

5905-576

6/21/2012

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON D C 20460

OFFICE OF  
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND  
POLLUTION PREVENTION

Mr Bill Washburn  
Helena Chemical Company  
225 Schilling Boulevard, Suite 200  
Collierville, TN 38017

JUN 21 2012

Subject           Label Amendment  
                      Product Name VISION  
                      EPA Reg No 5905-576  
                      Application dated March 21, 2012  
                      Decision Number 463294

Dear Mr Washburn

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable

One copy of the label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records Products shipped after 18 months from the date on this notice or the next printing of the label, whichever occurs first, must bear the new revised label Amended labeling will supersede all previously accepted ones

Per 40 CFR 156 10(6), submit one copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. If you have questions or concerns regarding this letter, please contact Beth Benbow at (703) 347-8072 or email at [benbow.bethany@epa.gov](mailto:benbow.bethany@epa.gov)

Sincerely,

*Kathryn V. Montague*

Kathryn V Montague *for*  
Product Manager 23  
Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)

ACCEPTED

JUN 21 2012

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

5905-576



Herbicide for weed control in asparagus barley conservation reserve programs corn (field pop seed silage) cotton (preplant) fallow croplands general farmstead (noncropland) grass grown for seed hay oats proso millet pasture rangeland sorghum soybean sugarcane triticale turf and wheat

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Dicamba Acid\*

40 0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS

60 0%

TOTAL

100 0%

Contains 3.8 pounds dicamba acid per gallon or 450 grams per liter CAS No 1918 00 9

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER / PELIGRO 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) PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER CORROSIVE CAUSES IRREVERSIBLE EYE DAMAGE Harmful if swallowed Inhaled or absorbed through skin Do not get in eyes or on clothing Avoid contact with skin Avoid breathing spray mist Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals In Case of Spill In case of large scale spillage regarding this product call CHEMTREC 1 800 424 9300

Table with 2 columns: First Aid Category (IF IN EYES, IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING, IF SWALLOWED, IF INHALED) and First Aid Instructions.

EPA Reg No 5905 576 EPA Est No 42750 MO 001 SN 040408/0310

MANUFACTURED FOR HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY 225 SCHILLING BOULEVARD SUITE 300 COLLIERVILLE TN 38017

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

*Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are made of barrier laminate butyl rubber nitrile rubber or Viton If you want more options follow the instructions for category F of an EPA chemical resistance category chart*

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- 

See **Engineering Controls** for additional requirements and exceptions

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

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

*When handlers use closed systems enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170 240(d)(4 6)] The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS*

*Pilots must use cockpits in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170 240(d)(4 6)]*

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Users should

- Wash hands before eating drinking chewing gum using tobacco or using the toilet
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product Wash the outside of gloves before removing As soon as possible wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

*Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate Apply this product only as directed on the label*

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

#### Ground and Surface Water Protection

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

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

**Care must be taken when using this product to prevent** *a) back siphoning into wells b) spills or c) improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixtures or rinsates Check valves or antisiphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment*

**Movement by surface runoff or through soil** Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces in areas with high potential for ground water contamination Ground water contamination may occur in areas where soils are permeable or coarse and ground water is near the surface Do not apply to soils classified as sand with less than 3% organic matter and where ground water depth is shallow To minimize the possibility of ground water contamination carefully follow application rate recommendations as affected by soil type in the **General Information** section of this label

**Movement by water erosion of treated soil** Do not apply or incorporate this product through any type of irrigation equipment nor by flood or furrow irrigation Ensure treated areas have received at least one half inch rainfall (or irrigation) before using tailwater for subsequent irrigation of other fields

**ENDANGERED SPECIES CONCERNS**

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

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

Unless otherwise directed in supplemental labeling all applicable directions restrictions precautions and **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** are to be followed This labeling must be in the user's possession during application

**AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours

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

- Coveralls worn over short sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material Protective eyewear
- 

**NONAGRICULTURAL 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 until sprays have dried

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE** *Groundwater contamination may be reduced by diking and flooring of permanent liquid bulk storage sites with an impermeable material Store in original container in a well ventilated area separately from fertilizer feed and foodstuffs Avoid cross contamination with other pesticides*

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL** *Wastes resulting from this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to federal state or local procedures under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mix or rinsate is a violation of federal law*

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL Non Refillable containers (1, 2 5, 30 & 55 gallon)** *Do not reuse or refill this container Offer for recycling if available Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying*

**Non Refillable (<5 gallons)** *Triple rinse as follows Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap Shake for 10 seconds Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip Repeat this procedure two more times*

**Non Refillable (>5 gallons)** *Triple rinse as follows Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank Fill the container ¼ full with water Replace and tighten closures Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth ensuring at least one complete revolution for 30 seconds Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal Repeat this procedure two more times*

**Pressure rinse as follows (all sizes)** *Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use for disposal Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip*

**Refillable Container (250 gallon & bulk)** *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*

#### **Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled**

*Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand earth etc) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin areas with soap and water Wash clothing before re use Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water*

### I GENERAL INFORMATION

**VISION™** herbicide is an emulsifiable formulation intended for control or suppression of many annual biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds as well as woody brush and vines listed in Table 1 **VISION™** may be used for control of these weeds in asparagus corn (field pop seed silage) cotton (preplant) conservation reserve programs fallow cropland grass grown for seed hay proso millet pasture rangeland general farmstead (non cropland) small grains sorghum soybean sugarcane and turf

#### **MODE OF ACTION**

**VISION™** is readily absorbed by plants through shoot and root uptake translocates throughout the plant's system and accumulates in areas of active growth **VISION™** interferes with the plant's growth hormones (auxins) resulting in death of many broadleaf weeds

#### **CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT**

*Clean application equipment thoroughly by using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions and then triple rinsing the equipment before and after applying this product*

Table 1 General Weed List

<b>ANNUALS</b>			
Alkanet Amaranth Palmer Powell Spiny Aster Slender Bedstraw Catchweed Beggarweed Florida Broomweed Common Buckwheat Tartary Wild Buffalobur Burclover California Burcucumber Buttercup Corn Creeping Roughseed Western Field Carpetweed Catchfly Nightflowering Chamomile Corn Chervil Bur Chickweed Common Clovers Cockle Corn Cow White Cocklebur Common Copperleaf Hophornbeam	Cornflower (Bachelor Button) Croton Tropic Woolly Daisy English Dragonhead American Eveningprimrose Cutleaf Falseflax Smallseed Fleabane Annual Flixweed Fumitory Goosefoot Nettleleaf Hempnettle Henbit Jacobs Ladder Jimsonweed Knapweed (German Moss) Knotweed Prostrate Kochia Ladysthumb Lambsquarters Common Lettuce Miners Prickly Mallow Common Venice Marestail (Horseweed)	Mayweed Morningglory Ivyleaf Tall Mustard Black Blue Tansy Treacle Tumble Wild Yellowtops Nightshade Black Cutleaf Pennycress Field (Fanweed Frenchweed Stinkweed) Pineappleweed Poojoe Poppy Red horned Puncturevine Purslane Common Pusley Florida Radish Wild Ragweed Common Giant (Buffaloweed) Lance Leaf Rocket London Yellow Rubberweed Bitter (Bitterweed) Salsify Senna Coffee	Sesbania Hemp Shepherdspurse Sicklepod Sida Prickly (Teaweed) Smartweed Green Pennsylvania Sneezeweed Bitter Sowthistle Annual Spiny Spanish Needles Spikeweed Common Spurge Prostrate Leafy Spurry Corn Starbur Bristly Starwort Little Sumpweed Rough Sunflower Common (Wild) Volunteer Thistle Russian Velvetleaf Waterhemp Waterprimrose Winged Wormwood
<b>BIENNIALS</b>			
Burdock Common Carrot Wild (Queen Anne s Lace) Cockle White	Eveningprimrose Common Geranium Carolina Gromwell Knapweed Diffuse Spotted	Mallow Dwarf Plantain Bracted Ragwort Tansy Starthistle Yellow	Sweetclover Teasel Thistle Bull Milk Musk Plumeless
<b>PERENNIALS</b>			
Alfalfa <sup>(1)</sup> Artichoke Jerusalem Aster Spiny Whiteheath Bedstraw Smooth Bindweed Field Hedge Blueweed Texas Bursage Woollyleaf <sup>(1)</sup> (Bur Ragweed Povertyweed) Buttercup Tall Campion Bladder Chickweed Field Mouseear Chicory <sup>(1)</sup> Clover <sup>(1)</sup> Hop Dandelion <sup>(1)</sup>	Dock <sup>(1)</sup> Broadleaf (Bitterdock) Curly Dogbane Hemp Dogfennel <sup>(1)</sup> (Cypressweed) Fern Bracken Garlic Wild Goldenrod Canada Missouri Goldenweed Common Hawkweed Henbane Black <sup>(1)</sup> Horsenettle Carolina Ironweed Knapweed Black Diffuse Russian <sup>(1)</sup> Spotted	Milkweed Climbing Common Honeyvine Western Whorled Nettle Stinging Nightshade Silverleaf (White Horsenettle) Onion Wild Plantain Broadleaf Buckhorn Pokeweed Ragweed Western Redvine Sercia Lespedeza Smartweed Swamp Snakeweed Broom Sorrel <sup>(1)</sup> Red (Sheep Sorrel)	Sowthistle <sup>(1)</sup> Perennial Spurge Leafy Sundrop Thistle Canada Scotch Toadflex Dalmatian Tropical Soda Apple Trumpet creeper (Buckvine) Vetch Waterhemlock Spotted Waterprimrose Creeping Woodsorrel <sup>(1)</sup> Creeping Yellow Wormwood Louisiana Yankee weed Yarrow Common <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>WOODY SPECIES</b>			
Alder Ash Aspen Basswood Beech Birch Blackberry <sup>(2)</sup>	Dewberry <sup>(2)</sup> Dogwood <sup>(2)</sup> Elm Grape Hawthorn (Thornapple) <sup>(2)</sup> Hemlock Hickory	Locust Black Maple Mesquite Oak Oak Poison Olive Russian Persimmon Eastern	Sassafras Serviceberry Spicebush Spruce Sumac Sweetgum <sup>(2)</sup> Sycamore

