

### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Ms. Danyel L. Ward Product Registration Helena Chemical Company 225 Schilling Blvd., Suite 300 Collierville, TN 38017

OCT 3 0 2009

SUBJECT:

Application for Pesticide Notification (PRN 98-10)

Request Primary Brand Name "TAPOUT"

EPA Reg. No.5905-578

Application Dated October 1, 2009

### Dear Registrant:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated 10/01/09 for the above product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action(s) requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions, please call me directly at 703-305-6249 or Owen F. Beeder of my staff at 703-308-8899.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington

Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader Registration Division (7505P)

Office of Pesticide Programs

Please read instructions on reverse before complete	r-form.		Form Approve	d. OMB No. 207	0-0060. Ai	2/46 20 poroval expires 2-28-95	
Environmental	Protection A pton, DC 20460	gency	<b>✓</b>	Amendme Other	on OP	P Identifier Number	
P	pplication fo	r Pesticio	le - Section	l			
1. Company/Product Number 5905-578			Product Manager Fompkins		3. Propose	ed Classification	
4. Company/Product (Name) HM-0714		PM# ,	23				
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Cod Helena Chemical Company 225 Schilling Boulevard, Suite 300 Collierville, Tennessee 38017  Check if this is a new address		6. Expedited Reveiw. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:  EPA Reg. No.  Product Name					
	S	ection - I					
Amendment - Explain below.  Resubmission in response to Agency letter d  Notification - Explain below.  Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary.			Final printed lab Agency letter de "Me Too" Applie Other - Explain b	cation. NU	TIFICATI		
Primary Brand Name Change to: TAPOUT Notification of Other Revisions per PR Notice 98-10. The sum of the labeling of the labeling of 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I fur 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I	the confidential stat ther understand tha may be subject to er	ement of form t if this notifica	nla of this product. ntion is not consiste on and penalties u	I understand that nt with the terms o	it is a violation of PR Notice 9	on of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 8-10 and 40 CFR	
1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:	146	nter Soluble P		2. Type of Cor			
Child-Resistant Packaging  Yes  ✓ No  * Certification must  Unit Packaging  Yes  ✓ No  If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.	No. per If "	Yes No	No. per	A P	Metal Mastic Blass Paper Other (Specif	Na	
be submitted	Container	ckayo wyt	l	\ \	Milet (Specif	,	
3. Location of Net Contents Information 4     ✓ Label   Container	I. Size(s) Retail Co	nteiner	5. L	ocation of Label I	Directions		
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product Self Adhesive	Lithograph Paper glued Stenciled	graph Other					
		ection - I	/				
1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for	identification of in	ndividuel to be	contacted, if ne	cessary, to proce	ss this appli	ication.)	
Name	Title	daida D	introdice Se	1	lephone No.	(Include Area Code)	
Danyel L. Ward	res	uciae Keg	istration Spe	cialist (9	901) 752 <sub>c</sub>	(-(-(-(	
I certify that the statements I have made on t I acknowledge that any knowlinglly false or m both under applicable law.	Certification his form and all att isleading statemer	tachments the nt may be pur	ereto are true, accishable by fine o	curate and compl r imprisonment or	ete.	eate Application (666ived (Stamped)	
2. Signature Amy L. Way		ticide Reg	istration Spe	ecialist			
4. Typed Name  Danyel L. Ward	5. Dat		/2009	<b>(. ( (.</b> (			



### HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY 225 SCHILLING BLVD., SUITE 300 COLLIERVILLE, TN 38017

October 1, 2009

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive Room S-4900
Arlington, VA 22202

RE: EPA Reg. No.5905-578

Primary Brand Name: TAPOUT

Dear Ms. Arrington:

We, Helena Chemical Company are hereby submitting a request to change the primary brand name for our product HM-0714 (EPA Reg. No. 5905-578) to "TAPOUT" via Notification as outlined in PR Notice 98-10. In support of our request, I have enclosed the following:

- EPA Form 8570-1 Application for Registration: PRIARY NAME CHANGE
- 2 copies of Draft Labeling Bearing the PRIMARY Brand Name

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at 901-752-4420 or via e-mail at wardD@helenachemical.com.

Best Regards,

Mc. Danyel L. Ward

Pesticide Registration Specialist

Helena Chemical Company



Active Ingredient	By Wt.
*Clethodim	12.6%
Other Ingredients	
Other Ingredients	NUTIFICATION
Contains Petroleum Distillates	OCT 3 0 2009

\*(E)..2..[1 -[[(3-chloro-2-propenyl)oxyjimino]propyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1 -one

Contains 0.97 lbs. Clethodim per gal.

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

EPA Reg. No. 5905-578

EPA Est. No.

SN:

**NET CONTENTS** 

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Harmful if swallowed.

	FIRST AID
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
	Do not give any liquid to the person.
	• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 immediately for 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 treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air.
	• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact (800) 424-9300, collect day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.

### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Ingestion of this product or subsequent vomiting can result in aspiration of light hydrocarbon liquid, which can cause pneumonitis. If ingested, probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillate.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or viton ≥14 mils, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

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

### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

### Users should:

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

### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

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

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

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

Wild Rice: Hays County, Texas.

### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

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

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

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval. (REI) of 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 over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or viton ≥14 mils and shoes plus socks.

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

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

### **PROHIBITIONS**

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. Open dumping is prohibited.

#### PESTICIDE STORAGE

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

Emergency Response: For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night (800) 424-9300.

### PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

#### CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Do not reuse container. Offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

#### TANK MIXES

NOTICE: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor.

Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.

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

### **CHEMIGATION**

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

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

### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

FOR USE ON: Alfalfa, Asparagus, Bean (dry) and Pea (shelled)<sup>1</sup>, Bean and Pea (succulent shelled)<sup>2</sup>, Broccoli, Cabbage, Canola\*, Carrot, Cauliflower (and other Head and Stem Brassica Vegetables)<sup>3</sup>, Celery, Clover (grown in Idaho, Oregon and Washington only),

Conifers, Cotton, Cranberry, Cucumber, Eggplant (and other Fruiting Vegetables)<sup>4</sup>, Fallow Land (and other non-producing agricultural areas), Flax\*, Garden Beet, Garlic, Herbs<sup>5</sup>, Hops, Horseradish (and other Root Vegetables)<sup>6</sup>, Legume Vegetables (edible podded)<sup>7</sup>, Lettuce, Head and Leaf (and other Leafy Greens)<sup>8</sup>, Melons (including Cantaloupe and Watermelon)<sup>9</sup>, Mint, Mustard Greens (and other Leafy Brassica Greens)<sup>1°</sup> Mustard Seed\*, Non-Bearing Food Crops, Non-Crop or Non-Planted Areas, Onions (dry bulb and green), Ornamentals, Peanut (including perennial), Peppers (bell and non-bell), Potato, Radish, Rhubarb (and other Leaf Petioles)<sup>11</sup>, Safflower, Sesame, Shallot (dry bulb), Squash (including Pumpkin)<sup>9</sup>, Soybean, , Strawberry, Sugar Beet, Sunflower, Sweet Potato, Turnip Greens, Tomato and Yam (and other Tuberous and Corm Vegetables)<sup>12</sup>.

### \*Not for use in California

<sup>1</sup> Other Bean (dry) and Pea (shelled) crops approved for use with **TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup>** include: Bean (Lupinus spp.), grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin and white sweet lupin; Bean (Phaseolus spp.), field, kidney, lima (dry), navy, pinto and tepary; Bean (Vigna spp.), adzuki bean, black-eyed. pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, Southern pea, urd bean, broad (dry), chickpea (garbanzo), guar, lablab bean and lentil; Pea (Pisum spp.), field and pigeon.

<sup>2</sup> Other Bean & Pea (succulent shelled) crops approve for use with **TAPOUT**<sup>TM</sup> include: Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.), broad bean (succulent), lima bean (green); Bean (*Vigna* spp.), black-eyed pea, cowpea, Southern pea; Pea (*Pisum* spp.), English pea, garden pea,

green pea and pigeon pea.

<sup>3</sup> Other head and stem brassica vegetables approved for use with **TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup>** include: Chinese broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Chinese (napa) cabbage, Chinese mustard, cavalo broccolo and kohlrabi.

<sup>4</sup> Other Fruiting Vegetables (except tomato) approved for use with **TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup>** include: eggplant, groundcherry, pepino, peppers (all) and tomatillo.

<sup>5</sup> Other Herb crops approved for use with **TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup>** include: angelica, balm, basil, borage, burnet, camomile, catnip, chervil (dried), chive, Chinese chive, clary, coriander (leaf), costmary, culantro (leaf), curry (leaf), dill (dillweed), horehound, hyssop, lavender, lovage (leaf), marigold, maqoram (*Origanum* spp.), nasturtium, parsley (dried), pennyroyal, rosemary, rue, sage and savory, summer and winter.

<sup>6</sup> Other root vegetables approved for use with **TAPOUT**<sup>TM</sup> include: burdock, edible; celeriac; chervil; turnip-rooted; chicory; ginseng; parsley, turnip-rooted; parsnip; radish, oriental; rutabaga; salsify; salsify, black; salsify, Spanish; skirret and turnip.

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

<sup>8</sup> Other Leafy Greens crops approved for use with **TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup>** include: amaranth (Chinese spinach, leafy amaranth and tampala), arugula (roquette), chervil, chrysanthemum (edible-leaved and garland), corn salad, cress (garden, yellow rock and winter), dandelion, dock (sorrel), endive (escarole), lettuce (head and leaf), orach, parsley, purslane (garden and winter), radicchio (red chicory), spinach, spinach (New Zealand and Vine (Indian and Malabar)).

Other cucurbit crops approved for use with TAPOUT™ include: Chayote (fruit), Chinese Wax Gourd, Citron Melon, Edible Gourd,

Ghørkin and Muskmelons (all) including Honeydew Melon.

<sup>10</sup> Other leafy brassica greens approved for use with **TAPOUT™** include: broccoli raab, Chinese (bok choy) cabbage, collards, kale, mizuna, mustard greens, mustard spinach, rape greens.

11 Other leaf petiole crops approved for use with TAPOUT™ include: cardoon, celtuce, Chinese celery, Florence fennel, and Swiss chard.

<sup>12</sup> Other tuber and corm vegetables approved for use with **TAPOUTTM** include: arracacha, arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, edible canna, bitter and sweet cassava, chayote (root), chufa, dasheen (taro), ginger, leren, tanier, turmeric; yam, bean and yam, true.

TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grasses. TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> does not control sedges or broadleaf weeds.

#### **Control Symptoms**

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

### APPLICATION INFORMATION

### **Timing of Applications**

Apply TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> postemergence to actively growing grasses according to rate table recommendations. Applications made to grass plants stressed by insufficient moisture, hot or cold temperatures, or to grass plants exceeding recommended growth stages may result in unsatisfactory control. Do not apply under these conditions.

In arid regions where irrigation is used to supplement limited rainfall, TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> should be applied, as soon as possible, after irrigation (within 7 days). In arid regions, a second application of TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> will generally provide more effective control of

perennial grass weeds than a single application. Make second application to actively growing grass 2 to 3 weeks after emergence of new growth.

Cultivation of treated grasses 7 days prior to or within 7 days after application of TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> may reduce weed control.

### **Ground Application**

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

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

### Air Application

Use a minimum of 3 gals of spray solution per acre unless otherwise directed in this label. Increase spray volumes up to 10 gals as grass or crop foliage becomes dense. For garlic, onions (dry bulbs and green) or shallots (dry bulb and green): When applying by air do not exceed 16 fl oz/A in a single application. In California, air applications to garlic, onion or shallot should be made in a minimum of 20 gals of spray solution per acre. In states other than California, air application to garlic, onion or shallot should be made in a minimum of 10 gals of spray solution.

NOTE: Crop injury may occur when TAPOUTTM is applied to garlic, onion or shallot with aerial equipment.

### Spot Treatment

When using hand sprayers or high volume sprayers utilizing hand guns, mix 1/3 to 2/3% (0.44 oz. to 0.85 oz. per gal.) **TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup>** and treat to wet vegetation, while not allowing runoff of spray solution. For uses requiring crop oil concentrate; include crop oil concentrate at 1% (1.3 oz. per gal.) by volume. For uses requiring nonionic surfactant, include non-ionic surfactant at 1/4% (0.33 oz. per gal.) by volume.

NOTE: If TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> is applied as a spot treatment care should be taken to not exceed the maximum rate allowed on a "per acre" basis or crop injury may occur.

### CHEMIGATION — GARLIC AND ONIONS (Dry Bulb and Green) SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION

Do not apply TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> by chemigation in the states of Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington.

