeds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts (0.75 – 1.0 lb cation/A) RESTRICTIONS Maximum single appl Maximum annual app Do not make more the Minimum retreatment	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. For improved burndown or residual control, Parazone 2SL may be tank mixed with the following herbicides: 2,4-D ester low volatile), acetochlor, atrazine, dicamba, thifensulfuron + tribenuron (Preplant only), linuron, metolachlor, pendimethalin and simazine. 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 2SL may also be tank mixed with Ambush® insecticide or other permethrin insecticide products. Ication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A) Ilication rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year) an three preemergence applications per year. interval is 7 days. or after planting, but prior to the emergence of the crop as plants that come in contact with the
FIELD CORN, POPCORN, SWEET CORN, SEED CORN (Post- emergence directed spray)	1.0 – 2.0 pts (0.25 – 0.50 lb cation/A)	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. 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. Corn height is measured from soil surface to top of whorl.
	 RESTRICTIONS Maximum single application rate is 2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A) Maximum annual application rate is 6.0 pts (1.50 lb cation/A/year) Do not make more than three postemergence applications per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest or grazing. PRECAUTIONS 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. Injury to corn foliage will occur if sprayed; however, corn will recover and develop normally. 	

FIELD	1.2 - 2.0 pts	Apply specified dosage as a harvest aid broadcast application in a minimum of 20 gallons of
CORN,	(0.30 – 0.50 lb cation/A)	spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air after the corn is mature. A
POPCORN,	, i	black layer at the base of the kernels indicates maturity. Consult your local agricultural
SEED CORN		authority with help in identifying the black layer. Add nonionic surfactant containing at least
(harvest aid)		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.
	RESTRICTIONS	
	 Maximum single appl 	ication rate is 2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A)
	 Maximum annual app 	olication rate is 2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A/year)
	 Do not apply within 7 	days of harvest.
	 Make only 1 harvest a 	aid application per year.
FIELD	2.0 pts	For use in the USDA Witchweed Eradication Program, apply specified dosage by post
CORN ONLY	(0.50 lb cation/A)	emergence directed spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground.
(grain,		If regrowth occurs, initiate sprays in late June to early July and repeat in early August.
fodder,		Follow application instructions in post emergence directed spray section above.
forage)	RESTRICTIONS	
	 Maximum single appl 	ication rate is 2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A)
	 Maximum annual app 	plication rate is 6.0 pts (1.50 lb cation/A/year)
	 Do not make more th 	an three postemergence applications per year.
	 Minimum retreatment 	interval is 7 days.
		4 days of harvest or grazing.
FIELD	8.0 fl oz	For use in the USDA Witchweed Eradication Program, make applications at the specified
CORN ONLY	(0.125 lb cation/A)	dosage in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre as a post emergence directed spray to
(grain,		grassy weeds and witchweed before witchweed blooms. Reapply if regrowth occurs.
fodder,		When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and
forage)		limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed
2, 4-D Amine		products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.
Tank Mix		Follow applications instructions in post emergence section above.
	RESTRICTIONS	
	0	ication rate is 8.0 fl oz (0.125 lb cation/A)
		olication rate is 24.0 fl oz (0.375 lb cation/A/year)
		an three postemergence applications per year.
	 Minimum retreatment 	•
	 Do not apply within 1- 	4 days of harvest or grazing.

COTTON (DO NOT exceed 12 pts (3 lb cation/A) per year for all uses on cotton

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
COTTON	2.5 – 4.0 pts	Apply preplant or preemergence at the specified rate in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per
(Used alone)	(0.625 – 1.0 lb cation/A)	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 pre-formed to permit
		maximum weed and grass emergence before an application of Parazone 2SL. When seeding, a minimum amount of soil disturbance must occur.
	RESTRICTIONS	security, a minimum amount of son distarbance must occur.
	 Maximum single appl 	ication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A)
	Maximum annual app	lication rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year)
		an three applications per year.
	 Minimum retreatment 	
COTTON	8.0 – 16.0 fl oz	Apply specified dosage in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons
(Used alone)	(0.125 – 0.25 lb	of spray per acre by air as a preplant application. This application is used to control
(California only)	cation/A)	volunteer barley in preformed seedbeds.
Jy)	RESTRICTIONS	
	 Maximum single appl 	ication rate is 1 pt (0.25 lb cation/A)
		lication rate is 3 pts (0.75 lb cation/A/year)
		an three applications per year.
	 Minimum retreatment 	•
COTTON	2.5 – 4.0 pts	Apply specified dosage in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or air as a
Oxyfluorfen Tank Mix	(0.625 – 1.0 lb cation/A)	preplant or fallow bed broadcast application. Add oxyfluorfen according to the rate on the product label. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions,
Talik Wilx		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.
	RESTRICTIONS	
	0	ication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A)
		lication rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year)
		an three applications per year.
	 Minimum retreatment 	interval is 7 days.

COTTON	2.5 – 4.0 pts	Apply specified dosage as a preplant or preemergence broadcast spray in a minimum of 10
Other Tank	(0.625 – 1.0 lb cation/A)	gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air before, during, or
Mixes	,	after planting, but before crop emergence. To improve burndown control of emerged grass
		and broadleaf weeds and for residual control, Parazone 2SL may be tank mixed with the
		following herbicides: diuron, fluometuron, metolachlor, MSMA norflurazon, pendimethalin,
		prometryn, thifensulfuron + tribenuron (Preplant Only). When tank mixing with fluometuron ,
		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.
	RESTRICTIONS	
		ication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A)
		olication rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year)
		an three applications per year.
	 Minimum retreatment 	
COTTON	1.2- 2.5 pts	Apply when weeds are actively growing and between 1 - 6" in height.
Post-	(0.30 – 0.625 lb	Use higher rate on dense populations and/or larger or hard to control weeds. Weeds 6" or
emergence	cation/A)	taller may not be controlled. Avoid contact with crop. Intentional or accidental contact
Directed		(including drift) of Parazone 2SL with the crop may result in severe damage or loss of the
Spray		crop. Apply by directing spray between the rows and using hooded or shielded sprayers to
(Hooded or		prevent contact with crop plants. Equipment should be in good operating condition. Avoid
Shielded)*		leakage or dripping onto crop. Variation in equipment design may affect level of weed control.
(except CA)		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 labeled
		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
	RESTRICTIONS	the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.
		igation rate is 2.5 pts (0.625 lb estion/A)
		ication rate is 2.5 pts (0.625 lb cation/A) plication rate is 7.5 pts (1.875 lb cation/A/year)
		an three post emergence applications per year.
	Minimum retreatment	1 0 11 1 7
	*Not for use in Calif	,
	Hot for use in Gain	VIIIM.
1	I	

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
COTTON Harvest aid	See rate below for specific rate based on geographical region	Parazone 2SL 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 2.0 pints (0.5 lb cation) 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 2SL can also be applied in a tank mix with methyl parathion and/or lambdacyhalothrin insecticides. Nodes above cracked bolls (NACB) timing is for guidance and is not intended to restrict local experience.
	8.0 fl oz (0.125 lb cation/A) + phosphate or chlorate (southern cotton)	Use in southern cotton to aid in the defoliation and opening of mature bolls. Tank mix with phosphate and chlorate defoliants. 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.