Blackgum <sup>(2)</sup> Cedar <sup>(2)</sup> Cherry Chinquapin Cottonwood Creosotebush <sup>(2)</sup> Cucumbertree	Honeylocust Honeysuckle Hornbeam Huckleberry Huisache Ivy Poison Kudzu	Pine Plum Sand (Wild Plum) <sup>(2)</sup> Poplar Rabbitbrush Redcedar Eastern <sup>(2)</sup> Rose <sup>(2)</sup> McCartney Multiflora Sagebrush Fringed <sup>(2)</sup>	Tarbrush Willow Witchhazel Yaupon <sup>(2)</sup> Yucca <sup>(2)</sup>
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<sup>(1)</sup> Noted perennials may be controlled using lower rates of VISION™ than those listed for other listed perennial weeds

<sup>(2)</sup> Growth suppression only

## II APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

VISION™ can be applied to actively growing weeds with aerial broadcast band or spot spray applications using water or sprayable fertilizer as a carrier For VISION™ application rates for control or suppression by weed type and growth stage see Table 2 For crop specific application rates timing directions use precautions and restrictions refer to section VI Crop Specific Information

To avoid uneven spray coverage VISION™ must not be applied during periods of gusty wind or when wind is in excess of 15 mph

Avoid off target movement Use extreme care when applying VISION™ to prevent injury to desirable plants and shrubs

### CULTIVATION

Do not cultivate within 7 days after applying VISION™

### SENSITIVE CROP PRECAUTIONS

VISION™ herbicide may cause injury or death to desirable crops and ornamental plants particularly beans cotton flowers fruit trees grapes ornamentals (trees and shrubs) peas potatoes soybeans sunflowers tobacco tomatoes and other broadleaf plants when their roots stems or foliage are exposed to low levels These plants are most sensitive to VISION™ during their development or growth stage

Use coarse sprays (volume median diameter of 400 microns or more) to avoid potential herbicide drift Select nozzles that are designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles (less than 200 microns) Examples of nozzles designed to produce coarse sprays via ground applications are Delavan® Raindrops Spraying Systems XR (excluding 110° tips) flat fans Turbo Teejets Turbo Floodjets® or large capacity flood nozzles such as D10 TK10 or greater capacity tips Keep the spray pressure at or below 20 psi and the spray volume at or above 20 gallons per acre unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift reducing nozzles Consult your spray nozzle supplier concerning the choice of drift reducing nozzles

Agriculturally approved drift reducing additives may be used

### AERIAL APPLICATION METHODS AND EQUIPMENT

**Water Volume** Use 1 10 gallons of water per acre for post harvest use Use 2 20 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre for preharvest uses Use the higher spray volume when treating dense or tall vegetation

## SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

### AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER

The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift The applicator and grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions

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

- 1 The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor
- 2 Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees

Where states have more stringent regulations they must be observed

The applicator and the grower must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory

**AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION INFORMATION**

**INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE**

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

**CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE**

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

**BOOM LENGTH**

For some use patterns reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

**APPLICATION HEIGHT**

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

**SWATH ADJUSTMENT**

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

**WIND**

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

**TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

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

**TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

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



**SENSITIVE AREAS**

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

**Application Equipment**

Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Make aerial applications at the lowest safe height to reduce exposing the spray to evaporation and wind. The applicator must follow the most restrictive use cautions to avoid drift hazards including those found in this labeling as well as applicable state and local regulations and ordinances.

Do not use aerial equipment if spray particles can be carried by the wind into areas where sensitive crops or plants are growing or when temperature inversions exist.

**GROUND APPLICATION (BANDING)**

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

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

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

**GROUND APPLICATION (BROADCAST)**

**Water Volume** Use 3.50 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre for optimal performance. Use the higher spray volume when treating dense or tall vegetation.

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

**GROUND APPLICATION (WIPERS)**

VISION™™ may be applied through wiper application equipment to control or suppress actively growing broadleaf weeds, brush, and vines listed on this label. Use a solution containing 1 part VISION™™ to 1 part water. Do not contact desirable vegetation with herbicide solution. Wiper application may be made to crops (but not to sorghum or soybeans) and on non cropland areas and pasture described in this label.

**III ADDITIVES**

To improve postemergence weed control, agriculturally approved surfactants, sprayable fertilizers (urea ammonium nitrate or ammonium sulfate) or crop oil concentrate may be added, particularly in dry growing conditions. (Refer to **Table 3, Additive Rate**.) Do not use crop oil concentrate for postemergence in crop applications unless specifically allowed in section **VI Crop Specific Information** of this label.

**Nitrogen Source**

- **Urea ammonium nitrate (UAN)** Use 2.4 quarts of UAN (commonly referred to as 28%, 30% or 32% nitrogen solution) per acre. Do not use brass or aluminum nozzles when spraying UAN.
- **Ammonium sulfate (AMS)** AMS at 2.5 pounds per acre may be substituted for UAN. Use high quality AMS (spray grade) to avoid plugging of nozzles. Other sources of nitrogen are not as effective as those mentioned. Helena Chemical Company does not recommend applying AMS if applied in less than 10 gallons per acre because of potential problems with precipitation in reduced volumes. Use AMS only if it has been demonstrated to be successful in local experience.