Apply TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> at the high rate recommended for annual grasses (32 fl. oz./A) when the grass height is at the high end of the range (application to larger grasses may not provide adequate control). Add a crop oil concentrate containing at least 15% emulsifier at 1 quart per acre or non-ionic surfactant with at least 80% active ingredient at 0.25% v/v of total spray solution.

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

It is not recommended that **TAPOUT**<sup>TM</sup> be applied through an irrigation system connected to a public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

### **Use Precautions**

1. Apply this product only through irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, travelers, big gun, solid set or hand move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

- 2. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- 3. If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- 4. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label-prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place.
- 5. A person knowledgeable of chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- 6. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- 7. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 8. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 9. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 10. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 11. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 12. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

### **RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS**

### **GENERAL**

- Do not apply if rain is expected within 1 hour of application, as control may be unsatisfactory.
- Do not plant rotational crops until 30 days after application of TAPOUTTM unless crop is listed on TAPOUTM label.
- Do not apply a postemergence broadleaf herbicide within one day following application of **TAPOUT**<sup>TM</sup> or reduced grass control may result.
- TAPOUT™ is not recommended for use on vegetable crops being grown for seed production unless specific use directions are provided.
- Do not apply under conditions of stress. Applying TAPOUTTM under conditions that do not promote active grass growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. These conditions include drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, low humidity and grasses either partially controlled or stunted from prior pesticide applications. Grasses under these kinds of stressful conditions will not absorb and translocate TAPOUTTM effectively, and will be less susceptible to herbicide activity.
- Application on Long Island, New York, is restricted to no more than 32 fl oz of TAPOUT™ (0.25 lb a.i) per acre per season.

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

Grass crops such as corn, rice, small grains, sorghum or turf, etc. are highly sensitive to TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup>.

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

Always read and follow the restrictions and limitations for all products whether used alone or in a tank mix. The most restrictive

labeling of any product used applies in tank mixtures, including all crop rotation and other crop restrictions.

Tank mixes of TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> and broadleaf herbicides may result in reduced grass control. If grass regrowth occurs, an additional application of TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> may be necessary.

### **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

- Do not allow spray from ground or aerial equipment to drift onto adjacent land or crops. When drift may be a problem, do everything possible to reduce spray drift, including:
- Do not apply when conditions are favorable for drift (high temperatures, drought and low relative humidity), especially when sensitive plants are located nearby.
- Do not spray if wind speed is 10 mph or greater. If sensitive crops or plants are downwind, extreme caution must be used under all conditions.
- Do not spray if winds are gusty.
- Do not apply when a temperature inversion exists. If inversion conditions are suspected, consult with local weather services before making an application.
- Do not allow TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> to come in contact with desirable grass crops such as corn, rice, small grains, sorghum, or turf, as these and other grass crops will be injured or killed.

Further reductions in drift can be obtained by:

- 1. Using large droplet size sprays. Do not use nozzles that produce small droplets. Orient nozzles downward and slightly backward as needed to reduce drift for ground applications.
- 2. Orienting nozzles straight back with the windstream, using straight stream orifices for aerial applications. Use the lowest number of nozzles practical with the largest possible orifice size to obtain the minimum 3 GPA volume. Application height and boom length should be set according to manufacturer's instructions to minimize drift.
- 3. Increasing the volume of spray mixture (for example a minimum of 10 GPA for ground applications) by using higher flow rate nozzles. Using lower pressure with the appropriate nozzle to obtain higher volumes will also reduce drift.
- 4. Applying as close to target plants as practical while maintaining a good spray pattern for adequate coverage.

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

#### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> is a Group 1 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> and other Group 1 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 1 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 1 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> or other Group 1 herbicides. Repeated use of TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> (or similar postemergence grass herbicide with the same mode of action) may lead to the selection of naturally occurring biotypes that are resistant to these products in some grass species.

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

To delay herbicide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of **TAPOUT**<sup>TM</sup> or other target site of action Group I herbicides that have 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 prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive 1PM program.
- Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

#### Table 1. CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR TAPOUT™

Crop <sup>(1)</sup>	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)	Annual Grass Use Rate Per Acre <sup>(2)</sup>	Perennial Grass Use Rate Per Acre <sup>(2)</sup>	Adjuvant Recommendation <sup>(3)</sup> (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)	Ammonium Sulfate Recommendation <sup>(4)</sup>	Special Use Instructions And Restrictions
Alfalfa, Seedling	15 days before grazing, feeding or harvesting (cutting) for forage or hay	9 to 16 fl oz	12 to 32 fl oz	NIS at 0.25% v/v or COC/MSO at 11I qt/A Or 1% v/v  See tank mix label for specific adjuvant recommendations,	2.5 to 4 lbs/A	Do not apply more than 32 fl oz/A per application. Do not apply more than 64 fl oz/A (0.5 lb a.i/A) per season. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Alfalfa, Established including: Sainfoin, Holy clover, Birdsfoot trefoil	15 days before grazing, feeding or harvesting (cutting) for forage or hay	12 to 16 fl oz	12 to 32 fl oz	NIS at 0.25% v/v or COC/MSO at 1 qt/A 1% v/v  See tank mix label for specific adjuvant recommendations.  (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)	2.5 to 4 lbs/A	Do not apply more than 32 fl oz/A per application. Do not apply more than 64 fl oz/A (0.5 lb a.i/A) per season. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Asparagus	1 day	9 to 16 fl oz	12 to 16 fl oz	NIS at 0,25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)	None	Do not apply more than 16 fl oz/A in a single application, For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval. Do not apply more than 64 fl oz/A (0.5 lb a.i/A) per season.
Bean, Dry including: Bean (Lupinus spp.) Grain Sweet White White Sweet Bean (Phaseolus spp.) Field Kidney Lima (dry) Navy Pinto Tepary Bean (Vigna spp.) Adzuki Bean Black-eyed Pea	30 days	9 to 16 fl oz <sup>(5)</sup>	12 to 32 fl oz	NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)	None	Do not apply more than 32 fl oz/A per application.  For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.  Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz/A (0.5 lb al/A) per season.

Shelled including: Bean (Phaseolus spp.) Broad Bean (succulent) Lima Bean (green) Bean (Vigna spp.) Black-eyed Pea Cowpea Southern Pea  Beet, Garden 30 days 9 to 16 fl oz fl							
Bean, Succulent   Shelled   floz	Crowder Pea Moth Bean Mung Bean Rice Bean Southern Pea Urd Bean Broad (dry) Chickpea (garbanzo) Guar Lablab Bean						
Lima Bean (green) Bean (Figna spp.) Black-eyed Pea Cowpea Southern Pea  Beet, Garden  30 days  9 to 16 fl oz  fl oz  NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)  None  Do not apply more to 16 fl. oz/A in a single application make on a minimum a 14 day interval.  Per season.  For repeat application make on a minimum a 14 day interval.  None  Read and Stem (6)  including: Broccoli Cabbage Cauliflower Brussels sprouts  Canola (Not for use in California)  70 days  70 days  70 days  Per 12 fl oz <sup>6</sup> 12 ft. oz.  fl oz <sup>6</sup> NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)  None  None  On to apply more to 16 fl. oz/A in a single application.  Po not apply more to 64 fl oz/A (0.5 lb ai. per season.  For repeat application make on a minimum a 14 day interval.  Since CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)  None  On to apply more to 16 fl. oz/A in a single application.  None  On to apply more to 16 fl. oz/A (0.5 lb ai. per season.)  None  Canola (Not for use in California)  None  Do not apply after or has begun bolting. Cut in jury may occur or has begun bolting. Cut in jury may occur or has begun bolting. Cut in jury may occur or has begun bolting. Cut in jury may occur or has begun bolting. Cut in jury may occur or has begun bolting. Cut in a single during the bloom period.  Do not apply more to 16 fl. oz/A in a single during the bloom period.	Bean, Succulent Shelled including: Bean (Phaseolus spp.) Broad Bean	21 days			(Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant	None	Do not apply more than one (1) application per acre per season.
floz floz floz (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)  Brassica Vegetables, Head and Stem (6) including: Broccoli Cabbage Cauliflower Brussels sprouts  Canola (Not for use in California)  Floz floz floz floz floz floz floz floz f	Lima Bean (green) Bean (Vigna spp.) Black-eyed Pea Cowpea				·	·	
Brassica Vegetables, Head and Stem (6) including: Broccoli Cabbage Cauliflower Brussels sprouts  Canola (Not for use in California)  To days  To da	Beet, Garden	30 days	1		(Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant	None	Do not apply more than 64 fl oz/A (0.5 lb al/A) per season.  For repeat applications
Broccoli Cabbage Cauliflower Brussels sprouts  Canola (Not for use in California)  California)  Canola (Not for use in California)  California)  Canola (Not for use in California)  Canola (Not for use in California)  California)  Canola (Not for use in California)  Canola (Not for use in California)  Do not apply after or has begun bolting. California in jury may occur when possible)  Canola (None  TAPOUT™ is applied during the bloom period.  Do not apply more the lagrance of the possible in the possible	Vegetables, Head and Stem	30 days		1	(Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant	None	a 14 day interval.  Do not apply more than 16 fl oz/A in a single
Canola (Not for use in California)  70 days  9 to 12 fl oz <sup>(5)</sup> California)  NIS at 0.25% v/v Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)  None  Do not apply after or has begun bolting. C injury may occur when period.  Do not apply more than 12 fl oz/A in a single	Broccoli Cabbage Cauliflower					·	For repeat applications make on a minimum of
12 fl oz/A in a single	(Not for use in	70 days		12 ft. oz.	Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant	None	Do not apply after crop has begun bolting. Crop injury may occur when TAPOUTTM is applied during the bloom
Do not apply more the						·	Do not apply more than 12 fl oz/A in a single application.  Do not apply more than

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>				12 fl oz/A per season.
Carrot	30 days	9 to 16 fl oz	12 to 16 fl oz	NIS at 0.25% v/v Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)	None	Do not apply more than 16 fl oz/A in a single application.
			·			Do not apply more than 64 fl oz/A (0.5 lb a.i/A) per season.
•						For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Clover	15 days before grazing, feeding or harvesting (cutting) for forage or hay	9 to 16 fl oz	12 to 32 fl oz	NIS at 0.25% v/v Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)	2.5 to 4 lbs/A	For use on clover grown in the states of Idaho, Oregon and Washington only.  Do not more than 32 fl
	Totage of hay					oz in a season.  For repeat applications
						make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Cotton	60 days	9 to 16 fl oz	12 to 32 fl oz	NIS at 0.25% v/v or COC/MSO at 1 qt/A or 1% v/v See tank mix label for	2.5 to 4 lbs/A	Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage or hay to livestock.
	·			specific adjuvant recommendations (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)		Do not apply more than 32 fl oz/A in a single application.
			·			Do not apply more than 64 fl oz/A (0.5 lb a.i/A) per season.
					·	For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Cranberry	30 days	9 to 16 fl oz	12 to 16 fl oz	NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)	. None	Do not apply more than l6 fl oz/A in a single application.
	·					Do not apply more than 64 fl oz/A (0.5 lb. a.i/A) per season.
	,					Do not apply between the "hook" stage and full fruit set.
						For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Cucurbits including: Cantaloupes (all) Cucumber	14 days	9 to 16 fl oz	12 to 16 fl oz	NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)	None	Do not apply more than 16 fl oz/A in a single application.
Gherkin Honeydew						Do not apply more than 64 fl oz/A (0.5 lb.