RESTRICTIONS

- Maximum single application rate is 8.0 fl oz (0.125 lb cation/A)
- Maximum annual application rate is 2 pts (0.50 lb cation/A/year)
- 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 make more than four applications per year.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest and grazing.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

-	William Tota oddinom	interval to T days.
	3.1 – 5.0 fl oz	Use in southern cotton to aid in the defoliation and opening of mature bolls at specified rate
	(0.050 - 0.078 lb)	as a broadcast application in 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per
	cation/A)	acre by air. Parazone 2SL can be mixed with Ethephon Plant Growth Regulator and Folex®
		Defoliant. Apply when 60% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be
	(southern cotton)	harvested are mature.

RESTRICTIONS

- Maximum single application rate is 5.0 fl oz (0.078 lb cation/A)
- Maximum annual application rate is 32.0 fl oz (0.50 lb cation/A/year)
- 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 make more than four applications per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

PRECAUTIONS

Development of immature bolls will be inhibited.

1.0 – 2.0 pts	Use in southern cotton as a post defoliation treatment to aid in opening of mature bolls and in
(0.25 – 0.50 lb cation/A)	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
(southern cotton)	75% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature. To
,	avoid leaf sticking, apply Parazone 2SL as a desiccant approximately 3-7 days after
	defoliation or a conditioning application.
	If weed infestation is heavy or dense, use the higher rate.

RESTRICTIONS

- Maximum single application rate is 2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A)
- Maximum annual application rate is 2.0 pts (0.5 lb cation/A/year)
- 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 2.0 pts/A as a harvest aid.
- Do not make more than four applications per year.
- Do not apply within three days of harvest or grazing.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

PRECAUTIONS

• Development of immature bolls will be inhibited.

5.5 – 8.0 fl oz (0.086 – 0.125 lb cation/A) + phosphate or sodium chlorate and/or other compatible harvest aid products (western cotton) 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 8.0 fl oz (0.125 lb cation) of Parazone 2SL 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.

RESTRICTIONS

- Maximum single application rate is 8.0 fl oz (0.125 lb cation/A)
- Maximum annual application rate is 2 pts (0.5 lb cation/A/year)
- 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 make more than four applications per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or grazing when used with phosphate or chlorate.

PRECAUTIONS

• Development of immature bolls will be inhibited.

8.0 – 16.0 fl oz (0.125 – 0.25 lb cation/A)

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 2SL. 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.

Use Restrictions - Cotton (Harvest Aid)

- Maximum single application rate is 16.0 fl oz (0.25 lb cation/A)
- Maximum annual application rate is 32.0 fl oz (0.5 lb cation/A/year)
- 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 make more than four applications per year.
- Do not apply within three days of harvest or grazing.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

3.0 - 11.25 fl oz (0.047 - 0.176 lb cation/A)

(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 2SL may be applied alone or tank mixed with the following cotton harvest aids: Accelerate Defoliant, Folex Defoliant, Ethephon Plant Growth Regulator or other products containing ethephon. Split applications may be made but do not exceed a total of 2.0 pints per acre per year. To avoid leaf sticking, apply Parazone 2SL 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 2SL 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)

- Maximum single application rate is 11.25 fl oz (0.176 lb cation/A)
- Maximum annual application rate is 32.0 fl oz (0.5 lb cation/A/year)
- 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 make more than four applications per year.
- Do not apply within three days of harvest or grazing.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

COTTON	1.0 – 2.0 pts	Late season desiccation: Apply when 85% of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be	
Harvest aid	(0.25 – 0.50 lb cation/A)	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	
	(late season	apply the range of rates on a small block of cotton to determine the rate that best fits your	
	desiccation)	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 2.0 pints per acre per year. To avoid leaf sticking, apply Parazone 2SL as a desiccant	
		approximately 3-7 days after defoliation or conditioning. Lower rates in the range may be	
	Han Bandadana Catta	necessary south of I-10 in Texas where temperatures are typically higher during defoliation.	
	Use Restrictions - Cotto		
	0	ication rate is 2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A)	
		lication rate is 2.0 pts (0.5 lb cation/A/year)	
	0,	ad and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the	
	respective product lat must apply.	pel(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations	
		ock in treated fields or feed treated foliage.	
	Do not make more that	an four applications per year.	
	 Do not apply within th 	ree days of harvest or grazing.	
	 Minimum retreatment 	interval is 7 days.	
	1.0 – 2.0 pts	Apply as a broadcast application in 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of	
	(0.25 – 0.50 lb cation/A)	spray per acre by air.	
		Use to desiccate regrowth occurring after defoliation or desiccation. Control is dependent on	
	(desiccation of regrowth)	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 - Cotto	,	
	Maximum single application rate is 2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A)		
		lication rate is 2.0 pts (0.5 lb cation/A/year)	
		ad and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the	
	must apply.	pel(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations	
	,	ock in treated fields or feed treated foliage.	
	·	an four applications per year.	
		ree days of harvest or grazing.	
	Minimum retreatment	,	

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
COTTON Harvest aid (Texas, except in the counties of Starr, Hidalgo, Willacy, and Cameron)	4.0 to 5.0 fl oz (0.06 to 0.08 lb cation/A) (for boll opening and defoliation	 To aid in defoliation and opening of mature bolls, Parazone 2SL may be tank mixed with the following products: 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.
	 RESTRICTIONS Maximum single application rate is 5.0 fl oz (0.086 lb cation/A) Maximum annual application rate is 32 fl oz (0.50 lb cation/A/year) 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. Up to 3 multiple broadcast harvest aid applications may be made. 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. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. 	
	3.1 to 11.25 fl oz 0.05 to 0.18 lb cation/A Late season harvest aid desiccation of stripper cotton or spindle- harvested cotton	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 2SL 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.
	 Maximum annual app When tank mixing, respective product la must apply. Use a minimum total Because of extremes block of cotton to det Do not pasture liveste Up to 3 multiple broa Do not apply within the Do not pasture lactat 	lication rate is 11.25 fl oz (0.18 lb cation/A) plication rate is 32 fl oz (0.50 lb cation/A/year) plication rate is 32 fl oz (0.50 lb cation/A/year) plication rate is 32 fl oz (0.50 lb cation/A/year) plication rate is 32 fl oz (0.50 lb cation/A/year) plication rate is 32 fl oz (0.50 lb cation/A/year) plication rate is 32 fl oz (0.50 lb cation/A/year) plication rate is 32 fl oz (0.50 lb cation/A/year) plication rate is 32 fl oz (0.50 lb cation/A/year) plication rate is 32 fl oz (0.50 lb cation/A/year) plication rate is 32 fl oz (0.50 lb cation/A/year) plication rate is 31.25 fl oz (0.50 lb cation/A/year) plication rate is 32 fl oz (0.50 lb cation/A/year) plicat

- Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

 16 to 32 fl oz

 Use to desicc
 - Use to desiccate regrowth occurring after defoliation or desiccation.
- 0.25 to 0.50 lb cation/A Desiccation of regrowth
- 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.