**Table 2 General VISION™™ Application Rates for Control or Suppression by Weed Type and Growth Stage**  
Use rate limitations are given in sections **V & VI Crop Specific Information**

Weed Type and Stage	Rate Per Acre <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>Annual<sup>(1)</sup></b>	
Small, actively growing	8.16 fluid ounces
Established weed growth	16.24 fluid ounces
<b>Biennial</b>	
Rosette diameter 1-3	8.16 fluid ounces

Rosette diameter 3 or more	16 32 fluid ounces
Bolting	32 fluid ounces
<b>Perennial</b>	
Top growth suppression	8 16 fluid ounces
Top growth control and root suppression	16 32 fluid ounces
Noted perennials (footnote 1 in Table 1)	32 fluid ounces
Other perennials <sup>(2)</sup>	32 fluid ounces
<b>Wood Brush &amp; Vines</b>	
Top growth suppression	16 32 fluid ounces
Top growth control <sup>(2)</sup>	32 fluid ounces
Stems and stem suppression <sup>(2)</sup>	32 fluid ounces
<sup>(1)</sup> Rates below 8 fluid ounces per acre may provide control or suppression but should typically be applied with other herbicides that are effective on the same species and biotype	
<sup>(2)</sup> Species noted in Table 2 will require tank mixes for adequate control	
<sup>(3)</sup> No more than 2 applications per year are allowed Do not broadcast apply more than 32 fluid ounces per acre Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth or perennial weeds with well established root growth	

**Nonionic Surfactant**

The standard label recommendation is 1 pint of an 80% active nonionic spray surfactant per 100 gallons of water

**Oil Concentrate**

A crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all of the following criteria

- be non phytotoxic
- contain only EPA exempt from tolerance regulation ingredients
- provide good mixing quality in the jar test and
- be successful in local experience

The exact composition of suitable products will vary however vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers to provide good mixing quality Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils

Adjuvants containing crop oil concentrates may be used in preplant pre emergence and preharvest applications as well as in pastures and noncropland Do not use crop oil concentrate for postemergence in crop applications unless specifically allowed in section VI Crop Specific Information of this label

**Table 3 Additive Rate Per Acre**

ADDITIVE	RATE PER ACRE
Nonionic Surfactant	1 2 pints
AMS	2 5 pounds
UAN Solution	2 4 quarts
Crop Oil Concentrate	1 quart*

See manufacturer's label for specific rate recommendations

**Compatibility Test for Mix Components**

Before mixing components always perform a compatibility jar test

For 20 gallons per acre spray volume use 3 3 cups (800 ml) of water For other spray volumes adjust accordingly Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature

Add components in the sequence indicated in the "Mixing Order" using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of recommended label rate per acre

Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions

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

**Mixing Order**

- 1 *Water* Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank three quarters full of clean water
- 2 *Agitation* Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application
- 3 *Products in PVA bags* Place any product contained in water soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing
- 4 *Water dispersible products* (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo emulsions)
- 5 *Water based soluble concentrate products*
- 6 *Emulsifiable concentrates*
- 7 *Water soluble additives* (such as AMS or UAN when applicable)
- 8 *Remaining quantity of water* Maintain constant agitation during application

**IV GENERAL TANK MIXING INFORMATION****Tank Mix Partners/Components**

The herbicide products listed below may be applied with **VISION™** herbicide according to the specific tank mixing instructions on this label and on the respective product labels

See section "**VI Crop Specific Information**" for more details. Read and follow the applicable **Restrictions and Limitations** and **Directions For Use** on all products involved in tank mixing. Follow the **Directions for Use** of the labeling of any product used in the tank mixes.

**VISION™** may also be used in tank mixtures with foliar applied insecticides including synthetic pyrethroids such as Ambush, Asana, Pounce and Warnor or with the carbamate insecticide Furadan.

Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing **VISION™** with other pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, or miticides), additives, or fertilizers. Helena Chemical Company does not recommend using tank mixes other than those listed as follows:

Accent® (nicosulfuron)	Fallow Master® (glyphosate + dicamba)
Acquire™ (glyphosate)	Field Master™ (acetochlor + atrazine + glyphosate)
Ally® (metsulfuron methyl)	Finesse® (chlorsulfuron, metsulfuron methyl)
Amber® (triasulfuron)	Frontier® (dimethenamid)
Asulox® (asulam)	FulTime™ (acetochlor + atrazine)
Atrazine	Garcon® (triclopyr)
Axiom™ (flufenacet + metribuzin)	Glean® (chlorsulfuron)
Banvel® SGF (dicamba)	Gramoxone® Extra (paraquat)
Basagran® (bentazon)	Guardman® (dimethenamid + atrazine)
Beacon® (primisulfuron methyl)	Harmony® Extra (thifensulfuron + tribenuron methyl)
Bicep II Magnum® (smetolachlor + atrazine)	Harness® (acetochlor)
Bronate® (bromoxynil MCPA)	Harness® Xtra (acetochlor + atrazine)
Bronco® (alachlor + glyphosate)	Hornet™ (flumetsulam + clopyralid)
Buctril® (bromoxynil)	Karmex® (diuron)
Bullet® (alachlor + atrazine)	Kerb® (pronamide)
Canvas® (thifensulfuron, tribenuron + metsulfuron)	Laddok® S 12 (bentazon + atrazine)
Caparol® (prometryn)	Landmaster® BW (glyphosate + 2,4-D)
Crossbow® (2,4-D + triclopyr)	Lariat® (alachlor + atrazine)
Curtail® (clopyralid + 2,4-D)	Lasso® (alachlor)
Cyclone® (paraquat)	Lexone® (metribuzin)
Dakota® (fenoxaprop + MCPA)	Liberty® (glufosinate)
Degree™ (acetochlor)	Lightning® (imazethapyr + imazapyr)
Degree Xtra™ (acetochlor + atrazine)	Marksman® (dicamba + atrazine)
DoublePlay® (acetochlor + EPIC)	MCPA
Dual Magnum™ (s metolachlor)	Outlook™ (dimethenamid P)
Dual II Magnum® (s metolachlor + atrazine)	Paramount® (quinclorac)
Eradicane® (EPTC)	Partner® (alachlor)
Evik® (ametryn)	Peak® (prosulfuron)
Exceed® (primisulfuron, prosulfuron)	Permit® (halosulfuron)
Express® (thifensulfuron + tribenuron methyl)	Princep® (simazine)

Prowl® (pendimethalin)  
 Python™ (flumetsulam)  
 Ramrod® (propachlor)  
 Roundup Ultra® (glyphosate)  
 Roundup Ultra® RT (glyphosate)  
 Sencor® (metribuzin)  
 Spirit™ (primisulfuron + prosulfuron)  
 Stinger® (clopyralid)

Surpass® (acetochlor)  
 Sutan® + (butylate)  
 Tiller® (fenoxaprop ethyl + MCPA + 2 4 D)  
 TopNotch™ (acetochlor)  
 Tordon® 22K (picloram)  
 Touchdown® (sulfosate)  
 Tough® (pyridate)  
 2 4 D

**V RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS**

- *Maximum seasonal use rate Refer to Table 4 for crop specific maximum seasonal use rates Do not exceed 64 fluid ounces of VISION™ herbicide (2 0 pounds acid equivalent) per acre per year*
- *Preharvest Interval (PHI) Refer to section VI Crop Specific Information for preharvest intervals*
- *Restricted Entry Interval (REI) 24 hours*
- **Crop Rotational Restrictions**  
*The interval between application and planting rotational crop is given below Always exclude counting days when the ground is frozen Planting at intervals less than specified below may result in crop injury Moisture is essential for the degradation of this herbicide in soil If dry weather prevails use cultivation to allow herbicide contact with moist soil*

CROP	MINIMUM DAYS PLANTBACK INTERVAL (Days)	MINIMUM DAYS PLANTBACK INTERVAL (Days)
	Application < 24 fl oz per acre	Application 24 32 fl oz per acre
Corn (field pop seed silage)	0*	120
Cotton (preplant)	21**	120
Sorghum	15***	120
Soybeans	14 *** 28 ****	120
Barley oat wheat and other grass seedings	15 – per 8 fl oz / acre east of the Mississippi River 22 – per 8 fl oz / acre west of the Mississippi River 30 – per 16 fl oz / acre east of the Mississippi River 45 – per 16 fl oz / acre west of the Mississippi River	30 – per 16 fl oz / acre east of the Mississippi River 45 – per 16 fl oz / acre west of the Mississippi River
All other crops grown in areas with 30 or more of annual rainfall	120	120
All other crops grown in areas with 30 or less of annual rainfall	180	180
* Up to 8 fl oz /acre on medium to coarse textured soils containing < 2 5% OM and up to 16 fl oz on fine to medium textured soils containing > 2 5% OM ** Per 8 fl oz /acre or less following application and an accumulation of 1 of rainfall and/or irrigation *** Up to 8 fl oz /acre **** More than 8 fl oz /acre up to 16 fl oz /acre		