Melon Muskmelons						a.i/A) per season.
(all) Pumpkin Squash (all) Watermelon						For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Fallow Land Conifer Trees (and other non- producing agricultural areas)  Non-Crop or Non-Planted Areas	N/A	9 to 16 fl oz.	12 to 32 fl oz	NIS at 0.25% v/v or COC/MSO at 1 qt./A or 1% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)	2.5 to 4 lbs./A	Do not plant any crop for 30 days after application unless Clethodim is registered for use in that crop.  Do not apply more than 32 fl oz/A per application.  Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz/A (0.5 lb. a.i/A) per season.
						For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Flax (Not for use in California)	60 days	9 to 16 fl. oz. <sup>(5)</sup>	12 to 16 fl oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)	None	Apply prior to bloom. Crop injury may occur when TAPOUTTM is applied during the bloom period.
			-			Do not apply more than 16 fl oz./A per application.
						Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. in a season.
						For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Fruiting Vegetable (except Tomato) including: Eggplant Groundcherry Pepino	20 days	9 to 16 fl. oz.	12 to 16 fl. oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)	None	Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz/A in a single application.  Do not apply more than 64 fl oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i/A) per season.
Peppers (all) Tomatillo						For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Herbs including: Angelica Balm Basil Borage Burnet Camomile Catnip	14 days	9 to 16 fl oz.	12 to 16 fl oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)	None	TAPOUT <sup>TM</sup> has not been tested on all herbs, and herb varieties. It is the responsibility of the user to test TAPOUT <sup>TM</sup> on a small portion of the crop to be treated before treating the entire field.
Chervil (dried) Chive				12		Crop tolerance should

Chive, Chinese						be verified to
Clary Coriander (leaf)		\				TAPOUTTM on a small
Costmary						area of the herb crop, at the desired
Culantro (leaf)						TAPOUT <sup>TM</sup> rate and
Curry (leaf)						with the same crop oil
Dill (dillweed)		]				concentrate that will be
Horehound						used on the herb field.
Hyssop		1			•	If no crop response is
Lavender					,	evident seven (7) days
Lovage (leaf)		E		·		after treatment,
Marigold						TAPOUT™ may be
Marjoram						used on the entire field
(Origanum spp.)				·	•	at the rate tested and
Nasturtium						with the same crop oil
Parsley (dried)						used in the tolerance
Pennyroyal				)	,	test.
Rosemary/				,	,	
Rue						Do not apply more than
Sage						16 fl. oz/A in a single
Savory, Summer		1				application.
and Winter			,			
Sweet Bay				. *		For repeat applications
Tansy						make on a minimum of
Tarragon		ł				a 14 day interval.
Thyme						Do not omniv m 4b
Wintergreen Woodruff		1	,			Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb.
Woodruff				,		a.i/A) per season.
	21 days	9 to 16	12 to 16	NIS at 0.25% v/v	None	Do not apply more than
Hops	21 uays	floz.	i e	(Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant	INOILE	
				(		I In Ti O7/A in a cingle I
		n oz.	fl oz.	when possible)		16 fl. oz/A in a single
		II OZ.	II OZ.	l '		application.
		II OZ.	II OZ.	l '		application.
		11 02.	II OZ.	l '		application.  For repeat application
	·	11 02.	II OZ.	l '		application.  For repeat application make on a minimum of
		n oz.	II OZ.	l '		application.  For repeat application make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
		n oz.	II OZ.	l '		application.  For repeat application make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.  Do not apply more than
		n oz.	n oz.	l '		application.  For repeat application make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
		n oz.	II OZ.	l '		application.  For repeat application make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.  Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz/A (0.5 lb.
Leaf Lettuce	14 days	9 to 16	12 to 16	when possible)  NIS at 0.25% v/v	None	application.  For repeat application make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.  Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz/A (0.5 lb. a.i/A) per
Leaf Lettuce	14 days		·	when possible)  NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant	None	application.  For repeat application make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.  Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz/A (0.5 lb. a.i/A) per season.  Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz/A in a single
	14 days	9 to 16	12 to 16	when possible)  NIS at 0.25% v/v	None	application.  For repeat application make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.  Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz/A (0.5 lb. a.i/A) per season.  Do not apply more than
Leaf Lettuce	14 days	9 to 16	12 to 16	when possible)  NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant	None	application.  For repeat application make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.  Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz/A (0.5 lb. a.i/A) per season.  Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz/A in a single application.
	14 days	9 to 16	12 to 16	when possible)  NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant	None	application.  For repeat application make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.  Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz/A (0.5 lb. a.i/A) per season.  Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz/A in a single application.  Do not apply more than
	14 days	9 to 16	12 to 16	when possible)  NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant	None	application.  For repeat application make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.  Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz/A (0.5 lb. a.i/A) per season.  Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz/A in a single application.  Do not apply more than 64 fl oz/A (0.5 lb. al/A)
	14 days	9 to 16	12 to 16	when possible)  NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant	None	application.  For repeat application make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.  Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz/A (0.5 lb. a.i/A) per season.  Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz/A in a single application.  Do not apply more than
	14 days	9 to 16	12 to 16	when possible)  NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant	None	application.  For repeat application make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.  Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz/A (0.5 lb. a.i/A) per season.  Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz/A in a single application.  Do not apply more than 64 fl oz/A (0.5 lb. al/A) per season.
	14 days	9 to 16	12 to 16	when possible)  NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant	None	application.  For repeat application make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.  Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz/A (0.5 lb. a.i/A) per season.  Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz/A in a single application.  Do not apply more than 64 fl oz/A (0.5 lb. al/A) per season.  For repeat applications
	14 days	9 to 16	12 to 16	when possible)  NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant	None	application.  For repeat application make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.  Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz/A (0.5 lb. a.i/A) per season.  Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz/A in a single application.  Do not apply more than 64 fl oz/A (0.5 lb. al/A) per season.  For repeat applications make on a minimum of
	,	9 to 16 fl. oz.	12 to 16 fl. oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)		application.  For repeat application make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.  Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz/A (0.5 lb. a.i/A) per season.  Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz/A in a single application.  Do not apply more than 64 fl oz/A (0.5 lb. al/A) per season.  For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Leafy Brassica	14 days	9 to 16 fl. oz.	12 to 16 fl. oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)  NIS at 0.25% v/v	None	application.  For repeat application make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.  Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz/A (0.5 lb. a.i/A) per season.  Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz/A in a single application.  Do not apply more than 64 fl oz/A (0.5 lb. al/A) per season.  For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.  Do not apply more than
Leafy Brassica Greens,	,	9 to 16 fl. oz.	12 to 16 fl. oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)  NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant		application.  For repeat application make on a minimum of a 14 day interval. Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz/A (0.5 lb. a.i/A) per season.  Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz/A in a single application.  Do not apply more than 64 fl oz/A (0.5 lb. al/A) per season.  For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.  Do not apply more than 16 fl oz./A in a single
Leafy Brassica Greens, including:	,	9 to 16 fl. oz.	12 to 16 fl. oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)  NIS at 0.25% v/v		application.  For repeat application make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.  Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz/A (0.5 lb. a.i/A) per season.  Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz/A in a single application.  Do not apply more than 64 fl oz/A (0.5 lb. al/A) per season.  For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.  Do not apply more than
Leafy Brassica Greens, including: Broccoli Raab	,	9 to 16 fl. oz.	12 to 16 fl. oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)  NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant		application.  For repeat application make on a minimum of a 14 day interval. Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz/A (0.5 lb. a.i/A) per season.  Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz/A in a single application.  Do not apply more than 64 fl oz/A (0.5 lb. al/A) per season.  For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.  Do not apply more than 16 fl oz./A in a single application.
Leafy Brassica Greens, including: Broccoli Raab Cabbage,	,	9 to 16 fl. oz.	12 to 16 fl. oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)  NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant		application.  For repeat application make on a minimum of a 14 day interval. Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz/A (0.5 lb. a.i/A) per season.  Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz/A in a single application.  Do not apply more than 64 fl oz/A (0.5 lb. al/A) per season.  For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.  Do not apply more than 16 fl oz./A in a single application.  Do not apply more than 16 fl oz./A in a single application.  Do not apply more than
Leafy Brassica Greens, including: Broccoli Raab Cabbage, Chinese (bok	,	9 to 16 fl. oz.	12 to 16 fl. oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)  NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant		application.  For repeat application make on a minimum of a 14 day interval. Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz/A (0.5 lb. a.i/A) per season.  Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz/A in a single application.  Do not apply more than 64 fl oz/A (0.5 lb. al/A) per season.  For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.  Do not apply more than 16 fl oz/A in a single application.  Do not apply more than 16 fl oz/A in a single application.  Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz/A (0.5 lb.
Leafy Brassica Greens, including: Broccoli Raab Cabbage, Chinese (bok choy)	,	9 to 16 fl. oz.	12 to 16 fl. oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)  NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant		application.  For repeat application make on a minimum of a 14 day interval. Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz/A (0.5 lb. a.i/A) per season.  Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz/A in a single application.  Do not apply more than 64 fl oz/A (0.5 lb. al/A) per season.  For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.  Do not apply more than 16 fl oz./A in a single application.  Do not apply more than 16 fl oz./A in a single application.  Do not apply more than
Leafy Brassica Greens, including: Broccoli Raab Cabbage, Chinese (bok choy) Collards	,	9 to 16 fl. oz.	12 to 16 fl. oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)  NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant		application.  For repeat application make on a minimum of a 14 day interval. Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz/A (0.5 lb. a.i/A) per season.  Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz/A in a single application.  Do not apply more than 64 fl oz/A (0.5 lb. al/A) per season.  For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.  Do not apply more than 16 fl oz./A in a single application.  Do not apply more than 16 fl oz./A in a single application.  Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i/A) per season.
Leafy Brassica Greens, including: Broccoli Raab Cabbage, Chinese (bok choy)	,	9 to 16 fl. oz.	12 to 16 fl. oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)  NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant		application.  For repeat application make on a minimum of a 14 day interval. Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz/A (0.5 lb. a.i/A) per season.  Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz/A in a single application.  Do not apply more than 64 fl oz/A (0.5 lb. al/A) per season.  For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.  Do not apply more than 16 fl oz/A in a single application.  Do not apply more than 16 fl oz/A in a single application.  Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz/A (0.5 lb.

Mustard Greens Mustard Spinach						a 14 day interval.
Rape Greens		}	_		<u> </u>	1
Leaf Petioles	30 days	9 to 16	12 to 16	NIS at 0.25% v/v	None	Do not apply more than
	30 days	1		(Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant	None	
including:	•	fl. oz.	fl. oz.	· ·	1	16 fl. oz/A in a single
Cardoon			1	when possible)		application.
		]				
Celery		1	1	1	}	
Celtuce						For repeat applications
Chinese Celery		i		1		make on a minimum of
Fennel, Florence		]				a 14 day interval.
(finochio)		1				
Rhubarb						Do not apply more than
Swiss Chard		1		<u>[</u>		64 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb.
Swiss Chard						
		]			L	a.i/A) per season.
Leafy Greens	14 days	9 to 16	12 to 16	NIS at 0.25% v/v	None	Do not apply more than
	14 days			(Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant	I None	
including:		fl oz.	fl. oz.			16 fl. oz./A in a single
Amaranth		i		when possible)		application.
Chinese		•			i	
		1		,	ì	1
Spinach	•					For repeat applications
Leafy Amaranth		1		l		make on a minimum of
		l ·				
Tampala		i '		1		a 14 day interval.
Arugula		1		1		Do not apply more than
(roquette)		1				64 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb.
		!	1	1		
Chervil				1		a.i/A) per season.
Chrysanthemum,		] :		l		
Edible-leaved		ì				
					†	1
Chrysanthemum,				I		1
Garland				<b>]</b>	[	
Corn Salad				<b>[</b>	[	
		<u>'</u>		<b>\</b>	ነ	1
Cress		1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1
Garden		1			j ı ·	1
Upland (yellow						
			İ	1	ļ	
rock and						1
winter)					İ	
Dandelion						
l I						
Dock (sorrel)					]	
Endive					1	1
(escarole)		,				
		]		,	{	
Lettuce, Head						1
and Leaf						
Orach		1	]	]	]	1
l l		· '	1			1
Parsley		1				1
Purslane	•					1
Garden				1		1
Winter				i		
						1
Radicchio		1				
(red chicory)		<b>'</b>		1		
		[				1
Spinach						1
Spinach					· .	1
New Zealand						1
Vine (Indian and						
	•	Į			Į.	
Malabar)						
Legume	21 days	9 to 16	12 to 16 fl	NIS at 0.25% v/v	None	Do not apply more than
	21 days	$floz^{(5)}$	1	(Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant	1.	
Vegetables,		H OZ	oz.	_ ·		16 fl oz/A in a single
Edible Podded				when possible)		application.
including:					l	
						Da at ann! 4!
Bean			· .			Do not apply more than
(Phaseolus spp.)						one (1) application per
						acre per season.
Runner		I				dore per souson.
Runner						
Snap						
i i	<u>.</u>					For peas apply before