RESTRICTIONS

- Maximum single application rate is 32.0 fl oz (0.50 lb cation/A)
- Maximum annual application rate is 32 fl oz (0.50 lb cation/A/year)
- 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.
- Up to 3 multiple broadcast harvest aid applications may be made.
- 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.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

EASTER LILIES

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS	
EASTER	2.5 - 4.0 pts	Apply preemergence in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground.	
LILIES	(0.625 – 1.0 lb cation/A)		
(Field grown)	RESTRICTIONS	STRICTIONS	
	 Maximum single applic 	Maximum single application rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A)	
	 Maximum annual application 	Maximum annual application rate is 8.0 pts (2.0 lb cation/A/year)	
	 Do not make more than 	Do not make more than two applications per year.	
	 Minimum retreatment in 	Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	

FALLOW LAND

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
FALLOW LAND Prior to planting of any crops	1.5 - 4.0 pts (0.375 – 1.0 lb cation/A)	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.
	RESTRICTIONS	in the mate in A O at (A O II), and and A
		ication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A)
		lication rate is 8.0 pts (2.0 lb cation/A/year)
	Do not make more than two applications per year.	
	Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	

GRASSES

	PARAZONE 2SL		
CROPS	RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS	
GRASSES	2.0 – 4.0 pts	Apply specified dosage preplant, at planting, or preemergence in 10 gallons of spray per acre	
(For Seed)	(0.50 – 1.0 lb cation/A)	by ground. Prepare the seedbeds and allow weeds to germinate. When weeds are at the 3-5	
(For Use in		leaf stage, apply Parazone 2SL.	
Seedbed	RESTRICTIONS		
Preparation)	0	ication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A)	
		lication rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year)	
	Do not graze treated	areas or use the seed or straw from treated areas for animal feed or bedding.	
	Do not make more the	an three applications per year.	
	 Minimum retreatment 	interval is 14 days.	
	Do not apply within 28	ot apply within 28 days of harvest.	
GRASSES	1.5 – 2.25 pts	Apply specified dosage by ground in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre and by air in	
(Kentucky	(0.375 – 0.563 lb	a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre. For use on Kentucky bluegrass seed production	
Bluegrass	cation/A)	fields in Minnesota as a post-harvest application to facilitate burning. Add a nonionic	
grown for		surfactant at a rate of 1 pint per 100 gals. (75% or greater surface active ingredient) or 2 pints	
seed only)		per 100 gallons (50-74% surface active ingredient). Make application 1-4 weeks after harvest	
		and wait 3-7 days before burning fields.	
(Minnesota	RESTRICTIONS		
only)	 Maximum single appl 	Maximum single application rate is 2.25 pts (0.563 lb cation/A)	
	 Maximum annual app 	lication rate is 4.5 pts (1.125 lb cation/A/year)	
	 Do not apply more that 	an two applications per year.	
	 Do not apply this prod 	duct through any type of irrigation system.	
	Do not graze or feed	hay from treated fields prior to burning.	
	Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.		

GUAR

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS	
GUAR	2.0 pts	Apply specified dosage for preharvest desiccation in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per	
	(0.50 lb cation/A)	acre by ground after the pods are fully mature.	
	RESTRICTIONS	ESTRICTIONS	
	 Maximum single appl 	Maximum single application rate is 2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A)	
	 Maximum annual app 	Maximum annual application rate is 6.0 pts (1.50 lb cation/A/year)	
	Do not graze treated	Do not graze treated areas or use the treated forage for animal feed.	
	Do not make more th	Do not make more than three applications per year.	
	 Do not apply within 4 	days of harvest or grazing.	
	Minimum retreatment	interval is 7 days.	

GUAVA

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
GUAVA	3.75 pts (0.938 lb cation/A)	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, lategerminating weeds and grasses, and perennials.
	RESTRICTIONS	
	 Maximum single application rate is 3.75 pts (0.938 lb cation/A) Maximum annual application rate is 15.0 pts (3.75 lb cation/A/year) Do not make more than four 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.	
	Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	

HOPS

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
HOPS (ID, OR, & WA only)	2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A)	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 2SL 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.
	RESTRICTIONS	
	 Maximum single application rate is 2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A) Maximum annual application rate is 6.0 pts (1.50 lb cation/A/year) Do not apply within 14 days of harvest or grazing. 	
		an three times per year.
	. ,	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. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. 	
	PRECAUTONS	
	Unacceptable injury r	nay occur when applications are made to vines less than 6 ft. tall.

LENTILS

LENTILS		
CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
LENTILS (Not for use in California)	1.2 – 2.0 pts (0.30 – 0.50 lb cation/A)	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, but do not exceed a total of 2 pts./A per season.
	Maximum annual appDo not apply when wNot registered for use	

MINT

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
MINT (Peppermint Spearmint)	2.0 – 3.0 pts (0.50 – 0.75 lb cation/A)	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 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.
	RESTRICTIONS	
		ication rate is 3.0 pts (0.75 lb cation/A)
	 Maximum annual app 	olication rate is 6.0 pts (1.50 lb cation/A/year)
	 Do not apply more the 	an 3.0 pts (0.75 lb cation/A) per dormant season.
	Do not make more than two applications per year.	
	 Minimum retreatment 	interval is 7 days.

ONIONS, GARLIC

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS	
ONIONS (seeded), GARLIC	2.5 – 4.0 pts (0.625 – 1.0 lb cation/A)	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	
	U D () ()	emergence.	
	Use Restrictions – Onions (Seeded), Garlic		
	 Maximum single appl 	lication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A)	
	 Maximum annual app 	plication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A/year)	
	Do not apply within 6 harvest.	0 days of harvest in all states except California. In California, do not apply within 200 days of	
	 Do not apply more th 	an once per year.	

PASSION FRUIT

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
PASSION FRUIT	3.75 pts (0.938 lb cation/A)	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.
	RESTRICTIONS	
	 Maximum single application rate is 3.75 pts (0.938 lb cation/A) Maximum annual application rate is 15 pts (3.75 lbs cation/A/year) 	
	Do not make more than four applications per year.	
	Do not allow animals to	o graze in treated areas.
	 Minimum retreatment i 	nterval is 28 days.
	 Do not apply within 14 	days of harvest.

PEANUTS

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
PEANUTS	8.0 – 16.0 fl oz (0.125 – 0.25 lb cation/A)	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, tank mix Parazone 2SL with metolachlor or imazethapyr 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.