- *Rainfast period Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 4 hours after postemergence applications may reduce the effectiveness of VISION™*
- *Stress Do not apply to crops under stress due to lack of moisture hail damage flooding herbicide injury mechanical injury insects or widely fluctuating temperatures as injury may result*
- *Do not apply through any type of irrigation equipment Do not treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or domestic purposes*
- *Livestock may be grazed or fed after application on labeled sites For corn once the crop reaches the ensilage (milk) stage or later in maturity*
- *Aircraft application is allowed for all labeled sites*

Table 4 Crop Specific Maximum Seasonal Use Rates

Crop	Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Application	Maximum In Crop Rate Per Acre Per Season
Asparagus	16 fluid ounces	16 fluid ounces
Barley, Fall	8 fluid ounces	12 fluid ounces
Barley, Spring	8 fluid ounces	11 fluid ounces
Corn	16 fluid ounces	24 fluid ounces
Fallow Ground	32 fluid ounces	64 fluid ounces
Grass grown for seed	32 fluid ounces	64 fluid ounces
Proso Millet	4 fluid ounces	4 fluid ounces
Pastureland	32 fluid ounces	32 fluid ounces
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	32 fluid ounces	64 fluid ounces
Oats	4 fluid ounces	4 fluid ounces
Sorghum	8 fluid ounces	16 fluid ounces
Soybean	32 fluid ounces	64 fluid ounces
Sugarcane	32 fluid ounces	64 fluid ounces
Turf	32 fluid ounces	32 fluid ounces
Triticale	4 fluid ounces	4 fluid ounces
Triticale		
Wheat	8 fluid ounces	16 fluid ounces

**VI CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION**

**ASPARAGUS**

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

**Rates:** Apply 8-16 fluid ounces of **VISION™** to asparagus to control annual sowthistle, black mustard, Canada and Russian thistle, and redroot pigweed (carelessweed). Apply 16 fluid ounces of **VISION™** to asparagus to control common chickweed, field bindweed, nettleleaf goosefoot, and wild radish.

**ASPARAGUS TANK MIXES**

Apply 8-16 fluid ounces of **VISION™** with glyphosate or 2,4-D to asparagus to improve control of Canada thistle and field bindweed.

**ASPARAGUS RESTRICTIONS**

- Do not exceed a total of 16 fluid ounces of **VISION** to asparagus per treated acre per crop year.
- Do not harvest prior to 24 hours after treatment.
- Do not use in the Coachella Valley of California.
- Do not make more than two applications per year.
- **VISION** contains 0.475 pounds a.e. of dicamba per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 pound of a.e. per acre per application.

**BETWEEN CROP APPLICATIONS**

**PREPLANT DIRECTIONS (POSTHARVEST, FALLOW CROP STUBBLE, CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAMS, FARMLAND) FOR BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL**

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

See **Crop Rotational Restrictions** in section **V General Restrictions and Limitations** for the recommended interval between application and planting to prevent crop injury.

**Rates and Timings**

Apply 4-32 fluid ounces of VISION™ per acre for between crop applications Refer to Table 2 to determine use rates for specific targeted weed species For best performance apply VISION™ when annual weeds are less than 6" tall when biennial weeds are in the rosette stage and to perennial weed regrowth in late summer or fall following a mowing or tillage treatment The most effective control of upright perennial broadleaf weeds such as Canada thistle and Jerusalem artichoke occurs if VISION™ is applied when the majority of weeds have at least 4-6" of regrowth or for weeds such as field bindweed and hedge bindweed that are in or beyond the full bloom stage

Avoid disturbing treated areas following application Treatments may not kill weeds that develop from seed or underground plant parts such as rhizomes or bulblets after the effective period for VISION™ For seedling control a follow up program or other cultural practices could be instituted For small grain in crop uses of VISION™ refer to the small grain section for details

**BETWEEN CROP TANK MIXES**

In tank mixes with one or more of the following herbicides for between crop applications apply 4-16 fluid ounces of VISION™ per acre for control of annual weeds or 16-32 fluid ounces of VISION™ per acre for control of biennial and perennial weeds

Acquire®	Atrazine	Fallow Master®	Gramoxone® Extra	Paramount®	Tordon® 22K
Ally®	Curtail®	Finesse®	Kerb®	Roundup® Ultra	Touchdown®
Amber®	Cyclone®	Gly Star® Plus	Landmaster® BW	Sencor®	2,4-D

**BETWEEN CROP RESTRICTIONS**

- VISION contains 0.475 pounds a.e. of dicamba per pint When tank mixing with products that contain dicamba do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 pound of a.e. per acre per application
- Make no more than two applications per year
- Timing Restrictions for Lactating Dairy Animals Following Treatment

VISION™ Rate Per Treated Acre	Days Before Grazing	Days Before Hay Harvest
Up to 1 pint	7 days	37 days
Up to 2 pints	21 days	51 days

**CORN (FIELD POP SEED, AND SILAGE)**

Direct contact of VISION™ with corn seed must be avoided If corn seeds are less than 1-5" below the soil surface delay application until corn has emerged Applications of VISION™ to corn during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning Corn will usually become erect within 3-7 days Cultivation should be delayed until after corn is growing normally to avoid breakage

Corn may be harvested or grazed for feed once the crop has reached the ensilage (milk) stage or later in maturity

**PREPLANT AND PRE EMERGENCE APPLICATION IN NO TILLAGE CORN**

**Rates** Apply 16 fluid ounces of VISION™ per acre for no tillage corn on medium or fine textured soils containing 2-5% or greater organic matter Use 8 fluid ounces of VISION™ per acre for no tillage corn on coarse soils (sand loamy sand and sandy loam) or medium and fine textured soils with less than 2-5% organic matter

**Timing** VISION™ can be applied to emerged weeds before during or after planting a corn crop When planting into a legume sod (e.g. alfalfa or clover) apply VISION™ after 4-6" of regrowth has occurred

**PRE EMERGENCE APPLICATION IN CONVENTIONAL OR REDUCED TILLAGE CORN**

**Rates** Apply 16 fluid ounces of VISION™ herbicide per treated acre for conventional or reduced tillage corn to medium or fine textured soils that contain 2-5% organic matter or more Do not apply to coarse textured soils (sand loamy sand or sandy loam) or any soil with less than 2-5% organic matter until after corn emergence (see Early Postemergence uses below)

**Timing** VISION™ may be applied after planting and prior to corn emergence Pre emergence application of VISION™ does not require mechanical incorporation to become active A shallow mechanical incorporation is recommended if the application is not followed by adequate rainfall or sprinkler irrigation Avoid tillage equipment (e.g. drags harrows) that concentrate treated soil over seed furrow as seed damage could result

Pre emergence control of cocklebur jimsonweed and velvetleaf may be reduced if conditions such as low temperature or lack of soil moisture cause delayed or deep germination of weeds

**EARLY POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION IN ALL TILLAGE SYSTEMS**

**Rates** Apply 16 fluid ounces of VISION™ per treated acre to corn for early postemergence Reduce the rate to 8 fluid ounces of VISION™ per treated acre for corn grown on coarse textured soils (sand loamy sand and sandy loam)

**Timing** Apply between corn emergence and the 5 leaf stage or 8 tall whichever occurs first Refer to Late Postemergence Application if the sixth true leaf is emerging from whorl or the corn is greater than 8 tall

**LATE POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION**

**Rate** Apply 8 fluid ounces of VISION™ per treated acre to corn for late postemergence application

**Timing** Apply VISION™ from 8 36 tall corn or 15 days before tassel emergence whichever comes first For best performance apply when weeds are less than 3 tall

Apply directed spray when corn leaves prevent proper spray coverage sensitive crops are growing nearby or tank mixing with 2 4 D

Do not apply VISION™ when soybeans are growing nearby if any of these conditions exist

- corn is more than 24 tall
- soybean are more than 10 tall
- soybean have begun to bloom

**CORN TANK MIXES OR SEQUENTIAL USES**

When using tank mix or sequential applications with VISION™ always follow the companion product label to determine specific use rates by soil types weed species and weed or crop growth stage In addition follow precautions and restrictions including state and local use restrictions that may apply to specific products

Apply VISION™ prior to in tank mix with or after one more of the following herbicides