Bean (Vigna						bloom, but no later than
spp.) Asparagus						21 days before harvest.
Chinese						
Longbean						}
Moth					•	1
Yardlong						
Jackbean						
Pēa (Pisum spp.)						1
Dwarf					•	
Edible-pod						
Snow		ľ				·
Sugar Snap						
Pigeon	-		!			
Sword Bean				,		
Mint	21 days	9 to 16	12 to 32	N1S at 0.25% v/v	2.5 to 4 lbs./A	Do not apply more than
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		fl. oz.	fl. oz.	or	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	32 fl. oz./A in a single
				COC/MSO at 1 qt./A		application.
				or		app
				1%v/v		Do not apply more than
		Ì		(Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant		64 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb.
				when possible)	,	al/A) per season.
		ļ				
				,		For repeat applications
						make on a minimum of
						a 14 day interval.
Mustard Seed	75 days	9 to 12	12 fl. oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v	None	Do not apply after crop
(Not for use in		fl. oz. <sup>(5)</sup>		(Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant		has begun bolting. Crop
California)				when possible)		injury may occur when
						TAPOUTTM is applied
						during the bloom
						period.
		1				Period.
						Do not apply more than
		İ				12 fl. oz./A per season.
				•		12 m cz po. scasci
						For repeat applications
						make on a minimum of
		1		·		a 14 day interval.
Onions	45 days	9 to 16	12 to 32	NIS at 0.25% v/v	None	Do not apply more than
(Dry Bulbs	12 34,5	fl oz.	11. oz.		1.5110	32 fl. oz/A per
Only) <sup>(7,8)</sup>		1 02.	11. 02.	(Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant		application.
Garlic (7,8)		ļ		when possible)		
Shallots						Do not apply more than
(Dry Bulbs					•	64 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb.
Only) (7,8)						a.i/A) per season.
\ \tag{\tag{\tag{\tag{\tag{\tag{\tag{	•					
						For repeat applications
		· ·				make on a minimum of
						a 14 day interval.
						a 1 i day into i vai.
`						Minimum of 20 gals/A
						spray volume by
						ground in entire U.S.
						5. ound in chine U.S.
	!					Minimum of 20 gals./A
·-						
	,					spray volume by air in California.
						Camornia.
						In states -then the
[						In states other than
						California, air
		<u> </u>		l		applications to onions,

					,	garlic or shallots should be made in a minimum of 10 gals/A.
Onions, Green (7,8) including:	14 days	9 to 16 fl oz	12 to 16 fl oz	NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)	None	Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./A in a single application.
Leeks Scallions or Spring Onions Japanese						Do not apply more than 64 fl oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i/A) per season.
Bunching Onions Green Shallots Green Eschalots						For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
			·			Minimum of 20 gals/A spray volume by air in California (6)
						In states other than California, air
				·		applications to onions, garlic or shallots should be made in a minimum of 10 gals/A. <sup>(7)</sup>
Ornamentals	N/A	9 to 16 fl. oz. \	12 to 32 fl. oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)	None	Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. al/A) per season.
Non-Bearing Food Crops <sup>(7)</sup>	N/A	9 to 16 fl. oz.	12 to 16 fl. oz.			For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
					·	Sugar maples cannot be tapped for syrup within one year of TAPOUT <sup>TM</sup> application.
		·	,		·	Do not apply more that 16 fl oz./A in a single application to nonbearing food crops.
Pea, Shelled (Pisum spp.)	30 days	9 to 16 fl oz <sup>(5)</sup>	12 to 16 fl oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)	None	Do not apply more than 16
Field Pigeon				when possible)		fl. oz./A per application.
	·					Do not apply more that one (1) application per acre per season.
						Apply before bloom by not. later than 30 days prior to harvest. (9)
Pea, Succulent Shelled (P/sum spp.) English Pea	21 days	9 to 16 fl oz <sup>(5)</sup>	12 to 16 fl oz	NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)	None	Do not apply more tha 16 fl oz./A per application.
Garden Pea Green Pea						Do not apply more that one (1) application per

Pigeon Pea		_				acre per season.
•						Apply before bloom but not later than 21 days prior to harvest. (9)
Peanut (including perennial)	40days	9 to 16 fl oz	12 to 32 fl oz	NIS at 0.25% v/v or COC/MSO at 1 qt/A or 1% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)	2.5 to 4 lbs/A	Do not apply more than 32 V fl oz/A in a single application.  Do not apply more than 64 fl oz/A (0.5 lb al/A) per season, except in Florida where the limit is 64 fl oz/A per year (perennial peanuts only).
_						For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Potato	30 days	9 to 16 fl. oz	12 to 32 fl. oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v or COC/MSO at 1 qt./A or 1%v/v	2.5 to 4 lbs./A	Do not apply more than 32 fl oz./A in a single application.
			·	(Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)		Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i/A) per season.  For repeat applications make on a minimum of
Radish	15 days	9 to 16 fl oz.	l2 to 16 fl oz.	NIS at 0.25%v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)	None	a 14 day interval.  Do not apply more than 16 fl oz./A in a single application.  Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. a.i) per acre in a season.  For repeat applications V make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Root Vegetables (except radish) <sup>(10)</sup>	30 days	9 to 16 fl. oz.	12 to 16 fl oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)	None	Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./A in a single application.  Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. al/A) per V season.  For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Safflower	70 days	9 to 16 fl. oz.	12-16 fl. oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)	None	Do not apply more than 16 fl oz/A in a single application.

Sesame   14 days   9to 16   12 to 16 ft   NIS at 0.25% v/v   None   Do not apply mo 64 ft oz/A (0.51 ft   Oz	11	E			T	T	1	
Sesame	ninimum of	make on a minin		,			·	
Soybean   60 days   9 to 16   12 to 32 fl oz   02   03 fl oz   03 fl oz   04 fl oz   05 fl oz   0		64 fl oz/A (0.5 ll						
Soybean   60 days   9 to 16   12 to 32 fl   NIS at 0.25% v/v or COC/MSO at 1 qt/A or 1% v/v   See tank mix label for specific adjuvant recommendations. (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)   For repeat applic make on a minim a 14 day interval	y during		None	(Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant	i .	I	14 days	Sesame
Soybean   60 days   9 to 16   12 to 32 ft   NIS at 0.25% v/v or COC/MSO at 1 qt/A or 1% v/v   See tank mix label for specific adjuvant recommendations. (Use a CPDA Certified adjavant when possible)   For repeat applic make on a mining a 14 day interval		16 fl oz/A in a si	:					•
Soybean  60 days  9 to 16 fl oz <sup>(5)</sup> 20 l 12 to 32 fl fl oz <sup>(5)</sup> See tank mix label for specific adjuvant recommendations. (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)  Strawberry  4 days  9 to 16 fl oz  9 to 16 fl oz  NIS at 0.25% v/v or COC/MSO at 1 qt/A or 1% v/v  See tank mix label for specific adjuvant when possible)  For repeat applic make on a minin a 14 day interval  Do not graze tree fields or feed tre forage or hay to livestock.  Strawberry  4 days  9 to 16 fl oz  NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)  None  Do not apply mo folion or apply mo folion or apply mo folion or apply mo folion or apply mo folion or apply mo folion or apply mo folion.  Do not apply mo folion or apply mo folion or apply mo folion or apply mo folion.  Do not apply mo folion or apply mo folion or apply mo folion or apply mo folion.  Do not apply mo folion or apply mo folion or apply mo folion or apply mo folion.  Do not apply mo folion or apply mo folion or apply mo folion or apply mo folion.  For repeat applic	ninimum of	make on a minir		·				
fl oz <sup>(5)</sup> oz  COC/MSO at 1 qt/A or 1% v/v  See tank mix label for specific adjuvant recommendations. (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)  For repeat applic make on a minim a 14 day interval  Do not graze tree fields or feed tree forage or hay to livestock.  Strawberry  4 days  9 to 16 fl oz  fl oz  NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)  None  On not apply more leftoz/A in a sing application.  Do not apply more leftoz/A in a sing application.  Do not apply more leftoz/A in a sing application.  Do not apply more leftoz/A (0.5 ll per season.)  For repeat application.	).5 lb al/A)	64 fl oz/A (0.5 ll per season.						
specific adjuvant recommendations. (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)  For repeat applic make on a minin a 14 day interval  Do not graze tree fields or feed tree forage or hay to livestock.  Strawberry  4 days  9 to 16 fl oz  NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)  None  Do not apply mo 16floz/A in a sing application.  Do not apply mo 64 fl oz/A (0.5 ll per season.)  For repeat applic		32 fl oz/A per	2.5 to 4 lbs/A	COC/MSO at 1 qt/A	l		60 days	Soybean
Strawberry  4 days  9 to 16 fl oz  9 to 16 fl oz  NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)  None  On not apply mo 16 fl oz/A (0.5 lt per season.  For repeat application.		64 fl oz/A (0.5 l)		specific adjuvant recommendations.				
Strawberry  4 days  9 to 16 fil oz  12 to 16 fil oz  NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)  None  16floz/A in a sing application.  Do not apply mo 64 fl oz/A (0.5 ll per season.  For repeat application.	ninimum of	make on a minir		when possible)				
Strawberry  4 days  9 to 16 fl oz  fl oz  NIS at 0.25% v/v (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)  None  Do not apply mo 64 fl oz/A (0.5 ll per season.  For repeat applic	d treated	fields or feed tre forage or hay to						·
64 fl oz/A (0.5 ll per season.  For repeat applic		Do not apply mo l6floz/A in a sin	None	(Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant	ľ	1	4 days	Strawberry
		64 fl oz/A (0.5 l						
a 14 day interval	ninimum of	make on a minir						
Sugar Beet  40 days  9 to 16 fl oz <sup>(5)</sup> fl oz  9 to 16 fl oz  NIS at 0.25% v/v  or  COC/MSO at 1 qt/A  or 1% v/v  2.5 to 4 lbs/A  32 fl oz/A per application.		32 fl oz/A per	2.5 to 4 lbs/A	or COC/MSO at 1 qt/A			40 days	Sugar Beet
Do not apply mo 64 fl oz/A (0.5 ll See tank mix label for specific adjuvant		64 fl oz/A (0.5 l		See tank mix label for				
recommendations. (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant when possible)  For repeat applic make on a minin a 14 day interval	ninimum of	make on a minir		recommendations. (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant				

	70.1	04-16	10 4 20 0	NTO . 0.050/ /	2.5 : 4.11 /:	I.B.
Sunflower	70 days	9 to 16 fl oz <sup>(5)</sup>	12 to 32 fl	NIS at 0.25% v/v or	2.5 to 4 lbs/A	Do not apply more than
		Il OZ	oz	COC/MSO at 1 qt/A		32 fl. oz./A per
			ļ	or 1% v/v		application.
		ļ		(		
						Do not apply more than
				See tank mix label for		64 fl oz/A (0.5 lb a.i/A)
				specific adjuvant		per season.
				recommendations. (Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant	•	
				i	•	For repeat applications
			ļ	when possible)		make on a minimum of
,	<u> </u>					a 14 day interval.
Sweet Potato,	30 days	9 to 16	12 to 32	NIS at 0.25% v/v	None	Do not apply more than
Yam and other		fl oz	fl oz	(Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant		32 fl oz/A per
tuberous and				when possible)	;*	application.
corm vegetables						Do not apply more than
(except						64 fl oz/A (0.5 lb a.i/A)
potato)(12)				·		per season.
polato)						For repeat applications
				i i		make on a minimum of
				,		a 14 day interval.
Tomato	20 days	9 to 16	12 to 32	NIS at 0.25% v/v	None	Do not apply more than
10mato	20 days	floz	floz	(Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant	V	
		11 02	li OZ	when possible)	l v	32 fl oz/A per
						application.
		·			,	Daniel Little
						Do not apply more than
					,	64 fl. oz. /A (0.5 lb.
						a.i/A) per season.
					•	For repeat applications
	•			·		make on a minimum of
						a 14 day interval.
Turnip Greens	14 days	9 to 16	12 to 16	NIS at 0.25% v/v	None	Do not apply more than
	,	fl oz	fl. oz.	(Use a CPDA Certified adjuvant		16 fl. oz. /A in a single
				when possible)		application.
						Do not apply more than
						64 fl. oz. /A (0.5 lb.
	•	,				al/A) per season.
						For repeat application
						make on a minimum of
						a 14 day interval.

N/A = Not Applicable

- 1. TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> is not recommended for use on vegetable crops being grown for seed production unless specific use directions are provided.
- 2. See annual and perennial grass control tables for specific use rate recommendations.
- Non-ionic surfactant (NIS) in this case refers to an adjuvant containing at least 80% non-ionic surfactant. Crop oil concentrate in this case refers to both crop oil concentrate and crop oil concentrate blends. Acceptable crop oil concentrates would be those that contain a minimum of 80% oils and 15% emulsifier. Acceptable crop oil concentrate blends would be those that contain a minimum of 60% oils and 25-40% surfactants and emulsifiers. A crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all the following criteria: be non-phytotoxic, contain only EPA-exempt ingredients, provide good mixing quality and be successful in local experience. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. Use a CPDA Certified Adjuvant when possible.
- 4. If Ammonium Sulfate is going to be used it must be spray grade ammonium sulfate. The use of ammonium sulfate or Ammonium Sulfate Replacement products does not take the place of the required adjuvant.
- 5. See DIRECTIONS FOR REDUCED RATE USE TO CONTROL SMALL ANNUAL GRASSES table.
- 6. Other head and stem brassica vegetables approved include: Chinese broccoli; Brussels sprouts; Chinese (napa) cabbage; Chinese mustard; cavalo broccolo; and kohlrabi.
- 7. If TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> is applied as a spot treatment to garlic, onion, shallot or non-bearing food crops care should be taken to not exceed the maximum rate allowed on a "per acre" basis or crop injury may occur.
- 8. In California, do not apply TAPOUT™ to garlic, onions or shallots until crop has at least two full leaves. In California, 14 days spray intervals are recommended between the application of TAPOUT™ and liquid nitrogen and other herbicide applications. Injury to crop may occur when shorter intervals are observed.
- Applications of TAPOUT™ to peas during the bloom period could result in severe crop injury, including loss of yield and delayed
  maturity.