RESTRICTIONS Maximum single application rate is 16.0 fl oz (0.25 lb cation/A) Maximum annual application rate is 16.0 fl oz (0.25 lb cation/A/year) Do not apply by air. Do not make more than two applications per year Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. **PRECAUTIONS** Crop foliage sprayed will be injured in the form of bronzing and crinkling but the crop will recover and develop normally. **PEANUTS** 8.0 - 16.0 fl oz Apply specified dosage as a broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per BentazonTan (0.125 - 0.25 lb)acre at ground crack stage of peanuts. A second application may be made up to 28 days k Mix cation/A) after ground crack. A tank mix application of Parazone 2SL with bentazon 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. RESTRICTIONS Maximum single application rate is 16.0 fl oz (0.25 lb cation/A) Maximum annual application rate is 16.0 fl oz (0.25 lb cation/A/year) Do not apply by air. Do not make more than two applications per year 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. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. **PRECAUTIONS** Crop foliage sprayed will be injured in the form of bronzing and crinkling but the crop will recover and develop normally. **PEANUTS** 8.0 – 16.0 fl oz Apply as a broadcast postemergence application at the specified dosage in a minimum of 10 2,4-DB Tank (0.125 - 0.25 lb)gallons of spray per acre by ground. A tank mix application of Parazone 2SL with 2,4-DB will Mix cation/A) 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. RESTRICTIONS Maximum single application rate is 16.0 fl oz (0.25 lb cation/A) Maximum annual application rate is 16.0 fl oz (0.25 lb cation/A/year) Do not apply by air. Do not make more than two applications per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Crop foliage sprayed will be injured in the form of bronzing and crinkling but the crop will recover and develop normally. **PEANUTS** Mix 1 part Parazone with Apply through a recirculating rope wick or carpet roller equipment for suppression or control Suppression 2 parts water to prepare of glyphosate-resistant Palmer Amaranth, or to prevent seed production. In order to prevent a 33% solution. Add seed production, an application must be made prior to formation of viable seed. glyphosatenon-ionic surfactant at Make application at least 6 inches above the peanut canopy. Set application equipment to resistant 0.25% v/v (2 pints/100 avoid dripping. Low ground speed enhances coverage which leads to improved weed control. Palmer gal) of finished volume. Use ground speeds of 5 mph or less. Delaying application to late afternoon or early evening Amaranth Apply up to 3 pints/acre will enhance control of large weeds. Follow application equipment manufacturer's directions. (Not for use (0.25 lb cation/A) of the herbicide-water mixture. in CA) **RESTRICTIONS** Do not apply more than 1 pints/acre (0.25 lbs cation/A) of Parazone 2SL using the recirculating wick or carpet roller application method. Do not exceed 0.5 lb cation/A total for all Parazone applications to peanut per year. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas. Do not feed hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock. Do not make more than 1 application per year.

Do not apply within 30 days of harvest or grazing.

PERSIMMON

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
PERSIM- MON (Not for use	3.75 pts (0.938 lb cation/A)	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.
in CA)	Maximum annual app Do not allow spray to Do not graze treated Do not feed cover cre	ops grown in treated areas to livestock. Ian four applications per year. It interval is 28 days.

PIGEON PEAS

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
PIGEON PEAS (Puerto Rico	2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A)	Apply specified dosage as a directed spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Avoid contact with crop foliage.
only)	Maximum annual appDo not make more th	ication rate is 2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A) slication rate is 2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A/year) an one application per year. areas or feed treated forage to livestock. Cannery waste can be fed to livestock. 0 days of harvest.

PINEAPPLE

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS	
PINEAPPLE	2.0 – 4.0 pts (0.50 – 1.0. lb cation/A)	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.	
	RESTRICTIONS		
	 Maximum single appl 	 Maximum single application rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A) 	
	 Maximum annual app 	Maximum annual application rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year)	
	Do not make more than three applications per year.		
	 Do not apply within 2 	O days of harvest.	
	 Minimum retreatment 	interval is 7 days.	

POTATO

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS	
POTATO	1.0 – 2.0 pts (0.25 – 0.50 lb cation/A)	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	
	DESTRUCTIONS	made up to ground cracking but before potatoes have emerged.	
	RESTRICTIONS		
	 Maximum single appl 	ication rate is 2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A)	
	Maximum annual application rate is 6.0 pts (1.50 lb cation/A/year)		
	 Do not make more the 	an three applications per year.	
	 Minimum retreatment 	interval is 7 days.	
POTATO (Used alone) (CA, WA, ID, OR only)	8.0 – 16.0 fl oz (0.125 – 0.25 lb cation/A)	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.	
	RESTRICTIONS		
	 Maximum single appl 	ication rate is 16.0 fl oz (0.25 lb cation/A)	
	 Maximum annual app 	lication rate is 48.0 fl oz (0.75 lb cation/A/year)	
	 Do not make more the 	an three applications per year.	
	 Minimum retreatment 	interval is 7 days.	

POTATO	1.0 – 2.0 pts	Apply specified dosage for preharvest vine killing and weed desiccation as a broadcast spray		
(Fresh	(0.25 – 0.50 lb cation/A)	in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray per acre by ground. When quick vine kill is desired, use		
market		2 pts per acre. When vine growth is dense, use two applications at 0.9 pt per acre. Allow a		
potatoes		minimum of 7 days between split applications. Fresh Market Potatoes include potatoes that		
only) ¹		are sent directly from the field to a consumer, grocery store, or processor for use. Potatoes		
(see		must be harvested promptly after desiccation and consumed or processed immediately.		
"Remarks"		Begin application when leaves begin to turn yellow. Immature potato foliage is tolerant to		
section for		Parazone 2SL; however, desiccation will not be complete under this condition.		
list of states)		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		
	RESTRICTIONS	STRICTIONS		
	 Maximum single app 	Maximum single application rate is 2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A)		
	 Maximum annual app 	Maximum annual application rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A/year)		
	 Do not use on potato 	Do not use on potatoes that will be stored as tuber decomposition may result.		
	 Do not apply to droug 	Do not apply to drought stressed potato vines.		
	Do not use to desicce	Do not use to desiccate the vines of seed potatoes as seed pieces may fail to germinate and grow normally.		
	 Do not pasture livest 	Do not pasture livestock in treated potato fields.		
	Do not make more th	an two applications per year.		
	 Do not apply within 3 	Do not apply within 3 days of harvest		
	Minimum retreatmen	,		

RICE

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
RICE	Weeds 1-3":2.0-2.5 pts (0.50 – 0.625 lb cation/A)	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
	Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts (0.625 – 0.75 lb cation/A) Weeds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts (0.75 – 1.0 lb cation/A)	will not be controlled, but crop plants exposed to application will be killed. For improved or extended weed control, Parazone 2SL 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.
	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single application rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A) Maximum annual application rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year)	
	wet weather delays s	hin 48 hours of application in order to ensure complete kill of vegetation. If cool, cloudy, and/or peed of kill, do not flood/flush until complete kill is evident. an three applications per year.

SAFFLOWER

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
SAFFLOWER	2.5 – 4.0 pts	Apply broadcast or banded over row before, during, or after planting but before crop
	(0.625 – 1.0 lb cation/A)	emergence in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air.
	RESTRICTIONS	
	 Maximum single appl 	ication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A)
	 Maximum annual app 	lication rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year)
	 Do not make more the 	an three applications per year.
	 Minimum retreatment 	interval is 7 days.
SAFFLOWER	1.0 pt	Apply as a preplant broadcast spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground
(CA only)	(0.25 lb cation/A)	or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. This application is effective for control of volunteer barley in preformed seedbeds.
	RESTRICTIONS	
	 Maximum single appl 	ication rate is 1.0 pts (0.25 lb cation/A)
	 Maximum annual app 	lication rate is 3.0 pts (0.75 lb cation/A/year)
	 Do not make more the 	an three applications per year.
	 Minimum retreatment 	interval is 7 days.