Accent® <sup>(1)</sup>	Bullet®	Frontier®	Lasso®	Stinger® <sup>(1)</sup>
Acquire™	Degree™	FulTime®	Liberty® <sup>(3)</sup>	Surpass®
Atrazine	Degree Xtra™	Gly Star Plus	Lightning® <sup>(5)</sup>	Sutan® + <sup>(2)</sup>
Axiom™	DoublePlay® <sup>(2)</sup>	Gramoxone® Extra	Outlook™	TopNotch™
Banvel® <sup>(1)</sup>	Dual Magnum™	Guardsmen®	Permit® <sup>(1)</sup>	Roundup Ultra® <sup>(4)</sup>
Dicamba DMA <sup>(1)</sup>	Dual II Magnum®	Harness®	Princep®	Touchdown®
Dicamba + 2 4 D <sup>(1)</sup>	Eradicane®	Harness® Xtra	Prowl®	Tough®
Beacon® <sup>(1)</sup>	Exceed® <sup>(1)</sup>	Hornet® <sup>(1)</sup>	Python™	2 4 D <sup>(1)</sup>
Bicep®	Field Master®	Laddock® S 12	Spirit™ <sup>(1)</sup>	

**NOTE**

- <sup>(1)</sup> See Table 5 below for additional limitations or restrictions that apply for tank mix or sequential use programs with these products
- <sup>(2)</sup> Sequential use only
- <sup>(3)</sup> Use only Clearfield (imidazolinone tolerant) corn hybrids
- <sup>(4)</sup> Includes postemergence use on Roundup Ready (glyphosate tolerant) corn hybrids
- <sup>(5)</sup> Use only on Liberty Link (glufosinate tolerant) corn hybrids

**Table 5 Specific Guidelines for Tank Mixes or Sequential Use Programs**

Tank Mix Partner	Rate Per Acre
Accent or Beacon	When tank mixing applications immediately following extreme day or night temperature fluctuations or applications when daytime temperatures do not exceed 50 F may result in decreased weed control or crop injury Delay application until the temperatures warm and both weeds and crop resume normal growth
2 4 D	To provide maximum crop safety after corn emergence use this tank mix only after corn is greater than 8 tall and when application can be made with drop pipes that direct spray beneath corn leaves and away from the whorl of the corn The maximum rate of 2 4 D recommended in this tank mix is 0 25 pints

	<i>per acre (0 125 pounds of acid equivalent per acre)</i>
<i>Exceed Spirit Stinger Hornet or Permit</i>	<i>For improved control of velvetleaf tank mix Exceed Spirit or Permit with VISION™ For improved control of Canada thistle Stinger or Hornet may be tank mixed with VISION™ Use the higher rate in the range for heavier infestations of these weeds</i>

**CORN PRECAUTIONS**

- Do not apply VISION to seed corn or popcorn without first verifying with your local seed corn company (supplier) the tolerance of your inbred line or variety of popcorn to VISION This precaution will help avoid potential injury of sensitive varieties
- Do not use crop oil concentrates in a tank mix with VISION after crop emergence as crop injury may result
- Use of sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier is not recommended for applications of VISION made after corn emergence

**CORN RESTRICTIONS**

- Up to 2 applications of VISION may be made during a growing season
- Sequential applications must be separated by 2 weeks or more
- VISION is not registered for use on sweet corn
- VISION contains 0 475 pounds a e of dicamba per pint When tank mixing with products that contain dicamba do not exceed a combined total of 1 0 pound of a e per acre per application
- Timing Restrictions for Lactating Dairy Animals Following Treatment

<b>VISION™ Rate Per Treated Acre</b>	<b>Days Before Grazing</b>	<b>Days Before Hay Harvest</b>
<i>Up to 1 pint</i>	<i>7 days</i>	<i>37 days</i>
<i>Up to 2 pints</i>	<i>21 days</i>	<i>51 days</i>
<i>Up to 4 pints</i>	<i>40 days</i>	<i>70 days</i>

**COTTON**

**PREPLANT APPLICATION**

Apply up to 8 fluid ounces of VISION™ herbicide per acre to cotton to control emerged broadleaf weeds prior to planting cotton in conventional or conservation tillage systems

For best performance apply VISION™ when weeds are in the 2 4 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2 across

**COTTON TANK MIXES**

For control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds VISION™ may be tank mixed with Caparol® Gramoxone® Extra and glyphosate herbicides

**COTTON RESTRICTIONS**

- Following application of VISION™ to cotton and a minimum accumulation of 1 of rainfall or overhead irrigation a waiting interval of 21 days is required per 8 fluid ounces per acre or less These intervals must be observed prior to planting cotton
- Do not apply preplant to cotton west of the Rockies
- Do not make VISION™ preplant applications to cotton in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25
- If applying a spring preplant treatment following application of a fall preplant (postharvest) treatment then the combination of both treatments may not exceed 2 pounds acid equivalent per acre
- VISION contains 0 475 pounds a e of dicamba per pint When tank mixing with products that contain dicamba do not exceed a combined total of 1 0 pound of a e per acre per application



### GRASS GROWN FOR SEED

Apply 8 to 16 fluid ounces of **VISION™** per treated acre on seedling grass after the crop reaches the 3 to 5 leaf stage. Apply up to 32 fluid ounces of **VISION™** on well established perennial grass. For best performance apply **VISION™** when weeds are in the 2 to 4 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2" across. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth.

To suppress annual grasses such as brome (downy and ripgut), rattail fescue, and windgrass, apply up to 32 fluid ounces of **VISION™** per treated acre in the fall or late summer after harvest and burning of established grass seed crops. Applications should be made immediately following the first irrigation when the soil is moist and before weeds have more than 2 leaves.

### GRASS SEED TANK MIXES

**VISION™** may be applied in tank mixes with one or more of the following herbicides:

Brox 2E	Express®	MCPA amine	Stinger®
Curtail®	Karmex®	Sencor®	2,4-D amine or ester

### GRASS GROWN FOR SEED RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply **VISION** after the grass seed crop begins to joint.
- **VISION** contains 0.475 pounds a.e. of dicamba per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 pound of a.e. per acre per application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Refer to the Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, and General Farmstead section for grazing and feeding restrictions.

### PROSO MILLET

For use only within Colorado, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming.

**VISION™** combined with 2,4-D will provide control or suppression of the annual broadleaf weeds listed in **Table 1**.

Apply 4 ounces of **VISION™** with 0.375 pounds a.e. of 2,4-D. Apply the tank mix of **VISION™** + 2,4-D as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds and when proso millet is in the 2 to 5 leaf stage. Use directions for 2,4-D products vary with manufacturers. Refer to a 2,4-D product with labeling consistent with the crop stage timing for **VISION™**. Some types of proso millet may be affected adversely by a tank mix of **VISION™** + 2,4-D.

Do not apply unless possible proso millet crop injury will be acceptable.

### PROSO MILLET RESTRICTIONS

- **VISION** contains 0.475 pounds a.e. of dicamba per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 pound of a.e. per acre per application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year. **Restrictions for proso millet that is grazed or cut for hay are indicated in GRASS PASTURE, HAY, AND RANGELAND AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD section of this label.**

### PASTURE, HAY, AND RANGELAND AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD (NONCROPLAND)

**VISION™** is recommended for use on pasture, hay, rangeland, and general farmstead (non cropland) (including fencerows and non irrigation ditchbanks) for control or suppression of broadleaf weed and brush species listed in **Table 1**.

**VISION™** may also be applied to non cropland areas to control broadleaf weeds in noxious weed control programs, districts or areas including broadcast or spot treatment of roadsides and highways, utilities, railroad, and pipeline rights of way. Noxious weeds must be recognized at the state level, but programs may be administered at state, county, or other level. **VISION™** uses described in this section also pertain to small grains (forage sorghum, rye, sudangrass, or wheat) grown for pasture use only. Some perennial weeds may be controlled with lower rates of either **VISION™** or **VISION™** plus 2,4-D (refer to **Table 2**).