- 10. Other root vegetables approved for use with TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> include: burdock, edible; celeriac; chervil, turnip-rooted; chicory; ginseng; parsley, turnip-rooted; parsnip; radish, oriental; rutabaga; salsify; salsify, black; salsify, Spanish; skirret and turnip.
- 11. See TAPOUTTM TANK MIX WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR THE CONTROL OF VOLUNTEER CORN (INCLUDING ROUNDUP READY®) IN SOYBEAN.
- 12. Other tuber and corm vegetables approved for use with TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> include: arracacha, arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, edible canna, cassava, bitter and sweet chayote (root), chufa, dasheen (taro), ginger, leren, tariier, turmeric and bean yam.

### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASSES ALL CROPS

- Apply only to actively growing grasses at recommended weed heights.
- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.
- Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.
- Do not exceed the maximum per application rate listed in Table 1, CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR TAPOUTTM

GRASS SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED HEIGHT	APPLICATION RATES			
		(inches)	MINIMUM RATE	Maximum rate (1)		
			fl. oz./A	Fl. oz./A		
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	2 to 8	9	16		
Broadleaf Signalgrass	Brachiaria platyphylla	2 to 6	9	16		
Brome						
California	Bromus carinatus	2 to 6	. 9	16		
Cheat	Bromus secalinus	2 to 6	9	16		
Downy	Bromus tectorum	2 to 6	9	16		
Ripgut	Bromus diandrus	2 to 6	9	16		
Canarygrass	Phalaris canariensis	1 to 4	9	16		
Crabgrass						
Hairy	Digitaria adscendens	2 to 6**	9	16		
Large	Digitaria sanguinalis	2 to 6**	9	16		
Smooth	Digitaria ischaemum	2 to 6**	9	16		
Southern	Digitaria ciliaris	2 to 6**	9	16		
Crowfootgrass	Dactyloctenium aegyptium	2 to 6**	9	16		
Fall Panicum	Panicum dichotomiflor	2 to 8	.9	16		
Field Sandbur	Cenchrus incertus	2 to 6	. 9	16		
Foxtail		•				
Giant	Setaria faberi	2 to 12	9	16		
Green	Setaria viridis	2 to 8	9	16		
Yellow	Setaria glauca	2 to 8	9	16		
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica	2 to 6**	9	16		
Itchgrass	Rottboellia cochinchinensis	2 to 6	9	16		
Junglerice	Echinochloa colona	2 to 6	9	16		
Lovegrass (Stinkgrass)	Eragrostis cilianensis	2 to 6	9	16		
Rabbitsfootgrass	Polypogon monspeliensis	1 to 4	9	16		
Red Rice	Oryza sativa	1 to 3	9	16		
Rygrass						
Hardy	Lolium remotum	2 to 6	9	16		
Italian	Lolium multiflorum	2 to 6	9	16		
Seedling Johnsongrass	Sorghum halepense	4 to 10	9	16		
Shattercane	Sorghum bicolor	6 to 18	9	16		
Southwestern Cupgrass	Eriochloa gracilis	2 to 6	9	16		
Sprangletop						
Amazon	Leptochloa panicoides	2 to 6	9	16		
Bearded	Leptochloa fascicularis	2 to 6	9	16		
Mexican	Leptochloa uninervia	2 to 6	9	16		
Red	Leptochloa filiformis	2 to 6	9	16 .		
Texas Panicum	Panicum texanum	2 to 6	9	16		
Volunteer Cereals (3)				*		
Barley	Hordeum vulgare	2 to 6	9	16		
Oats	Avena sativa	2 to 6	9	16		

Rye	Secale cereale	2 to 6	9	16
Wheat (2)	Triticum aestivum	2 to 6	9 .	16
Volunteer Corn (2,3)	Zea mays	Up to 12	6	12
Volunteer Corn (3)	Zea mays	Up to 24	9	14
Volunteer Corn (2,3)	Zea mays	Up to 36	12	16
Volunteer Grain Sorghum	Sorghum bicolor	8 to 12	9	16
Wild Oats	Avena fatua	2 to 6	9	16
Wild Proso Millet	Panicum miliaceum	2 to 10	9	16
Witchgrass	Panicum capillare	2 to 8	9	16
Wooly Cupgrass	Erichhloa villosa	2 to 8	. 9	16

<sup>\*</sup>Generally occurs between 3-leaf stage and tillering.

### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANNUAL & PERENNIAL GRASS CONTROL IN ESTABLISHED ALFALFA AND MINT WITH TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup>

GRASS SPECIES	WEED SPECIES AND SIZE	APPLICATION RATES
Annual & Perennial Grasses Listed in Grass Tables	See Tables	See Table 1, CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR
TAPOUTIM		LIMITATIONS FOR

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

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

Aerial Application: Apply TAPOUTTM in a minimum of 10 GPA in established alfalfa and mint when applying by air.

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

Perennial Grass Control: TAPOUT™ effectively controls perennial grasses such as bermudagrass, Johnsongrass, quackgrass, wirestem muhly, tall fescue, foxtail barley and orchardgrass. Due in part to lack of tillage, perennial grasses are more difficult to

<sup>\*\*</sup>Length of lateral growth.

Rates higher than 16 fl. oz./A may be applied in certain geographic areas, cropping situations or environmental conditions, where experience has shown that higher rates are needed for satisfactory control of annual grasses. In these situations, rates from 16 to 32 fi. oz./A may be applied. Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./A of TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> per application to the following crops: garden beets, broccoli, cabbage, carrot, cauliflower (and other head and stem brassica vegetables), celery, cranberry, cucurbits, flax, fruiting vegetables (except tomato), green onion, leaf lettuce, radish (and other root vegetables), rhubarb (and other leaf petioles), strawberry and non-bearing food crops. Do not apply more than 12 fl. oz./A of TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> per application to canola or mustard seed.

<sup>2.</sup> When a cereal grain crop (such as wheat) is interseeded for crop establishment or is planted as wind breaks to aid crop establishment, the minimum TAPOUT™ use rate for control is 12 fl. oz./A.

<sup>3.</sup> Includes Roundup Read, Liberty Link® and IMI-CORN® volunteer corn; however not Sethoxydim-Resistant volunteer corn.

control in a perennial crop such as established alfalfa or mint. A program of repeated applications is usually necessary for best results. The best way to control perennial grasses is to do so in the year of stand establishment before rhizomes and stolons become large and difficult to kill.

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

## DIRECTIONS FOR REDUCED RATE USE TO CONTROL SMALL ANNUAL GRASSES CANOLA, FLAX, LEGUME VEGETABLES (DRY AND SUCCULENT), MUSTARD SEED, SOYBEAN, SUGARBEET AND SUNFLOWER (REDUCED RATE RECOMMENDATIONS NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA)

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

GRASS SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED HEIGHT (inches)	RATE FL. OZ/ACRE <sup>(1)</sup>
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-gaIli	1 to 4	6
Broadleaf Signalgrass	Brachiaria piatyphylla	1 to 4	8
Crabgrass			·
Large	Digifaria san guinalis	1 to 3*	6
Large	Digitaria sanguinalis	1 to 4*	8
Smooth	Digitaria ischaemum	1 to 3*	6
Smooth	Digitana ischaemum	1 to 4*	8
Southern	Digitaria char	1 to 4*	8
Fall Panicum	Panicum dichotomiflorum	1 to 4	6
Foxtail			
Giant	Setarie faberi	1 to 4	6
Green	Setaria viridis	1 to 4	6
Millet	Setaria italica	1 to 4	8
Yellow	Setaria glauca	1 to 4	6
Seedling Johnsongrass	Sorghum halepense	1 to 6	8
Shattercane	Sorghum bicolor	4 to 10	6
Texas Panicum	Panicum texanum	1 to 4	8
Volunteer Cereals			
Barley	Hordeum vulgare	1 to 4	. 8
Oats	Avena sativa	1 to 4	8
Wheat	Triticum asetivum	1 to 4	8
Volunteer Corn**	Zea mays	4 to 12	6
Wild Proso Millet	Panicum miliaceum	1 to 6	6
Wild Oats	Avena fatua	1 to 4	8

<sup>\*</sup>Length of lateral growth.

### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PERENNIAL GRASSES (ALL CROPS)

- Apply only to actively growing grasses at recommended weed heights.
- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.
- Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.
- Do not exceed the maximum per application rate listed in Table 1, CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup>.

GRASS SPECIES	Ţ.	WEED HEIGHT (inches)	APPLICAT	TION RATE	]
	1	e -	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	1

<sup>\*\*</sup>Not S.R. Corn

<sup>(1)</sup> Always add a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v total spray volume unless crop specific restrictions and limitations advise otherwise.

		RATE fl.	RATE fl.
		oz./A	oz./A
Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon)			
First Application	3 (or up to 6" runners)	12	32
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	3 (or up to 6" runners)	· 12	32
Fescue, Tall (Festuca arundinacea)			
First Application	4 to 8	12	32
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	4 to 8	12	32
   Foxtail Barley (Hordeum jubatum)			
First Application	2 to 6	12	32
Repeat Application (if regrowth occurs)	2 to 6	12 .	32
Orchardgrass (Dactylis glomerata)			
First Application	4 to 8	12	32
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	4 to 8	12	32
   Quackgrass (Elytrigia repens)			1
First Application	4 to 12	12	32
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	4 to 12	12	32
Rhizome Johnsongrass (Sorghum halepense)			
First Application	12 to 24	12	32
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	6 to 18	9	24
Wirestem Muhly (Muhlenbergia frondosa)			
First Application	4 to 8	12	32 .
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	4 to 8	12	32
Perennial Bluegrass			
[Roughstalk (Poatrivialis)]		1	[
[Kentucky (Poa prantensis)]			
First Application	2 to 4	12	32
Repeat Application(s)	2 to 4	12	32
Bentgrass (Agrostis spp.)			
First Application	2 to 4	-	32
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	2 to 4		32

		WITH TAPOUT <sup>TM</sup>		
		ALL CROPS		
			APPLICAT	ION RATES
G	RASS SPECIES	WEED STAGE	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
			RATE	RATE
			fl. oz./A	fl. oz./A
Ar	nnual Bluegrass (Poa annua)	to 4-leaf	12*	**
	1 1. 6	which arrists within a face days often saint	fall an enidain 7 dans a	Annimination Com

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANNUAL BLUEGRASS CONTROL

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

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

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

See Table 1 for crop specific adjuvant recommendations.

\*Use a minimum of 17 fl. oz./A to control annual bluegrass in seedling and established alfalfa and mint.

\*\*See Special Use Instructions and Restrictions in Table 1, CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup>, for maximum application rates.

### TANK MIXES GENERAL INFORMATION

The labels for each of the herbicides recommended for tank mixing with **TAPOUT**<sup>TM</sup> are unique to the characteristics of those products and contain restrictions and limitations that may be more restrictive than the **TAPOUT**<sup>TM</sup> label in certain considerations. Those concerns may include, but are not limited to:

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

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

### TANK MIX APPLICATION OF TAPOUT™ AND BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR CONTROL OF GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

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

### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
- 2. While agitating, add the correct amount of **TAPOUT**<sup>TM</sup>. Agitation should create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
- 3. If tank mixing **TAPOUT**<sup>TM</sup> with Other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
- 4. Add any required adjuvants (crop oil concentrate, non-ionic surfactant and/or nitrogen solution).
- 5. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Agitation should continue until all spray solution has been applied.

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

### INFORMATION ON ANTAGONISM

Tank mixes of **TAPOUT**<sup>TM</sup> with postemergence broadleaf herbicides have shown some reduction or failure to control certain grass species which would have otherwise been controlled when **TAPOUT**<sup>TM</sup> is applied alone. Activity of the postemergence broadleaf herbicide in the tank mix is not affected.