SMALL GRAINS

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
SMALL GRAINS (Barley, Wheat)	Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts (0.50 – 0.625 lb cation/A) Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts (0.625 – 0.75 lb cation/A) Weeds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts (0.75 – 1.0 lb cation/A)	Apply specified dosage preplant or preemergence in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre by ground or air.
	Maximum annual app	ication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A) slication rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year) an three applications per year. interval is 7 days.

SORGHUM

CROPS PA	A D A TONE AGE			
RA	ARAZONE 2SL ATE PER ACRE	REMARKS		
(Grain) ((ds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts 0.50 – 0.625 lb cation/A) ds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts .6250 – 0.75 lb cation/A)	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.		
(0.75	eds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts 5 – 1.0 lb cation/A)			
	RICTIONS			
		ication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A)		
		lication rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year)		
		an three preemergence applications per year.		
	Jo not apply within 4 Minimum retreatment	8 days of harvest for grain and 20 days of harvest for forage.		
	ds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts	For preplant or preemergence application, Parazone 2SL may be tank mixed with atrazine to		
	0.50 – 0.625 lb	improve preemergence or residual weed control. The addition of 2,4-D ester (low volatile)		
Atrazine &	cation/A)	may aid in the suppression of perennial and annual broadleaf weeds emerged at the time of		
2,4-D ester		application. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions,		
1 - 1	ds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts 0.625 – 0.75 lb cation/A)	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.		
(0.75	eds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts 5 – 1.0 lb cation/A)			
	RICTIONS			
	Maximum single application rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A)			
	Maximum annual application rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year)			
	 Do not make more than three preemergence applications per year. Do not apply within 48 days of harvest for grain and 20 days of harvest for forage. 			
	2.0 – 3.75 pts	Make a preplant application at the specified dosage in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per		
(Grain) (0	0.50 – 0.938 lb	acre by ground. Parazone 2SL may be tank mixed with Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron to		
Thifensulfuro	cation/A)	improve weed control. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use		
n + Tribenuron		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.		
	RICTIONS	iabel(s) of talik mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.		
	1			
• 1	Minimum retreatment	interval is 7 days.		

SORGHUM	1.0 - 2.0 pts	Apply specified dosage as a postemergence directed spray (including hooded or shielded) in
(Grain)	(0.25 – 0.50 lb cation/A)	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.
		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.
	RESTRICTIONS	
	 Maximum single appl 	ication rate is 2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A)
	 Maximum annual app 	plication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A/year)
	 Do not exceed 2 post 	emergence-directed applications per year.
	 Do not apply within 4 	8 days of harvest for grain and 20 days of harvest for forage.
	 Do not exceed 30 psi 	nozzle pressure or spray under conditions which may cause excessive drift.
	 Minimum retreatment 	interval is 7 days.
	Do not exceed a total	of 4 pts (2 lb cation/A) for all Parazone 2SL applications to sorghum per year.

SOYBEANS

SOYBEANS				
CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS		
SOYBEANS		All soybean uses.		
Use				
directions for	RESTRICTIONS			
all soybean	Do not exceed 11.6 p	ts (2.9 lb cation/A) of Parazone 2SL per acre per season.		
uses)		(· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
SOYBEANS	Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts (0.50 – 0.625 lb cation/A) Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts (0.625 – 0.75 lb cation/A) Weeds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts (0.75 – 1.0 lb cation/A)	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 2SL may be tank mixed with the following herbicides to improve burndown of emerged weeds and for residual control: 2,4-D, 2,4-DB, chlorimuron, clomazone, cloransulam, fomesafen, imazaquin, imazethapyr, linuron, metolachlor, metribuzin, oryzalin, oxyfluorfen, pendimethalin, sulfentrazone, and thifensulfuron + tribenuron (Preplant Only) and lambda-cyhalothrin insecticides. The rate of Parazone 2SL to be used in these tank mixtures is dependent on weed height and growing conditions. Use the highest specified rate of Parazone 2SL 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			
	Maximum single preemergence application rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A)			
	Maximum annual preemergence application rate is 6.0 pts (1.5.0 lb cation/A/year)			
	Do not make more the	an three applications per year.		
	Do not graze or harvest for forage or hay before the R3 stage of soybean development (early pod).			
	Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.			
SOYBEANS 2,4-D ester (low volatile) Tank Mix	Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts (0.50 – 0.625 lb cation/A) Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts (0.625 – 0.75 lb cation/A) Weeds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts (0.75 – 1.0 lb cation/A)	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.		
	RESTRICTIONS			
	 Maximum single pree Maximum annual pre Do not make more th Do not use amine for Do not apply 2,4-D es and yield, are not according 			
	Minimum retreatment	interval is 7 days.		

SOYBEANS	4.5 - 8 fl oz (0.07- 0.124 lb cation/A) (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 8.0 fl oz (0.124 lb cation/A) of Parazone 2SL 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. Use 8.0 fl oz/A of Parazone 2SL plus 0.2 lb/A of a 2,4-D formulation 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. 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. 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.		
	Maximum single postemergence application rate is 8 fl oz (0.124 lb cation/A) Maximum annual postemergence application rate is 1.5 pts (0.375 lb cation/A/year) Do not make more than three applications per year. Do not graze or harvest for forage or hay. Severe damage and/or complete kill can occur if spray intentionally or accidentally (including drift of fine droplets) contacts the plants. 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. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. 4.8 pts per 100 gals Spray the solution on actively growing weeds until uniformly wet but not to the point of runoff.			
	' '	contact soybean plant as crop injury or death may occur. 6 days of harvest for forage or hay. 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, ½ 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 2SL and desiccation will not be complete.		
	Maximum annual appDo not apply within 19	ication rate is 16.0 fl oz (0.25 lb cation/A) lication rate is 24.0 fl oz (0.375 lb cation/A/year) 5 days of harvest. an one harvest aid application per year.		

STRAWBERRIES

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
STRAW- BERRIES	2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A)	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.
	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single application rate is 2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A) Maximum annual application rate is 6.0 pts (1.5 lb cation/A/year) Do not allow spray to contact strawberry plants as injury or excessive residues may result. Do not apply more than 3 times per year. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.	

SUGAR BEETS

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
SUGAR BEETS	2.0 - 4.0 pts (0.50 – 1.0 lb cation/A)	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. This application may be used in fallow bed/stale seedbed for weed control.
	RESTRICTIONS	
	Maximum single application rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A)	
	Maximum annual application rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year)	
	Do not make more than three applications per year.	
	Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	
	PRECAUTIONS:	
	Crop plants emerged at time of application will be killed.	