**Rates and Timings**

Refer to **Table 2** for rate selection based on targeted weed or brush species  
Some weeds will require tank mixes for adequate control

**VISION™** herbicide can be applied using water oil in water emulsions including invert systems or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier (refer to the "**Compatibility Test for Mix Components**")

**COMPATIBILITY TEST FOR MIX COMPONENTS**

To prepare oil in water emulsions half fill spray tank with water then add the appropriate amount of emulsifier With continuous agitation slowly add the herbicide and then the oil (such as diesel oil or fuel oil) or a premix of oil plus additional emulsifier to spray tank Complete filling of spray tank with water

Maintain vigorous agitation during spray operation to prevent oil and water from forming separate layers **VISION™** may be applied broadcast using either ground or aerial application equipment

**Aerial Application**

**Spray Volume** Use 2 40 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre in a water based carrier

**Ground Application**

**Spray Volume** Use 3-600 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre The volume of spray applied will depend on the height density and type of weeds or brush being treated and on the type of equipment being used

**Spot Treatments** **VISION™** may be applied to individual clumps or small areas of undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment Apply diluted sprays to allow complete wetting (up to runoff) of foliage and stems

**Cut Surface Treatments**

**VISION™** may be applied as a cut surface treatment for control of unwanted trees and prevention of sprouts of cut trees

**Rate** Mix 1 part **VISION™** with 1 3 parts water to create the application solution Use the lower dilution rate when treating difficult to control species

**For Frill or Girdle Treatments** Make a continuous cut or a series of overlapping cuts using an axe to girdle tree trunk Spray or paint the cut surface with the solution

**For Stump Treatments** Spray or paint freshly cut surface with the water mix The area adjacent to the bark should be thoroughly wet

**Note** For more rapid foliar effects a 2 4-D product labeled for cut surface treatment may be added to the solution

**APPLICATIONS FOR CONTROL OF DORMANT MULTIFLORA ROSE**

**VISION™** can be applied when plants are dormant as an undiluted spot treatment directly to the soil or as a Lo Oil basal bark treatment using an oil water emulsion solution

- **Spot treatments** Spot treatment applications of **VISION™** should be applied directly to the soil as close as possible to the root crown but within 6 8 of the crown On sloping terrain apply **VISION™** to the uphill side of the crown Do not apply when snow or water prevents applying **VISION™** directly to the soil The use rate of **VISION™** depends on the canopy diameter of the multiflora rose  
Examples Use 0 25 1 0 or 2 35 fluid ounces of **VISION™** respectively for 5 10 or 15 feet canopy diameters
- **Lo Oil basal bark treatments** For Lo Oil basal bark treatments apply **VISION™** to the basal stem region from the ground line to a height of 12 18 Spray until runoff with special emphasis on covering the root crown For best results apply **VISION™** when plants are dormant Do not apply after bud break or when plants are showing signs of active growth Do not apply when snow or water prevents applying **VISION™** to the ground line

To prepare approximately 2 gallons of a Lo Oil spray solution

- 1 Combine 1 5 gallons of water 1 ounce of emulsifier 16 fluid ounces of **VISION™** and 2 5 pints of No 2 diesel fuel
- 2 Adjust the amounts of materials used proportionately to the amount of final spray solution desired

Do not exceed 8 gallons of spray solution mix applied per acre per year

**GRASS PASTURE TANK MIXES**

**VISION™** may be applied in tank mixes with one or more of the following herbicides

- |           |                  |
|-----------|------------------|
| 2 4 D     | Garlon®          |
| Acquire®  | Gramoxone® Extra |
| Ally®     | Gly Star Plus®   |
| Amber®    | Stinger®         |
| Crossbow® | Tordon 22K®      |
| Curtail®  |                  |

**PASTURE HAY RANGELAND AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD (NONCROPLAND) RESTRICTIONS**

- Do not apply more than 16 fluid ounces of VISION per acre to small grains grown for pasture
- Newly seeded areas may be severely injured if more than 16 fluid ounces of VISION is applied per acre to small grains grown for pasture
- Established grass crops growing under stress can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied Bentgrass carpetgrass buffalograss and St Augustinegrass may be injured if more than 16 fluid ounces of VISION is applied per acre Usually colonial bentgrasses are more tolerant than creeping types Velvetgrasses have the least tolerance Treatments will kill or injure alfalfa clovers lespedeza wild winter peas vetch and other legumes Do not make more than 2 applications per year
- Do not harvest hay within 7 days of last application
- VISION contains 0.475 pounds a.e. of dicamba per pint When tank mixing with products that contain dicamba do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 pound of a.e. per acre per application
- There are no grazing restrictions for animals other than lactating dairy animals
- Timing Restrictions for Lactating Dairy Animals Following Treatment

VISION Rate Per Treated Acre	Days Before Grazing	Days Before Hay Harvest
Up to 1 pint	7 days	37 days
Up to 2 pints	21 days	51 days

**CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)**

**VISION™** is recommended for use on both newly seeded and established grasses grown on land in Conservation Reserve Programs Treatments of **VISION™** will injure or may kill alfalfa clovers lespedeza wild winter peas vetch and other legumes

**NEWLY SEEDER AREAS**

**VISION™** may be applied either preplant or postemergence to newly seeded grasses or small grains such as barley oats rye sudangrass wheat or other grain species grown as a cover crop Postemergence applications may be made after seedling grasses exceed the 3 leaf stage Rates of **VISION™** greater than 16 fluid ounces per treated acre to CRP may severely injure newly seeded grasses

Preplant applications may injure new seedlings if the interval between application and grass planting is less than 45 days per 16 fluid ounces of **VISION™** applied per treated acre west of the Mississippi River or 20 days per 16 fluid ounces applied east of the Mississippi River

**ESTABLISHED GRASS STANDS**

Established grass stands are perennial grasses planted one or more seasons prior to treatment Certain species (bentgrass carpetgrass smooth brome buffalograss or St Augustinegrass) may be injured when treated with more than 16 fluid ounces of **VISION™** per treated acre

When applied at recommended rates **VISION™** herbicide will control many annual and biennial weeds and provide control or suppression of many perennial weeds

**Rates and Timings**

Apply 4.32 fluid ounces of **VISION™** to established grass stands per acre See list of weeds in **Table 2** for rates for control and suppression based on target weed species

**CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM TANK MIXES**

**VISION™** may be tank mixed or applied sequentially with other products labeled for use in Conservation Reserve Programs such as atrazine Cyclone® glyphosate Gramoxone® Extra Touchdown® or generic 2,4-D labeled for Conservation Reserve Program use

**CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) RESTRICTIONS**

Retreatments may be made as needed however do not exceed a total of 64 fluid ounces (4 pints) of **VISION™** per acre to established grass stands under CRP Do not make more than 2 applications per year When tank mixing with products that contain dicamba do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 lb a e /acre/application

**FALL AND SPRING SEEDED BARLEY, OATS TRITICALE AND WHEAT**

**VISION™** combinations with listed tank mix partners will provide control or suppression of the annual broadleaf weeds listed in Table 1 For improved control of listed weeds tank mix **VISION™** with one or more of the herbicides listed

**VISION™** used in a tank mix with other herbicides offers the best spectrum of weed control and herbicide tolerant weed management Refer to the specific section crop for **VISION™** application rate and timing

For applications prior to weed emergence or when sulfonylurea resistant weeds are present or suspected tank mix a minimum of 3 fluid ounces of **VISION™** per treated acre with a non sulfonylurea herbicide such as 2,4-D or MCPA Tank mixing **VISION™** with these products will offer more consistent control of sulfonylurea tolerant weeds

**Additives** When tank mixing **VISION™** with sulfonylurea herbicides (Ally® Amber® Canvas® Express® Finesse® Glean® Harmony® Extra and Peak®) use 1-4 pints of an agricultural approved surfactant (containing at least 80% active ingredient) per 100 gallons of spray or not more than 0.25-0.5% by volume Use the highest rate of surfactant when using the lower rate ranges of the tank mix or when treating more mature and difficult to control weeds or dense vegetative growth

Refer to the specific crop sections below for use rates When treating difficult to control weeds such as kochia wild buckwheat cow cockle prostrate knotweed Russian thistle and prickly lettuce or when dense vegetative growth occurs use the 4 fluid ounces of **VISION™** per acre on barley oats triticale and wheat