#### **ALFALFA**

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

PRODUCT <sup>(1)</sup>		RATES/ACRE <sup>(2)</sup>	SPRAY ADDITIVES				
	ANNUAL	PERENNIAL	GROUND APPLI	CATION	AIR APPLICA	TION	
	GRASSES	GRASSES	Adjuvant Recommendation	AMS	Adjuvant Recommendation	AMS	
TAPOUT <sup>TM</sup> + 2,4-DB <sup>(3)</sup>	12 to 32 fl. oz. Refer to 2,4- DB label	16 to 32 fl. oz. Refer to 2,4-DB label	NIS at 0.25% v/v	AMS at 2.5 lbs./A	NIS at 0.25% v/v	lbs/100 gals of spray solution	
TAPOUTTM + PURSUIT® DG <sup>(4)</sup> or PURSUIT <sup>(4)</sup>	12 to 32 fl. oz. + 1.08 to 2.16 oz. or 3 to 6 fl. oz.	-	NIS at 0.25% v/v	AMS at 2.5 lbs./A	NIS at 0.25% v/v	17 lbs/100 gals. of spray solution	
TAPOUTTM + BUCTRIL® 2L <sup>(5)</sup> or BUCTRIL GEL <sup>(5,6)</sup>	12 to 32 fl. oz. + 1.0 to 1.5 pts. or 0.5 to 0.75 pt.	-	NIS at 0.25% v/v	AMS at 2.5 lbs./A	NIS at 0.25% v/v	17 lbs/100 gals. of spray solution	
TAPOUT™+ RAPTOR®	12to32 fl. oz. + 4 to 6 fl. oz.		NIS at 0.25% v/v	AMS at 2.5 lbs./A	NIS at 0.25% v/v	17 lbs/100 gals. of spray solution	

- 1. Broadleaf weed control maybe reduced when grass populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.
- 2. If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of **TAPOUT**<sup>TM</sup> alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate recommendations.
- 3. TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> plus 2,4-DB may increase the severity of crop injury when tank mixed. Alfalfa plants will generally outgrow this temporary crop injury within a few weeks.
- 4. Before using this tank mix, read and understand the PURSUIT or PURSUIT DG labels for geographical restrictions and restrictions regarding alfalfa growth stage and type. Failure to do so can result in crop injury to alfalfa. Do not feed, graze or harvest alfalfa for 30 days following an application of PURSUIT to alfalfa.
- 5. In the states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada and the western halves of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas: The TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> plus BUCTRIL or BUCTRIL GEL tank mix must be applied in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has a minimum of 2 trifoliates. Unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa seedlings less than the 2 trifoliate leaf stage. TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> plus BUCTRIL or BUCTRIL GEL applications made when temperatures are expected to exceed 80°F at and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury. In the states not listed above, apply in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has a minimum of 4 trifoliate leaves. When alfalfa stand is uneven and conditions favor leafburn, unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa in the 2 trifoliate or smaller stage of growth. TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> plus BUCTRIL or BUCTRIL GEL applications made when temperatures are expected to exceed 70°F at and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury. Crop leaf bum can occur following TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> plus BUCTRIL or BUCTRIL GEL application. Warm, humid conditions may enhance leaf bum. New crop growth will not be affected.
- Do not apply when alfalfa is under moisture, temperature, insect or disease stress or has been stressed by other pesticide carryover or application.
- 7. Always use a CPDA Certified Adjuvant when possible.

### **CANOLA**

Table 3. REDUCED RATE TAPOUT™ TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR CANOLA

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

PRODUCT	APPLICATION RATES/ACRE	ADJUANT RECOMMENDATIONS	AMMONIUM SULFATE	
	ANNUAL GRASSES <sup>(1)</sup>	·	GROUND	AIR

TAPOUT <sup>TM(2)</sup>	8 to 10 fl.	NIS at 0.25% v/v	3 lbs./A	3 lbs./A
LIBERTY®(3)	28 to 34 fl. oz.	1110 at 0.25 / 0 1/ 1	3 100.71	3 105.71
TAPOUTTM	8to 10 fl. oz.			
+	+	NIS at 0.25% v/v	3 lbs./A	3 lbs./A
STINGER® <sup>(4)</sup>	0.33 pts./A	1915 at 0.25% V/V		

- Annual grasses and sizes controlled with these tank mixtures are those that are identified in the DIRECTIONS FOR REDUCED RATE USE TO CONTROL SMALL ANNUAL GRASSES table.
- 2. Do not apply TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> tank mix during or after bolting or flowering or crop injury will occur.
- 3. For use only on LIBERTY LINK® Canola.
- 4. See STINGER label for weeds controlled.
- 5. Always use a CPDA Certified Adjuvant when possible.

### COTTON

Table 4. TAPOUTTM TANK MIXED WITH COBRA AND MSMA APPLIED POST DIRECTED TO COTTON

PRODUCT (1)	APPLICATION RATES/ACRE(2)		CROP OIL CONCENTRATE (3)	COMMENTS
	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	GROUND	
TAPOUTTM	12 to 16 fl. oz.	16 to 32 fl. oz.	1%	Reduce broadcast rate
COBRA +	See COBRA label for rate for cotton. Refer to the TA controlled.	in proportion to the band area actually treated.		
MSMA (4 lbs./gal.) OR MSMA (6.6 lbs./gal.)	See MSMA label for rates cotton. Refer to the TAPO			

- 1. Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.
- 2. If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate recommendations.
- 3. Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than I pt/A) in the finished spray volume.
- 4. If at the time of application, grass height is so tall that post-directed applications cannot get good coverage over the top of the grassy weeds, then poor control may result and a second (non-post directed) application of TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> may be necessary.
- 5. Always use a CPDA Certified Adjuvant when possible.

### Table 5. TAPOUT™ TANK MIXED WITH GLYPHOSATE TO CONTROL EMERGED GRASSES IN COTTON AS A BROADCAST APPLICATION

PRODUCT	APPLICATION RATE/ACRE (1)		ADJU	COMMENTS	
	ANNUAL	PERENNIAL	Glyphosate	Glyphosate	
	GRASSES	GRASSES	formulation with	formulation without	
			built in adjuvant.	built in adjuvant.	
TAPOUTTM	9 to 16 fl. oz.	12 to 32 fl. oz.	Ammonium sulfate	Ammonium sulfate	See charts for
+	See glyphosate label	for rates to control	at 8.5 to 17 lbs. per	at 8.5 to 17 lbs. per	grasses controlled.
GLYPHOSATE	broadleaf weeds and	height limitations for	100 gals. of carrier	100 gals. Of carrier	
	cotton.	-	plus glyphosate	plus NIS at 0.25%	Use a minimum of
	·		label adjuvant	v/v.	10 gals. Of spray
			recommendation.		solution per acre.

- 1. If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of **TAPOUT**<sup>TM</sup> at the recommended rate with the appropriate amount of crop oil.
- 2. Always use a CPDA Certified Adjuvant when possible.

### DRY AND SUCCELENT SHELLED BEANS

Table 6. TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR DRY AND SUCCULENT SHELLED BEANS (Refer to the recommendation tables above for specific grasses and growth stages.)

PRODUCT (1)	APPLICATION RATES/ACRE (2)		ADJUVANT		
	ANNUAL GRASSES PERENNIAL		GROUND	AIR	
		GRASSES			

TAPOUTTM	9 to 12 fl. oz.	12 to 24 fl. oz.	COC at 1% v/v	COC at 1% v/v
+	+	+	+	+
BASAGRAN® <sup>(3)</sup>	1 to 2 pts.	1 to 2 pts.	AMS at 2.5 lbs./A	AMS at 17 lbs./100 gal. v/v
TAPOUTTM	9 to 12 fl. oz.	-	NIS at 0.25%	NIS at 0.25%
+	+		v/v	v/v
RAPTOR <sup>(3)</sup>	4 fl. oz.		+,	+ .
		•	AMS at 2.5 lbs./A	AMS at 17
				lbs./100 gal.

- 1 Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall enough or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.
- 2. If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of **TAPOUT**<sup>TM</sup> alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate recommendations.
- 3. Always read and follow label directions for all tank mix products before using. The most restrictive labeling of any tank mix product must be followed.
- 4. Always use a CPDA Certified Adjuvant when possible.

FLAX
Table 7. REDUCED RATE TAPOUT™ TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR FLAX

PRODUCT	APPLICATION RATES/ACRE	ADJUVANT		
Ţ	ANNUAL GRASSES (1)	GROUND	AIR	
TAPOUT™ + BRONATE ADVANCED™ (2,3)	6 to 9 fl. oz. + 11.4 fl. oz.	AMS at 2.4 to 4.0 lbs/A + NIS at 0.125% v/v	AMS at2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A	
TAPOUTTM + BRONATE® <sup>(2,3)</sup>	6 to 9 fl. oz. + 0.9 pt.	AMS at 2.4 to 4.0 lbs./A + NIS at 0.125% v/v	AMS at 2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A	
TAPOUT™ + BUCTRIL <sup>(2,3)</sup>	6 to 9 fl. oz. + 0.125 lb. al/A	AMS at 2.4 to 4.0 lbs./A + NIS at 0.125% v/v	AMS at 2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A	
TAPOUT™   MCPA23	8 to 10 fl. oz. + 0.25 to 0.5 pt.	AMS at 2.4 to 4.0 lbs./A + NIS at 0.125% v/v	AMS at 2.5 to 4.0 lbs/A	
TAPOUT <sup>TM</sup> + CURTAIL® M <sup>(2,3</sup> )	6 to 9 fl. oz. + 1.33 to 1.75 pt./A	AMS at 2.4 to 4.0 lbs./A + NIS at 0.125% v/v	AMS at 2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A	

- Annual grasses and sizes controlled with these tank mixtures are those that are identified in the DIRECTIONS FOR REDUCED RATE USE TO CONTROL SMALL ANNUAL GRASSES table.
- 2. Do not apply TAPOUTTM tank mix during or after the bud stage or to ornamental flax or crop injury may occur.
- 3. Do not apply tank mixes if temperatures are expected to exceed 85F at (or 3 days following) application or crop injury may occur.
- 4. Always use a CPDA Certified Adjuvant when possible.

### **PEANUT**

Table 8. TAPOUTTM TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR PEANUT

BASAGRAN	1 to 2 pts.	AMS at 2.5 lbs./A	AMS at 17 lbs./100 gals.
TAPOUTTM	9 to 16 fl. oz.	COC at 1% v/v	COC at 1% v/v
+	+	+	. +
ULTRA BLAZER®	0.5 to 1.5 pts.	AMS at 2.5 lbs/A	AMS at 17 lbs./100 gals.
TAPOUTTM	9 to 16 fl. oz.	COC at 1% v/v	COC at 1% v/v
+	+,	+	+
STORM®	1.5 pts.	AMS at 2.5 lbs./A	AMS at 17 lbs./100 gals.

- 1. Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.
- 2. If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of **TAPOUT**<sup>TM</sup> alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate recommendations.
- 3. Always use a CPDA Certified Adjuvant when possible.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR GRASS SUPPRESSION FOR HARVEST EFFICIENCY IN PEANUT WITH TAPOUT™						
GRASS SPECIES	APPLICATION RATES					
		MINIMUM RATE fl. oz./A	MAXIMUM RATE fl. oz./A			
Annual and perennial grasses that exceed height claimed for control on height charts "RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASSES" and "RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PERENNIAL GREASSES"	Up to and including grasses in the seed head stage	32	64			

- Do not apply as part of a tank mix when applying TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> for grass suppression.
- Add a crop oil concentrate at 1 gal. /A by ground to the finished spray volume.
- Always use a CPDA Certified Adjuyant when possible.

### **SOYBEAN**

Table 9. TAPOUTTM TANK MIX WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR THE CONTROL OF VOLUNTEER CORN (INCLUDING ROUNDUP READY) IN SOYBEAN

Refer to the recommendation tables above for specific volunteer corn sizes and use rates.)