SUGARCANE

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS	
SUGAR-	See rate below based	For all sugarcane growing areas, the following comments are applicable.	
CANE	on geographical area to	Apply as a hooded, shielded, or directed post emergence spray to avoid contact with cane	
	be treated	foliage to prevent leaf burn and yield reduction. Make a second and final application, if	
		necessary, when new weed growth is 2-6" high.	
	2.0 pts	In Florida, apply specified rate in a minimum of 50 gallons of spray per acre by ground in	
	(0.50 lb cation/A)	early spring (March-April) when weeds are small. Do not apply after June 1 as cane growth	
	(FL only)	may be stunted and yields reduced.	
	RESTRICTIONS - FL On	у	
	 Maximum single appl 	ication rate is 2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A)	
	 Maximum annual app 	olication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A/year)	
	Do not graze treated	areas or feed treated forage to livestock.	
	Do not make more th	an two applications per year.	
	 Minimum retreatment 	interval is 7 days.	
	2.0 pts	In Hawaii, apply specified rate in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray per acre by ground but do	
	(0.50 lb cation/A)	not apply after the cane rows have closed in.	
	(HI only)		
	RESTRICTIONS – HI Only		
	 Maximum single appl 	ication rate is 2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A)	
	 Maximum annual app 	lication rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A/year)	
	Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock.		
	 Do not make more th 	an two applications per year.	
	 Minimum retreatment 		
	1.0 - 3.0 pts	In Louisiana, apply specified rate in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray per acre by ground.	
	(0.25 – 0.75 lb cation/A)	Apply when tillers are less than 18" high for tiller control. Use the higher rate for tiller control	
	(LA only)	and when heavier weed infestations are present.	
	RESTRICTIONS – LA Only		
	Maximum single application rate is 3.0 pts (0.75 lb cation/A)		
	Maximum annual application rate is 6.0 pts (1.50 lb cation/A/year)		
	Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock.		
	Do not harvest within 30 days of application.		
	Do not make more than two applications per year.		
	Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.		
	0.6 – 1.0 pt	In Florida and Texas, apply the specified rate in 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Use the	
	(0.15 – 0.25 lb cation/A)	higher rate when cool cloudy weather exists. Apply 3-14 days before burning and harvest.	
	(FL and TX only)		
	RESTRICTIONS – FL and TX Only		
	Maximum single application rate is 1.0 pts (0.25 lb cation/A)		
	Maximum annual application rate is 1.0 pts (0.25 lb cation/A/year)		
		areas or feed treated forage to livestock.	
		an one application per year.	
	Do not apply within 3		

SUNFLOWER

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
SUN- FLOWER	2.5 - 4.0 pts (0.625 – 1.0 lb cation/A) (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.

RESTRICTIONS

- Maximum single application rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A)
- Maximum annual application rate is 12.0 pts (3 lb cation/A/year)
- Do not make more than three applications per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

1.2 - 2.0 pts (0.30 – 0.50 lb cation/A) (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.

RESTRICTIONS

- Maximum single application rate is 2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A)
- Maximum annual application rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A/year)
- Do not make more than two applications per year.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

TARO, DRYLAND

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS	
TARO, DRYLAND (HI Only)	2.0 - 3.0 pts (0.50 – 0.75 lb cation/A)	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	
	 Maximum single appl Maximum annual app Do not make more the Do not allow spray to 	Restrictions – Taro, Dryland Maximum single application rate is 3.0 pts (0.75 lb cation/A) Maximum annual application rate is 6.0 pts (1.50 lb cation/A/year) Do not make more than two 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 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
TREE PLANTA- TION ESTABLISH- MENT Deciduous and Conifers	2.0 - 4.0 pts (0.50 – 1.0 lb cation/A)	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 2SL 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.
	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single application rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A) Maximum annual application rate is 12.0 pts (3 lb cation/A/year) Do not make more than three applications per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	

TREES AND V	PARAZONE 2SL	REMARKS	
	RATE PER ACRE		
TREES AND VINES Orchards, Vineyards, Windbreaks, Shade &	2.5 - 4.0 pts (0.625 – 1.0 lb cation/A)	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.	
Ornamental Trees Acerola Apples Apricots Avocados		Parazone 2SL may be used as a directed spray in tank mix combination with the following herbicides: bromacil, diuron, napronamide, oryzalin, oxyfluorfen, simazine, or terbacil. 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.	
Bananas Beechnut	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single applicatio	n rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A)	
Brazil Nut Butternut Calamondin Cashew	Do not apply more than fiv described below: Acerola	e post emergence directed applications 20.0 pts (5 lb cation/A/year) per year except as	
Casnew Cherries Chestnut	Do not apply within 28 day Apricot		
Chinquapin Citrus Citron	Do not apply more than a Do not apply within 28 da Cherry	3 post emergence directed applications per year (12 pts; 3 lb cation/A/year). ays of harvest.	
Coffee Figs Filberts	Do not apply more than 3 post emergence directed applications per year(12 pts; 3 lb cation/A/year). Do not apply within 28 days of harvest. Citrus		
Grapefruit Grapes Hickory Nut	Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Kiwi Fruit		
Kiwi Fruit Kumquat Lemon	Do not apply more than 3 applications per year (12 pts; 3 lb cation/A/year). Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Nectarine		
Lime Macadamia	Do not apply more than 3 post emergence directed applications per year (12 pts; 3 lb cation/A/year). Do not apply within 28 days of harvest. Olive		
Nuts Mandarin Nectarines Olives	Do not apply more than 4 post emergence directed applications per year (16 pts; 4 lb cation/A/year). Do not apply within 13 days of harvest. Fig		
Orange (sour & sweet)	Do not apply within 13 days of harvest for fig. Peach Do not apply more than 3 post emergence directed applications per year (12 pts; 3 lb cation/A/year).		
Papayas Peaches Pears	Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Pistachio Do not apply more than 5 applications per year total but only 2 after shells split.		
Pecans Pistachios Plums	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.		
Prunes Pummelo Satsuma	Do not apply more than 3 post emergence directed applications per year (12 pts; 3 lb cation/A/year). Do not apply within 28 days of harvest. Prune Do not apply within 28 days of harvest.		
mandarin Walnuts Other shade	Do not graze treated areas. Do not allow spray to contact fruit, foliage, or green stems except for suckers.		
and ornamental trees such as arborvitae, ash, elm, fir, oak, pine,	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. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.		
TREES AND VINES Grapes-	1.1 - 1.9 pts (0.275 – 0.475 lb cation/A)	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%	
dormant application	RESTRICTIONS	surface-active agent at 1-2 pts per 100 gallons of the finished spray volume.	
(California only)		ication rate is 1.9 pts (0.475 lb cation/A) dication rate is 1.9 pts (0.475 lb cation/A/year) an once per year.	
	Do not enter treated f	ield within 48 hours after application. al tissues of the buds are exposed as injury to the developing buds will result.	

PERENNIAL TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL FRUIT TREES

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
PERENNIAL TROPICAL AND SUB- TROPICAL FRUIT	2.5 – 3.75 pts (0.625 – 0.938 lb cation/A)	Apply specified dosage as a directed spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Apply only with manually pressurized handwand equipment 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.
TREES Atemoya Biriba Black sapote Canistel Cherimoya Custard apple Feijoa Ilama Jaboticaba Longan Lychee Mamey sapote Mango Pawpaw Pomegranate Pulasan Rambutan Sapodilla Soursop Spanish lime Star apple Starfruit Sugar apple Wax jambu White sapote	 Maximum annual app Do not apply within 1 Do not make more the Do not graze treated Do not allow spray to 	ication rate is 3.75 pts (0.938 lb cation/A) blication rate is 15 pts (3.75 lb cation/A/year) 4 days of harvest. an four applications per year. areas. contact fruit, foliage, or green stems (except suckers). bps grown in treated areas to livestock.