**Timings**

Apply **VISION™** before during or after planting barley oats triticale and wheat See specific barley oats triticale and wheat crop uses below for maximum crop stage For best performance apply **VISION™** when weeds are in the 2-3 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2 across Applying **VISION™** to barley oats triticale and wheat during periods of rapid growth may result in crop leaning This condition is temporary and will not reduce crop yields Applications to barley oats triticale and wheat may be made with aerial applications with 1 gallon of water or more per acre Where dense foliage is present 2-3 gallons of water per acre should be used

**BARLEY****(Fall- and Spring- Seeded)****EARLY SEASON APPLICATIONS**

Apply 2-4 fluid ounces of **VISION™** to fall seeded barley prior to the jointing stage Apply 2-3 fluid ounces of **VISION™** before spring seeded barley exceeds the 4 leaf stage

**Note** For spring barley varieties that are seeded during the winter months or later follow the rates and timings given for spring seeded barley

Do not tank mix **VISION™** with 2,4-D in early season applications on spring seeded barley

**PREHARVEST APPLICATIONS**

**VISION™** can be used to control weeds that may interfere with harvest of fall and spring seeded barley Apply 8 fluid ounces of **VISION™** per acre as a broadcast or spot treatment to annual broadleaf weeds when barley is in the hard dough stage and the green color is gone from the nodes (joints) of the stem Best results will be obtained if application can be made when weeds are actively growing but before weeds canopy

A waiting interval of 7 days is required before harvest Do not use preharvest treated barley for seed unless a germination test is performed on the seed with an acceptable result of 95% germination or better For control of additional broadleaf weeds or grasses **VISION™** may be tank mixed with other herbicides such as 2,4-D that are labeled for preharvest uses in barley

Do not make preharvest applications in California

**Table 7 Barley Tank Mixes**

Tank Mix Partner
Ally <sup>®</sup>
Amber <sup>®</sup>
Bronate <sup>®</sup>
Buctril <sup>®</sup>
Canvas <sup>®</sup>
Express
Finesse <sup>®</sup>
Glean
Harmony <sup>®</sup> Extra
MCPA amine or ester
Metribuzin (Sencor <sup>®</sup> Lexone <sup>®</sup> ) <sup>(1)</sup>
2 4 D amine or ester <sup>(2,3)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Do not use low rates of sulfonyleureas (Ally Amber Canvas Express Finesse Glean and Harmony Extra) on more mature weeds or on dense vegetative growth

<sup>(2)</sup> When using formulations other than 4 pounds per gallon use pounds of a e per acre listed

<sup>(3)</sup> This tank mix is for fall seeded barley only

### OATS (Fall and Spring Seeded)

#### EARLY SEASON APPLICATIONS

Apply 4 fluid ounces of **VISION™** herbicide per acre to fall seeded oat prior to the jointing stage Apply 4 fluid ounces of **VISION™** before spring seeded oats exceed the 5 leaf stage

**VISION™** may be tank mixed with MCPA amine or ester for applications in oat

Do not tank mix **VISION™** with 2 4 D in oat

Do not harvest oats within 7 days of last application

### TRITICALE (Fall and Spring- Seeded)

#### EARLY SEASON APPLICATIONS

Apply 4 fluid ounces of **VISION™** to triticale

Early season applications to fall seeded triticale must be made prior to the jointing stage

Early season applications to spring seeded triticale must be made before triticale reaches the 6 leaf stage

**Triticale Tank Mixes** For best performance should be used in tank mix combination with bromoxynil (Buctril<sup>®</sup> Moxy<sup>®</sup> 2E) herbicide

### WHEAT (Fall and Spring- Seeded)

#### EARLY SEASON APPLICATIONS

Apply 4 fluid ounces of **VISION™** to wheat unless using one of the fall seeded wheat specific programs below

Early season applications to fall seeded wheat must be made prior to the jointing stage

Early season applications to spring seeded wheat must be made before wheat reaches the 6 leaf stage Early developing wheat varieties such as TAM 107 Madison or Wakefield must receive application between early tillering and the jointing stage Care should be taken in staging these varieties to be certain that the application occurs prior to the jointing stage

To improve control of Russian thistle, fleabane, groundsel, or mayweed, add 2.4 D amine or ester to a tank mix with one of the following herbicides: Ally®, Amber®, Canvas®, Express®, Finesse®, Glean®, Harmony®, Extra, or Peak®.

**SPECIFIC USE PROGRAMS FOR FALL SEEDED WHEAT ONLY**

**VISION™** may be used at 6 fluid ounces on fall seeded wheat in Western Oregon as a spring application only. In Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas, up to 8 fluid ounces of **VISION™** may be applied on fall seeded wheat after it exceeds the 3 leaf stage for suppression of perennial weeds such as field bindweed. Applications may be made in the fall following a frost but before a killing freeze. **VISION™** may be tank mixed with 2.4 D amine at 8 fluid ounces after wheat begins to tiller. Periods of extended stress such as cold and wet weather may enhance the possibility of crop injury. For fall applications only, do not use if the potential for crop injury is not acceptable.

**PREHARVEST APPLICATIONS**

**VISION™** can be used to control weeds that may interfere with harvest of wheat. Apply 8 fluid ounces **VISION™** per acre as a broadcast or spot treatment to annual broadleaf weeds when wheat is in the hard dough stage and the green color is gone from the nodes (joints) of the stem. Best results will be obtained if application can be made when weeds are actively growing but before weeds canopy.

A waiting interval of 7 days is required before harvest. Do not use preharvest treated wheat for seed unless a germination test is performed on the seed with an acceptable result of 95% germination or better. For control of additional broadleaf weeds or grasses, **VISION™** may be tank mixed with other herbicides such as Ally, Roundup® Ultra, and 2.4 D.

Do not make preharvest applications in California.

**Table 8 Wheat Tank Mixes**

Tank Mix Partner
Ally <sup>(1)</sup>
Amber <sup>(1)</sup>
Bronate <sup>(6)</sup>
Buctrl <sup>(8)</sup>
Canvas <sup>(1)</sup>
Curtail <sup>(8)</sup>
Dakota <sup>(2)</sup>
Express <sup>(1)</sup>
Finesse <sup>(1)</sup>
Glean <sup>(1)</sup>
Harmony Extra <sup>(1)</sup>
Karmex <sup>(3)</sup>
Glyphosate (Roundup Ultra <sup>(4)</sup> RT <sup>(4)</sup> )
MCPA amine or ester <sup>(5)</sup>
Metribuzin <sup>(3)</sup> (Sencor <sup>(8)</sup> , Lexone <sup>(6)</sup> )
Peak <sup>(1)</sup>
Stinger
Tiller <sup>(2)</sup>
2.4 D amine or ester <sup>(5)</sup>

(1) Do not use low rates of sulfonylurea herbicides such as Ally, Amber, Canvas, Express, Finesse, Glean, Harmony, Extra, and Peak on more mature weeds or on dense vegetative growth.

(2) Do not use **VISION™** as a tank mix treatment with Dakota or Tiller on Durum wheat. Do not tank mix with Tiller if wild oat is the target weed.

(3) Tank mixes with Karmex and metribuzin are for use in fall seeded wheat only.

(4) A tank mix of up to 4 fluid ounces of **VISION™** with Roundup Ultra RT or any glyphosate formulation labeled for use as a preplant application to wheat may be applied with no waiting period prior to planting.

(5) Up to 32 fluid ounces of (1.0 pound a e ) may be used on fall seeded wheat if crop injury is acceptable. When using formulations other than 4 pounds per gallon, use the pounds of a e per acre listed.

**BARLEY OATS TRITICALE AND WHEAT RESTRICTIONS**

- VISION contains 0.475 pounds a.e. of dicamba per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 pound of a.e. per acre per application.
- Timing Restrictions for Lactating Dairy Animals Following Treatment

VISION™ Rate Per Treated Acre	Days Before Grazing	Days Before Hay Harvest
Up to 1 pint	7 days	37 days
Up to 2 pints	21 days	51 days

**SORGHUM**

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

Do not graze or feed treated sorghum forage or silage prior to mature grain stage. If sorghum is grown for pasture or hay, refer to **Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, and General Farmstead** section of this label for specific grazing and feeding restrictions.

Do not apply VISION™ to sorghum grown for seed production.

**PREPLANT APPLICATION**

Up to 8 fluid ounces of VISION™ may be applied per acre if applied at least 15 days before sorghum planting.

**POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION**

Up to 8 fluid ounces of VISION™ per acre may be applied after sorghum is in the spike stage (all sorghum emerged) but before sorghum is 15' tall. For best performance, apply VISION™ when the sorghum crop is in the 3-5 leaf stage and weeds are small (less than 3' tall). Use drop pipes (drop nozzles) if sorghum is taller than 8'. Keep the spray off the sorghum leaves and out of the whorl to reduce the likelihood of crop injury and to improve spray coverage of weed foliage. Applying VISION™ to sorghum during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning of plants or rolling of leaves. These effects are usually outgrown within 10-14 days.

**Preharvest uses in Texas and Oklahoma only:** Up to 8 fluid ounces of VISION™ per acre may be applied for weed suppression any time after the sorghum has reached the soft dough stage. An agriculturally approved surfactant may be used to improve performance. For aerial applications, use at least 2 gallons of water-based carrier per treated acre. Delay harvest until 30 days after a preharvest treatment.

**SPLIT APPLICATION**

VISION™ may be applied in split applications: preplant followed by postemergence or preharvest, or postemergence followed by preharvest.

**SORGHUM TANK MIXES AND SEQUENTIAL TREATMENTS**

VISION™ may be applied prior to, in a tank mix with, or after one or more of the following herbicides:

Acquire™	Cyclone®	Frontier®	Landmaster®	Peak®
Atrazine	Dual Magnum®	Gramoxone® Extra	Lasso®	Permit®
Basagran®	Dual II Magnum®	Guardman®	Outlook™	Ramrod®
Bicep II Magnum®	Fallow Master™	Laddok® S 12	Paramount®	GlyStar Plus
Buctril®				

**SORGHUM RESTRICTIONS**

- Do not exceed 8 fluid ounces per acre per application or a total of 16 ounces per acre per season on sorghum.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- VISION contains 0.475 pounds a.e. of dicamba per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 pound of a.e. per acre per application.
- Observe the following Pre-Harvest Intervals (PHI):
  - Sorghum Grain – 30 days
  - Sorghum Fodder – 30 days
  - Sorghum Forage – 20 days
- Timing Restrictions for Lactating Dairy Animals Following Treatment

VISION™ Rate Per Treated Acre	Days Before Grazing	Days Before Hay Harvest
Less than 1 pint	7 days	37 days

## SOYBEAN

### PREPLANT APPLICATIONS

Apply 4-16 fluid ounces of VISION™ per acre to soybeans to control emerged broadleaf weeds prior to planting. Use the higher rates to control perennial or large annual broadleaf weeds. Do not exceed 16 fluid ounces of VISION™ per acre in a spring application prior to planting soybeans. Following application of VISION™ to soybeans and a minimum accumulation of 1" rainfall or overhead irrigation, a waiting interval of 14 days is required for 8 fluid ounces per acre or less, and 28 days for 16 fluid ounces per acre. These intervals must be observed prior to planting soybeans or crop injury may occur. Do not make VISION™ preplant applications to soybeans in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25".

### PREHARVEST APPLICATIONS

VISION™ can be used to control many annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and control or suppress many biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds in soybean prior to harvest (refer to Table 1). Apply 8-64 fluid ounces of VISION™ to soybeans per acre as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds after soybean pods have reached mature brown color and at least 75% leaf drop has occurred. Soybeans may be harvested 14 days or more after a preharvest application. Use the higher rates to control perennial broadleaf weeds or large annual broadleaf weeds.

Treatments may not kill weeds that develop from seed or underground plant parts, such as rhizomes or bulblets, after the effective period for VISION™. For seedling control, a follow-up program or other cultural practice could be instituted.

Do not use preharvest treated soybean for seed unless a germination test is performed on the seed with an acceptable result of 95% germination or better.

## SOYBEAN TANK MIXES

### PREPLANT TANK MIXES

VISION™ may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for early preplant use in soybeans including burndown herbicides such as glyphosate (Acquire, Roundup Ultra) and 2,4-D or residual herbicides such as Outlook, Frontier or Dual Magnum.

### PREHARVEST TANK MIXES

VISION™ may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for preharvest use in soybeans such as Gramoxone® Extra.

### SOYBEAN RESTRICTIONS

- Do not feed soybean fodder or hay following a preharvest application of VISION.
- Do not make preharvest applications in California.
- Do not harvest seed within 7 days of last application.
- VISION contains 0.475 pounds a.e. of dicamba per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 pound of a.e. per acre per application.

## SUGARCANE

Apply VISION™ herbicide for control of annual, biennial, or perennial broadleaf weeds listed in Table 1. Apply 8-24 fluid ounces of VISION™ to sugarcane per acre for control of annual weeds, 16-32 fluid ounces/acre for control of biennial weeds, and 32 fluid ounces/acre for control or suppression of perennial weeds.

Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth.

**Timing** VISION™ may be applied to sugarcane any time after weeds have emerged but before the close-in stage of sugarcane. Applications of 32 fluid ounces to sugarcane of VISION™ per acre made over the top of actively growing sugarcane may result in crop injury. When possible, direct the spray beneath the sugarcane canopy to minimize the



likelihood of crop injury Using directed sprays will also help maximize the spray coverage of weed foliage

**SUGARCANE TANK MIXES**

**VISION™** may be tank mixed with other products registered for use in sugarcane such as Asulox® atrazine Evik® and 2 4 D

**SUGARCANE RESTRICTIONS**

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year
- VISION contains 0 475 pounds a e of dicamba per pint When tank mixing with products that contain dicamba do not exceed a combined total of 1 0 pound of a e per acre per application
- Do not harvest within 87 days of last application
- Timing Restrictions for Lactating Dairy Animals Following Treatment

<b>VISION™ Rate Per Treated Acre</b>	<b>Days Before Grazing</b>	<b>Days Before Hay Harvest</b>
Up to 1 pint	7 days	37 days
Up to 2 pints	21 days	51 days

**TURF AND LAWNS**

For use by commercial applicators on residential recreational or institutional turf and lawns for use in sod farms apply 8 24 fluid ounces to turf of VISION™ per acre for control of annual weeds 16 32 fluid ounces for control of biennial weeds and 32 fluid ounces for suppression of perennial weeds

VISION™ will also suppress many other listed perennial broadleaf weeds and woody brush and vine species Refer to Table 2 for rate recommendations based on targeted weed or brush species and growth stage Some weed species will require tank mixes for adequate control

Apply 30 200 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre (3 17 quarts of water per 1 000 square feet) depending on density or height of weeds treated and on the type of equipment used

To avoid injury to newly seeded grasses delay application of VISION™ until after the second mowing Furthermore applying more than 16 fluid ounces of VISION™ per treated acre to turf may cause noticeable stunting or discoloration of sensitive grass species such as bentgrass carpetgrass buffalograss and St Augustinegrass

In areas where roots of sensitive plants extend do not apply more than 4 fluid ounces of VISION™ per treated acre to turf on coarse textured (sandy type) soils or in excess of 8 fluid ounces per treated acre on fine textured soils Do not make repeat applications in these areas for 30 days and until previous applications of VISION™ have been activated in the soil by rain or irrigation

**TURF AND LAWN TANK MIXES**

Apply 3 2 8 fluid ounces of VISION™ per acre to turf in a tank mix with one of the products in Table 9 at the rates listed Use the higher rates when treating established weeds

**Table 9**

<b>Tank Mix Partner</b>
Brox 2E
MCPA
MCPP
2 4 D

**TURF and LAWN RESTRICTIONS**

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year
- VISION contains 0 475 pounds a e of dicamba per pint When tank mixing with products that contain dicamba do not exceed a combined total of 1 0 pound of a e per acre per application

**SITES OF USE ON THIS LABEL**

*This product may be used on the following sites*

- Asparagus
- Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) land
- Corn (field pop seed and silage) (not for use on sweet corn)
- Cotton (preplant only)
- Fallow Cropland
- Proso Millet
- Pastures
- Rangeland
- General Farmstead
- Barley Oats Triticale and Wheat
- Sorghum
- Soybean
- Sugarcane
- Turf

Look inside for complete **Restrictions and Limitations** and **Application Instructions**

**CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY**

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