<del>\</del>		s above for specific	volunteer corn si				
PRODUCT		IZE AND	SPRAY ADDITIVES				
		ION RATES		·			
	VOLUNTEER	TAPOUTTM		PPLICATION		ICATION	
_	CORN HEIGHT (inches)	RATES/ACRE	NIS	AMS	NIS	AMS	
TAPOUTTM + (123)	Up to 12	6fl.oz.	Adjuvant Loaded		Adjuvant Loaded		
gIyphosate (1,2,3) 1 to 3 lbs. al/A (ROUNDUP	Up to 24 Up to 36	9 fl. oz. 12 ft. oz.	Glyphosate: None Required	8.5 to17	Glyphosate: None Required	8.5 to 17	
READY soybeans only)			Adjuvant Unloaded Glyphosate: NIS at 0.25% v/v	ljuvant solution ljoaded phosate:	Adjuvant Unloaded of	lbs/100 gals. of spray solution	
TAPOUT <sup>TM</sup> FIRSTRATE® 0.3 oz./A	Up to 12 Up to 24 Up to 36	6 fl. oz. 9 fl. oz. 12 fl. oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v	AMS at 2.5 lbs./A	NIS at 0.25% v/v	17 lbs./100 gals. of spray solution	
TAPOUT™ + PURSUIT 70 DG 1.44 oz./A	Up to 12 Up to 24 Up to 36	6fl.oz. 9 fl. oz. 12 fl. oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v	AMS at 2.5 lbs./A	NIS at V 0.25%	17lbs./100 gals. of spray solution	
TAPOUT™ +	Up to 12 Up to 24	6fl. oz. 9 fi. OZ	NIS at 0.25% v/v	AMS at 2.5 lbs/A	NIS at 0.25% v/v	17 lbs./100 gals. of spray	

				C.,,	 
RAPTOR	Up to 36	12 fl. oz.	,		solutions
4 to 5 fl. oz./A					

- 1. This tank mix may be applied postemergence to ROUNDUP Ready soybeans up through the full flowering stage. Do not apply less than 60 days before harvest.
- 2. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems or fruit crops or any desirable plants and trees, other than soybeans with the ROUNDUP Ready gene as severe plant injury or death will result.
- 3. Do not allow the TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> plus glyphosate to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation as minute quantities of the tank mix can cause severe damage or destruction to the crops, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended. The likelihood of injury occurring from drift of this product is greatest when winds are gusty or in excess of 5 miles per hour. Even under lesser wind velocities, avoid conditions that allow spray drift to occur such as combinations of spray pressure and nozzle type that wilt result in fine particles (mist) that are likely to drift.
- 4. Always use a CPDA Certified Adjuvant when possible.

Table 10. TAPOUTTM TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR SOYBEAN

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

PRODUCT	APPLICATION RATES/ACRE (2)	SPRAY	ADDITIVE REC	OMMENDATIONS		
	ANNUAL	GROUND APPL	CATION	AIR APPLICATION		
•	GRASSES (3)	COC/NIS <sup>(4)</sup>	AMS	COC/NIS <sup>(4)</sup>	AMS	
TAPOUT™ + COBRA	9 to 20 fl. oz. + 6 to 12 fl. oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v plus COC at 0.25% v/v or COC at I to2 pts./A	AMS at 2.5 lbs/A	NIS at 0.25% v/v plus COC at 0.25% v/v or COC 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt/A)	17 lbs./l00 gals. of spray solution	
TAPOUTTM + FIRSTRATE <sup>(5)</sup>	9 to 20 fl. oz. + 0.3 oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v or COC at 1 pt./A	AMS at 2.5 lbs./A	NIS at 0.25% v/v or COC at 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A)	17 lbs/100 gals. of spray solution	
TAPOUTTM + FLEXSTAR® HL <sup>(5)</sup>	9 to 20 fl. oz.  + Refer to the FLEXSTAR HL label for specific application rates.	NIS at 0.25% v/v plus COC at 0.25% v/v or COC at 1 to 2 pts./A	AMS at 2.5 lbs/A	NIS at 0.25% plus COC at 0.25% v/v or COC at 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt/A)	17 lbs/100 gals. of spray solution	
TAPOUT™ ÷ FRONTROW™(5)	9 to 20 fl. oz. + Refer to FRONTROW label for use rates	NIS at 0.25% v/v or COC at 1 pt./A	AMS at 2.5 lbs./A	NIS at 0.25% v/v or COC at 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A)	17 lbs./100 gals. of spray solution	
TAPOUT™ + Harmony® GT XP <sup>(5)</sup>	9 to 12 fl. oz. + 0.042 to 0.083 oz.	NIS at 0.125 to 0.25% v/v	AMS at 2.5 lbs/A	-	-	
TAPOUTTM + PHOENIXTM	9 to 20 fl. oz. + 6 to 12.5 fl. oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v plus COC at 0.125 to 0.25% v/v or COC at 1 pt./A	AMS at 2.5 lbs/A	NIS at 0.25% plus COC at 0.25% v/v or COC at 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A)	17 lbs./100 gals. of spray solution	
TAPOUT™ + PURSUIT 70 DG <sup>(5)</sup>	12 to 20 fl oz + 1.44 oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v or COC at 1 pt./A	AMS at 2.5 lbs/A	MS at 0.25% v/v or COC at 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A)	17 lbs./100 gals. of spray solution	
TAPOUTTM	12 to 20 fl. oz	NIS at 0.25%	AMS at 2.5	NIS at 0.25% v/v	17 Ibs./100 gals.	

RAPTOR(1 AS) <sup>(5)</sup>	+ 4 to 5 fl. oz.	v/v or COC at 1 pt./A	lbs./A	or COC at 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A)	of spray solution
TAPOUT™ + RESOURCE®	9 to 20 fl. oz. + 4 to 12 fl. oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v plus CCC at 0.25% v/v or COC at 1 to 2 pts./A	AMS at 2.5 lbs/A	-	-
TAPOUTTM + COBRA + FIRSTRATE <sup>(5)</sup>	9 to 20 fl. oz. + 6 to 12.5 fl. oz. 0.3 oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v plus COC at 0.25% v/v or COC at 1 to 2 pts./A	AMS at 2.5 lbs/A	NIS at 0.25% v/v plus COC at 0.25% v/v or COC at 1% v/v (but not less than I pt/A)	17 lbs./100 gals. of spray solution
TAPOUTTM  + Cobra  + Harmony GT XP <sup>(5)</sup>	9 to 12 fl. oz. + 6 to 8 fl. oz. + 0.042. oz.	NIS at 0.125 to 0.25% v/v plus COC at 0.125% v/v	AMS at 2.5 lbs/A	-	<del>-</del> .
TAPOUTTM  + COBRA + PURSUIT 70 DG <sup>(5)</sup>	12 to 20 fl. oz. + 6 to 12.5 fl oz. + 1.44 oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v plus COC at 0.25% v/v or COC at 1 to 2 pts./A	AMS at 2.5 lbs/A	NIS at 0.25% v/v plus COC at 0.25% v/v or COC at 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A)	17 lbs./100 gals. of spray solution
TAPOUT <sup>TM</sup> + COBRA + RAPTOR (1 AS) <sup>(5)</sup>	. 12 to 20 fl. oz. + 6 to 12.5 fl. oz. + 4 to 5 fl. oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v plus COC at 0.25% v/v or COC at 1 to 2 pts./A	AMS at 2.5 lbs./A	NIS at 0.25% v/v plus COC at 0.25% v/v or COC at 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A)	17 lbs./100 gals. of spray solution
TAPOUT™ + COBRA + RESOURCE	9 to 20 fl. oz. + 6 to 12.5 fl. oz. + 4 to 6 fl. oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v plus COC at 0.25% v/v or COC at 1 to2 pts./A	AMS at 2.5 lbs/A	-	-
TAPOUTIM + FIRSTRATE . + FLEXSTAR HL <sup>(5)</sup>	9 to 20 fl. oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v plus COC at 0.25% v/v or Equivalent blended product or COC at 1 to 2 pts./A	AMS at 2.5 lbs/A	NIS at 0.25% v/v plus COC at 0.25% v/v or COC at 1% v/v (but not less than I pt./A)	17 lbs./100 gals. of spray solution
		NIS at 0.25%		NIS at 0.25% v/v plus COC at	
TAPOUT™ + PHOENIX + FIRSTRATE <sup>(5)</sup>	12 to 20 fl. oz. + 6 to 12.5 fl. oz. + 0.3 oz.	v/v plus COC at 0.125 to 0.25% v/v or COC at 1 pt./A	AMS at 2.5 lbs/A	0.25% v/v or COC at 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A)	17 lbs/100 gals. of spray solution

				·	
PHOENIX	6 to 12.5 fl. oz.	v/v		0.25% v/v	spray solution
+	+	or		or	
PURSUIT 70 DG <sup>(5)</sup>	1.44 oz.	COC at I pt./A		COC at 1% v/v	
				(but not less than	
				1 pt/A)	<del></del>
TA BOXITTM	10 to 20 ft	NIS at 0.25%		NIS at 0.25% v/v	
TAPOUTTM	12 to 20 fl. oz.	v/v plus COC at		plus COC at	
THE PROPERTY	6 to 12.5 fl. oz.	0.125 to 0.25%	AMS at 2.5	0.25% v/v	17 lbs./100 gals.
PHOENIX +	0 to 12.5 H. oz. V +		lbs./A	or COC at % v/v	of spray solution
RAPTOR(1 AS) <sup>(5)</sup>	4 to 5 fl. oz.	or		(but not less than	
KATTOK(TAS)	4 10 3 11. 02.	COC at 1 pt./A	•	1 pt./A)	
-		NIS at 0.25%		1 pt./A)	
TAPOUT™	9 to 20 fl. oz.	v/v plus COC at		,	
+	+	0.125 to 0.25%	AMS at 2.5	· ·	
PHOENIX	6 to 12.5 fl. oz.	v/v	lbs./A	-	-
+	+	or			
RESOURCE	4 to 6 fl. oz.	COC at 1 pt./A			
TAROUTH	12 to 20 fl. oz.	NIS at 0.25%			
TAPOUTTM	12 to 20 H. 62.	v/v plus COC at	•	1	
+ RESOURCE	4 fl. oz.	0.25% v/v	AMS at 2.5	_	
KESOUKCE _	4 11. OZ. +	or	lbs./A	· .	
PURSUIT 70 DG <sup>(5)</sup>	1.44 oz.	COC at 1 to 2	•		,
	1.44 02,	pts./A			
TAPOUTTM					
+	12 to 20 fl. oz.	NIS at 0.25%		NIS at 0.25% v/v	157 1100
SYNCHRONY©	+	v/v	AMS at 2.5	or	17 Ibs./100 gals.
STS5>	0.25 oz.	or COC =4.1 =4./4	lbs./A	COC at 1% v/v	of
or SYNCHRONY XP	or 0.375 oz.	COC at 1 pt./A		(but not less than	spray solution
(mp) <sup>(5)</sup>	0.373 UZ.	·		1 pt./A)	
TAPOUTTM			,		
+	12 to 20 fl. oz.			NIS at 0.25% v/v	
SYNCHRONY STS <sup>(5)</sup>	+	NIS at 0.25%		or	17 Ibs./100 gals.
or	0.5 oz.	v/v or	AMS at 2.5	COC at 1% v/v	of
SYNCHRONY XP	or	COC at 1 pt./A	lbs./A	(but not less than	spray solution
(mp) <sup>(5)</sup>	0.75 oz.			1 pt./A)	1 1
(STS Soybeans Only)					
TAPOUTTM	9 to 12 fl. oz.	NIS at 0.25%			
+	+	v/v plus COC at	1		
COBRA	6 to 12.5 fl. oz.	0.25% v/v	AMS at 2.5		
+	+	or	lbs./A	-	-
RESOURCE	4 to 6 fl. oz.	COC at 1 to 2	105.711		
+	+	pts./A			
FIRSTRATE <sup>(5)</sup>	0.3 oz.	F			
TAPOUTTM	12 to 20 fl. oz.			NIS at 0.25% v/v	
COBRA	+	NIS at 0.25%		plus COC at	
COBRA +	6 to 12 fl. oz.	v/v plus COC at 0.25%	AMS at 2.5	0.25% v/v	17 lbs./100 gals.
SYNCHRONY STS <sup>(5)</sup>	+	v/v	lbs/A	or	of spray solution
or	0.25 oz.	or	103/11	COC at 1% v/v	or spray solution
SYNCHRONY XP	or	COC at it 1 to 2 pts./A		(but not less than	
(mp) <sup>(5)</sup>	0.375 oz.			1 pt./A)	
TAPOUTTM	12 to 20 fl. oz.	NTC + 0.0504	-	NIS at 0.25% v/v	
+	+	NIS at 0.25%		plus COC at	
COBRA	6 to 12 fl. oz.	v/v plus COC at	43.50 2.5	0.25% v/v	1711 /100 1
+	+	0.25% v/v	AMS at 2.5	or	17 lbs./100 gals.
SYNCHRONY STS <sup>(5)</sup>	0.5 oz.	or COC at 1 to 2	lbs./A	COC at 1% v/v	of spray solution
or	or	COC at 1 to 2		(but not less than	
	01	pts./A		1 `	!