TYFON

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
TYFON (NH only)	2.5 - 4.0 pts (0.625 – 1.0 lb cation/A)	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.
	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single application rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A) Maximum annual application rate is 12 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year) Do not make more than three applications per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	

VEGETABLES

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL 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 Momordica spp. Musk Melons, Peas,	2.0 - 4.0 pts (0.50 – 1.0 lb cation/A)	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 2SL may be used in fallow bed/stale seedbed for weed control alone or tank mixed with oxyfluorfen. 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.

Pepino, Peppers, Pumpkin, Squash, Sweet Corn, Tomatillo, Turnips, Tomatoes, Watermelons	
	 RESTRICTIONS Maximum single application rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A) Maximum annual application rate is 10 pts (2.5 lb cation/A/year) Do not harvest tomatoes within 30 days after application. Do not apply more than three applications per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
VEGETABLES: Eggplant Tomatoes Peppers	2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A) 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".
	 RESTRICTIONS Maximum single application rate is 2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A) Maximum annual application rate is 6.0 pts (1.50 lb cation/A/year) Do not apply more than three applications per year. Do not allow animals to graze in treated areas. Do not harvest within 30 days of application on tomatoes. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
VEGETABLE: Tomatoes	2.4 - 3.75 pts (0.60 – 0.938 lb cation/A) After Final Harvest: Apply specified dosage after final harvest in 40-120 gallons of spray per acre (0.6-0.93 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 2SL. 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.
	 RESTRICTIONS Maximum single application rate is 3.75 pts (0.938 lb cation/A) Maximum annual application rate is 7.5 pts (1.875 lb cation/A/year) Do not apply more than two applications per year. To minimize drift, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations which produce fine spray droplets (mist). Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
VEGETABLES: Lettuce Melon Sugar Beets	0.75 - 1.0 pt (0.188 – 0.25 lb cation/A) Apply specified dosage as a broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by air. Used for control of volunteer barley in preformed seedbeds.
Tomatoes (CA, WA, OR, ID only)	Maximum single application rate is 1.0 pts (0.25 lb cation/A) Maximum annual application rate is 2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A/year) Do not harvest tomatoes within 30 days after application. Do not apply more than two applications per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
VEGETABLE: Rhubarb	2.5 - 4.0 pts (0.625 – 1.0 lb cation/A) 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.
	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single application rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A) Maximum annual application rate is 8.0 pts (2.0 lb cation/A/year) Do not apply more than two applications per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

RESIN SOAKING

CROPS	REMARKS	
Pines (Loblolly	Tree Selection-Select trees to be treated from stands on sites not subject to periods of extreme drought stress as	
Shortleaf Longleaf	the desiccating effect of Parazone 2SL to pines is accentuated during such periods, causing a reduction in the	
Slash Virginia Pond	amount of oleoresin deposited in the xylem. Select trees to be treated from vigorous, nonstagnated stands, either	
Pitch Spruce Pines)	natural or planted. In stagnated stands or commercial timber stands, plan treating with Parazone 2SL not sooner	
	than three years after a commercial thinning.	
	Application Directions-Apply Parazone 2SL diluted in water to a suitable wound in the tree trunk to bring the	
	treatment into contact with the xylem (sapwood).	
	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. Droplet size of the spray solution must be Coarse to Very Coarse 218-428 ul	

(1-5% cation wt/wt basis) and 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 3 or 6% Parazone 2SL solution will result in application of 60 or 120 mg. Parazone 2SL per streak.

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. Interval between Treatment and Tree Harvest-The interval between application of Parazone 2SL 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 2SL 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.

Effect on Stem Growth-Parazone 2SL treatment can result in reduced stem growth during the interval between treatment and tree harvest.

Dilution Table for Parazone 2SL (2.0 lbs. cation per gallon)		
Concentration of Cation Desired (Wt./Wt. Basis)	Add the Following No. Gals. Of Water to 1 Gallon of	
	Parazone 2SL	
0.2%	119	
0.5%	47	
1.0%	23	
2.0%	11	
3.0%	7	
4.0%	5	
5.0%	3.7	

CONSERVATION RESERVE

CROP	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
CONSERVA-TION RESERVE, FEDERAL SET- ASIDE, CONSER- VATION COM- PLIANCE PRO- GRAMS¹ (See footnote in	2.5 - 4.0 pts (0.625 – 1.0 lb cation/A)	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 2SL 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. 1For use in compliance with the Federal Conservation Reserve Program or Federal set-aside programs.
"Remarks" section for notation)	RESTRICTIONS Maximum single application rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A) Maximum annual application rate is 12.0 pts (3.0 lb cation/A/year) Do not apply more than three applications per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.	

NONCROP USES

CROP	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS	
NONCROP USES¹ (See footnote in "Remarks" section for notation)	2.5 - 4.0 pts (0.625 – 1.0 lb cation/A)	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. ¹Including but not limited to public airports, electric transformer stations, pipeline pumping stations, around commercial buildings, storage yards and other installations, and fencelines.	
	Maximum annual apDo not apply more th	NS In single application rate is 4.0 pts (1.0 lb cation/A) In annual application rate is 40.0 pts (10.0 lb cation/A/year) In poly more than ten applications per year. In retreatment interval is 7 days.	

PASTURE RESEEDING

CROP	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
PASTURE	1.0 - 2.0 pts	Apply specified dosage as a broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray
RESEEDING	(0.25 – 0.50 lb cation/A)	per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air.
For suppression of		West of Cascade and Sierra Nevada Mountains
existing sod and undesirable emerged		Apply in October through December after first fall rains and after weeds have emerged and sod has started new growth.
broadleaf weeds and		For best seeding results, apply on moderately to heavily grazed areas.
grasses prior to or at		Do not use in areas with heavy sod and weed growth.
time of planting		East of Rocky Mountains
grasses or forage		Use the 2.0 pt rate on vigorous or coarse sod species such as bromegrass.
legumes		Apply prior to or at time of seeding grasses or forage legumes.

	Maximum annual appDo not apply more theMinimum retreatmen	 Apply only to grazed or mowed pastures not more than 3" in height at time of treatment. Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass Sods 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 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. lication rate is 2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A) plication rate is 6.0 pts (1.50 lb cation/A/year) man three applications per year. t interval is 7 days. 40 days after application.
For Control of Endophyte Fungus- Infected Fescue Forage Legume/ Grass Mixture and Other Grass Pastures	1.0 - 2.0 pts (0.25 - 0.50 lb cation/A) followed by 1.0 - 2.0 pts (0.25 - 0.50 lb cation/A) Restrictions • Maximum single app	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 1.0 - 2.0 pts may be made the previous fall.
	Do not allow fescue t endophyte-infested g	nan two applications per year.
For Prickly Pear Desiccation in Pastures (Not for use in CA)	1.0 fl oz (0.016 lb cation/A) per gallon of water (spot sprays)	Apply specified dosage in sufficient volume to spray to wet the weed foliage using manually pressurized handwand equipment which directs the spray onto weed foliage. Mix the specified rate of Parazone 2SL 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 2.5 pints of Parazone 2SL Herbicide per acre per year. Apply only to pastures with no more than 3" of height at time of treatment. Tank mix with picloram and 2, 4-D to improve desiccation and perennial control of Prickly pear. Always refer to the tank mix partner label for weeds controlled, rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.
	RESTRICTIONS	Tooliotions.
	Do not apply more th	nan ten applications per year.
For Juniper Species leaf moisture reduction or desiccation prior to <u>Prescribed</u> burning of pastures (Not for use in CA)	2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A)	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 2SL 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.
	Maximum annual appDo not apply more th	lication rate is 2.0 pts (0.50 lb cation/A) plication rate is 20.0 pts (5.0 lb cation/A/year) nan ten applications per year. ck after application or prior to burning.
Native Pastures (Not for use in CA)	1.5 - 1.8 pts (0.375 – 0.45 lb cation/A)	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.
	Maximum annual appDo not apply more theMinimum retreatmen	lication rate is 1.8 pts (0.45 lb cation/A) plication rate is 1.8 pts (0.45 lb cation/A/year) nan two applications per year. t interval is 7 days. 140 days after application.

Conversion Table Parazone 2SL to be Applied			
Fluid Ounces	Pints	Lb Cation	Acres/Gallon
2.25	0.14	0.035	56.9
4.5	0.28	0.070	28.4
9.0	0.56	0.141	14.2
11.25	0.70	0.176	114
16.0	1.00	0.250	8.0
24.0	1.50	0.375	5.3
32.0	2.00	0.500	4.0
48.0	3.00	0.750	2.7
56.0	3.50	0.875	2.3
64.0	4.00	1.000	2.0

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 may be hazardous. 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: Pump or empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Shake for 10 seconds. Pump rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank. Repeat this procedure two more times. [Prepare container for recycling]. 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: Pump or empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. While container is in the closed transfer system rinse at 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Once container is rinsed, [prepare container for recycling, then] offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill. or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e. with capacities greater than 5 gallons, but less than 120 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: Pump or empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Remove transfer hoses. . 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. Pump or empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Once container is rinsed, [prepare container for recycling, 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: Pump or mpty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. While container is in the closed transfer system rinse at 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Once container is rinsed, [prepare for recycling, then] offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities

Nonrefillable Container Greater than or Equal to 120 Gallons:

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete

revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer the container 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

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 values 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.

THERE ARE NO EXPRESS WARRANTIES OTHER THAN THOSE SET FORTH HEREIN. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS, NOR DOES IT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE, TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND IT EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY WARRANTY OF QUALITY OR PERFORMANCE. THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO, AND THE BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR, ANY AND ALL LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH RESULTS FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS, WARNINGS OR CAUTIONS.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN TORT, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION, TO REPLACEMENT OF, OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR, THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW MANUFACTURER OR SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

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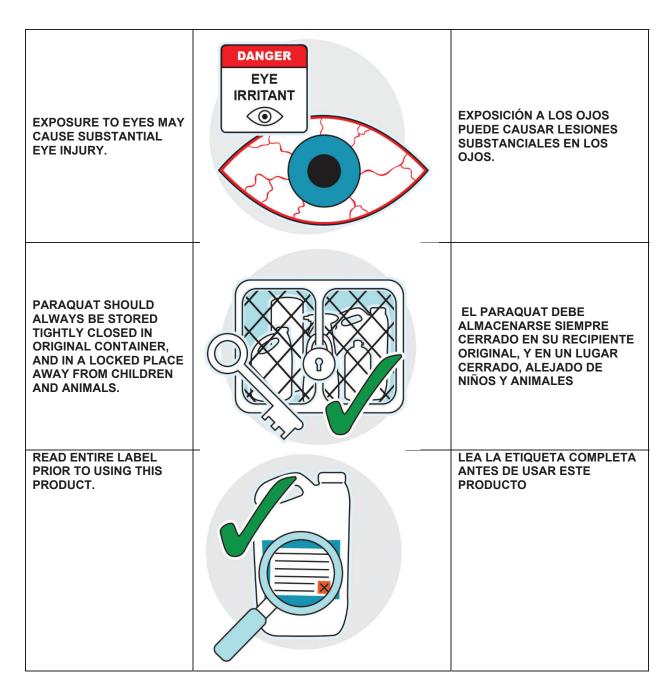
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{622_20220616_regreviewupdates}

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

Parazone 2SL [Product Package Safety Requirements]

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.
ONE SIP CAN KILL.	DANGER POISON X PELIGRO VENENO X	UN SORBO PUEDE CAUSAR LA MUERTE.
CONTACT WITH SKIN MAY RESULT IN POISONING.		EL CONTACTO CON LA PIEL PUEDE CAUSAR ENVENENAMIENTO.



EMERGENCY INFORMATION

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®	
For Product Use Information phone: AMVAC®	1-888-462-6822

EPA Reg. No 5481-622





[PARAQUAT SUPPLEMENTAL WARNING MATERIALS]

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



PARAZONE 2SL [COUNTER CARD]

NEVER TRANSFER PARAZONE 2SL INTO FOOD OR BEVERAGE CONTAINERS OR CONTAINERS NOT EXPLICITLY INTENDED FOR PARAZONE 2SL.		NUNCA TRANSFIERA PARAZONE 2SL A RECIPIENTES PARA COMIDA O DE BEBIDAS O RECIPIENTES NO EXPLÍCITAMENTE PREVISTOS PARA PARAZONE 2SL.
ONE SIP CAN KILL.	DANGER POISON X PELIGRO VENENO X	UN SORBO PUEDE CAUSAR LA MUERTE.
CONTACT WITH SKIN MAY RESULT IN POISONING.		EL CONTACTO CON LA PIEL PUEDE RESULTAR EN ENVENENAMIENTO.
EXPOSURE TO EYES MAY CAUSE SUBSTANTIAL EYE INJURY.	DANGER EYE IRRITANT	LA EXPOSICIÓN A LOS OJOS PUEDE CAUSAR LESIONES GRAVES A LOS OJOS.

PARAQUAT SHOULD
ALWAYS BE STORED
TIGHTLY CLOSED IN
ORIGINAL CONTAINER,
AND IN A LOCKED PLACE
AWAY FROM CHILDREN
AND ANIMALS.



EL PARAQUAT DEBE ALMACENARSE SIEMPRE CERRADO EN SU RECIPIENTE ORIGINAL, Y EN UN LUGAR CERRADO, ALEJADO DE NIÑOS Y ANIMALES.

READ ENTIRE LABEL PRIOR TO USING THIS PRODUCT.



LEA LA ETIQUETA COMPLETA ANTES DE USAR ESTE PRODUCTO.

DISREGARDING LABEL DIRECTIONS IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW AND IS PUNISHABLE BY SUCH.

NO SEGUIR LAS INDICACIONES DE LA ETIQUETA REPRESENTA UNA INFRACCIÓN DE LA LEY FEDERAL Y ES PENADO COMO TAL.

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

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:

1,888,681,4361

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

EPA Reg. No 5481-622





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