(mp) <sup>(5)</sup> (STS Soybeans Only)					
TAPOUTTM  + PHOENIX + RESOURCE + FIRSTRATE <sup>(5)</sup>	9 to 20 fl. oz.  + 6 to 12.5 fl. oz.  + 4 to 6 fl. oz.  + 0.3 oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v plus COC at 0.125 to 0.25% v/v or COC at 1 pt./A	AMS at 2.5 lbs/A	· -	-
TAPOUTTM  + PHOENIX + SYNCHRONY STS(5) or SYNCHRONY XP (mp)(5)	12 to 20 fl. oz. + 6 to 12 fl. oz. + 0.25 oz. or 0.375	NIS at 0.25% v/v plus COC at 0.125 to 0.25% v/v or COC at 1 pt./A	AMS at 2.5 lbs/A	NIS at 0.25% v/v plus COC at 0.25% v/v Or COC at 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A)	17 lbs./100 gals. of spray solution
TAPOUT™  + PHOENIX +. SYNCHRONY STS <sup>(5)</sup> or SYNCHRONY XP (mp) <sup>(5)</sup> (STS Soybeans Only)	12 to 20 fl. oz. + 6 to 12 fl. oz. + 0.5 oz. or 0.75 oz.	NIS at 0.25% v/v plus COC at 0.125 to 0.25% v/v or COC at 1 pt./A	AMS at 2.5 lbs/A	NIS at 0.25% v/v plus COC at 0.25% v/v or COC at 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A)	17 lbs/100 gals. of spray solution

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

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

3. Annual grasses and sizes controlled with these tank mixtures are those that are identified in the RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASSES table.

4. Contact local Helena Chemical Company representative for proper COC/NIS adjuvant selection.

5. Refer to FIRSTRATE. FLEXSTAR HL, FRONTROW, HARMONY GT XP, PURSUIT DG, RAPTOR. SYNCHRONY STS and SYNCHRONY XP (mp) for geographic and rotational restrictions.

6. Always use a CPDA Certified Adjuvant when possible.

7. Always use a CPDA Certified Adjuvant when possible.

### **SUGAR BEET**

Table 11. TAPOUT <sup>TM</sup> TANK MIXED WI	<u>TH BROADLEAF SUGAR BEET HERBI</u>	<u>CIDES</u>
PRODUCTS	APPLICATION RATES/A	ADJUVANT INFORMATION

TAPOUTTM	9 to 12 fl. oz.	
+ BETAMIX®	See label for rate information.	None required
or. BETANEX®	See label for rate information.	None required
or PROGRESS®	See label for rate information.	None required
` and/or STINGER	See label for rate information.	See below
and/or UPBEET®	See label for rate information.	See below

TABLE 12. TAPOUT™ PLUS BETANEX OR BETAMIX TANK MIX FOR THREE SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS FOR

ANNUAL GRASS CONTROL (MICRO RATE APPLICATION)

PRODUCT	APPLICATION RATES/ACRE <sup>(1)</sup>	GRASSES CONTROLLED	METHYLATED SEED OIL (	
	ANNUAL GRASSES	(inches)	GROUND	AIR '
TAPOUTTM	3 to 6 fl. oz.	Green Foxtail (1 to2)	1.5% v/v	1.5% v/v
+	+	Yellow Foxtail (1 to 2)	ì	
BETANEX	Refer to label	Barnyardgrass (1 to 2)	•	
or		Wild Oat (1 to 2)		
BETAMIX	Refer to label	Volunteer Cereals (1 to		
or PROGRESS	Refer to label	2)		
or STING ER	Refer to label			
or UPBEET	Refer to label	·		

- 1) Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.
- 2) Always use a methylated seed oil at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt/A) in the finished spray volume.
- 3) Always use a CPDA Certified Adjuvant when possible.

### Directions for Use for Micro-Rate Applications to Sugar Beet

Multiple micro-rate applications of TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> in tank mixtures with reduced rates of BETANEX or BETAMIX and methylated seed oils may be applied by air or ground equipment to sugar beet to control early germinating annual grasses listed above. All use precautions and restrictions on the BETANEX and BETAMIX master labels must be followed.

Table 13. TANK MIX APPLICATION OF TAPOUT™ AND FUNGICIDES FOR CONTROL OF GRASS WEEDS AND DISEASES IN SUGAR BEET

PRODUCT <sup>(1)</sup>	APPLICATION	N RATES/ACRE <sup>(2)</sup>	ADJUVANT
	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	
TAPOUTTM	9 to 12 fl. oz.	12 to 24 fl. oz.	
+.	+	+	NIS at 0.25% v/
EMINENT®	Refer to label	Refer to label	
TAPOUTTM	9 to 12 fl. oz.	12 to 24 f1. oz.	
+	+ .	+	NIS at 0.25% v/v
HEADLINE®	Refer to label	Refer to label	
TAPOUTTM	9 to 12 fl. oz.	12 to 24 fl. oz.	
+	+	+	NIS atO.25% v/v
GEM™	Refer to label	Refer to label	

- 1) Refer to TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> and fungicide label for rates and weeds and diseases controlled.
- 2) If grass regrowth occurs, or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of **TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup>** alone (without a tank mix fungicide) according to the appropriate size and rate recommendations.
- 3) Always use a CPDA Certified Adjuvant when possible.

Table 14. TANK MIX APPLICATION OF TAPOUT™ AND INSECTICIDES FOR CONTROL OF GRASS WEEDS AND INSECTS IN ALFALFA, COTTON, MINT, PEANUT (INCLUDING PERENNIAL), SOYBEAN AND SUNFLOWER

PRODUCT <sup>(1)</sup>		RATES/ACRE <sup>(2)</sup>	PERENNIAL), SOYBEAN ADJUVANT	T			OPS		
	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	RECOMMENDATION	Alfalfa <sup>(3)</sup>	Cotton	Mint <sup>(3,4)</sup>	Peanut	Soybean	Sunflower
TAPOUT™ + Asana® XL	9 to 12 fl. oz. + Refer to Asana XL label	12 to 24 fl. oz. + Refer to Asana XL label	NIS at 0.25% v/v + AMS at 2.5 lbs./A					X	X
TAPOUT <sup>TM</sup> + Baythroid®	9 to 12 fl. oz. + Refer to Baythroid label	12 to 24 fl. oz. + Refer to Baythroid label	NIS at 0.25% v/v + AMS at 2.5 lbs./A	Х				X	
TAPOUT <sup>TM</sup> + Danitol® 2.4 EC	9 to 12 fl. oz. + 10 2/3 to 16 fl. oz	12 to 24 fl. oz. + 10 2/3 to 16 fl. oz	NIS at 0.25% v/v + AMS at 2.5 lbs/A		X		X		
TAPOUT <sup>TM</sup> + Dimethoate	9 to 12 fl. oz. + Refer to Dimethoate label	12 to 24 fl. oz. + Refer to Dimethoate label	NIS at 0.25% v/v + AMS at 2.5 lbs./A	X				X	
TAPOUT™ + Lorsban®	9 to 12 fl. oz. + Refer to Lorsban label	12 to 24 fl. oz. + Refer to Lorsban label	NIS at 0.25% v/v + AMS at 2.5 lbs./A	X				Х	
TAPOUTTM + Orthene® 75 S or Orthene 97	9 to 12 fl. oz. + 0.33 to 1.33 lbs. or 0.25 to 1 lb.	12 to 24 fl. oz. + 0.33 to 1.33 lbs. or 0.25 to 1 lb.	NIS at 0.25% v/v + AMS at 2.5 lbs./A		X	X	X	X	
TAPOUTTM + Orthene 90 S	9 to 12 fl. oz. + 0.25 to 1 lb.	12 to 24 fl. oz. + 0.25 to 1 lb.	NIS at 0.25% v/v + AMS at 2.5 lbs./A		Х	Х	X	X	
TAPOUTTM + Pounce®	9 to 12 fl. oz. + Refer to Pounce label	12 to 24 fl. oz.  +  Refer to Pounce label	NIS at 0.25% v/v + AMS at 2.5 lbs/A	X		X			
TAPOUT™. + Warrior®	9 to 12 fl. oz. + Refer to Warrior label	12 to 24 fl. oz.  +  Refer to Warrior label	NIS at 025% v/v + AMS at 2.5 lbs./A			X	Х		

- 1) Refer to TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> and insecticide label for rates and weeds and insects controlled.
- 2) If grass regrowth occurs, or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of **TAPOUT**<sup>TM</sup> alone (without a tank mix insecticide) according to the appropriate size arid rate recommendations.
- 3) Certain insecticides may cause temporary phytotoxic symptoms on alfalfa and mint foliage. Refer to the insecticide label for further information. It is suggested that prior to using any of these insecticide/herbicide tank mixtures, that a small area of the field be treated first and observations for crop injury be made prior to treating the whole field.
- 4) The TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> rate should be 9 to 12 fl. oz./A for annual grass control in baby mint, minimum of 12 fl. oz./A for annual grass control in established mint and 16 to 32 fl. oz./A for perennial grass control.
- 5) Always use a CPDA Certified Adjuvant when possible.

### **FALLOW LAND**

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> may be used to control annual and perennial grasses in land that has been left fallow the previous year and other non-producing agricultural areas. Apply TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> at 12 to 16 fl. oz./A for annual grasses and 16 to 32 fl. oz./A for perennial grasses. When both grass and broadleaf weeds are the target pest, TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> may be tank mixed with 2,4-D ester or BANVEL© SGF for broad spectrum control. When both annual and perennial grasses occur in the same field, use a minimum of 16 fl oz./A TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup>

rate.

#### • GENERAL INFORMATION:

Use a minimum spray volume of 5 gals./A for aerial applications and 15 gals./A for ground applications. Apply only to actively growing grasses when the first grass reaches the recommended weed height as specified by the Recommendations for Annual and Perennial Grasses section of this label.

- Annual grasses that emerge after the TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> application will not be controlled, and a second application may be necessary.
- The control of perennial grasses may require more than I application in non-tilled areas.
- Do not apply to grasses that have tillered, formed seedheads or exceeded recommended growth stage.
- Do not use flood jet nozzles.
- Do not apply to drought stressed grasses.
- Do not mow area for 2 weeks prior to or after the TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> application.

### TABLE 15. TAPOUTIM IN TANK MIXES TO CONTROL ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL GRASSES IN FALLOW LAND

PRODUCT	APPLICATION	RATES/ACRE <sup>(1)</sup>	ADJUVANT RECOMMENDATIO		
	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	GROUND	AIR	
TAPOUTTM + 2,4-D ester or BANVEL SGF	12 to 16 fl. oz. + 0.5 lb./A or See BANVEL SGF label for rates.	16 to 32 fl. oz. + 0.5 lb./A or See BANVEL SGF label for rates	NIS at 0.25% v/v or COC at 1% + AMS at 2.5 lbs./A	NIS at 0.25% v/v or COC at 1% + AMS at 17 lbs./100 gals.	

- Refer to TAPOUT™ label for weed height and species control. Review BANVEL SGF and 2,4-D labels for crop
  restrictions, use rates and weeds controlled.
- 2) Always use a CPDA Certified Adjuvant when possible.

GRASS SPECIES	WEED STAGE	APPLICAT	TION RATES
		MINIMUM RATE fl. oz/A	MAXIMUM RATE fl. oz./A
Annual and perennial grasses that exceed height claimed for control on height chart above	Up to and including grasses in the seed head stage.	24	32

- Do not apply as part of a tank mix when applying **TAPOUT**<sup>™</sup> for grass suppression.
- Add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground to the finished spray volume.
- Always use a CPDA Certified Adjuvant when possible.

### TABLE 16. TAPOUT™ FOR THE CONTROL ANDIOR SUPPRESSION OF TALL FESCUE IN NATIVE PRAIRIE WARM-SEASON GRASS RESTORATION PROJECTS

PRODUCT	PRODUCT RATE	GRASS WEEDS CONTROLLED/SUPPRESSED		WEED STAGE
		Common Name	Scientific Name	}
TAPOUT™	12 to 16 fl. oz./A	Tall Fescue	Festuca arundinacea	4 to 6 inches tall (40 to 60% green-up)

Adjuvant: TAPOUT™ must be applied with non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v, plus a spray grade ammonium sulfate at 2.5 to 4 lbs./A.

Recommended Mixing Order: Thoroughly mix spray grade ammonium sulfate in water, add TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup>, then add non-ionic surfactant.

Always use a CPDA Certified Adjuvant when possible.

### SPECIAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS/PRECAUTIONS

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

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

Apply only to fields that have warm-season grasses established for 2 years. Applications of **TAPOUT**<sup>TM</sup> to emerged warm-season grasses may cause injury. Do not apply to warm-season grasses grown for seed.

Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage and or hay to livestock.

NOTE: TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> applications are most effective if applied when average nighttime temperatures are consistently greater than or equal to 47 degrees Fahrenheit.

### TABLE 17. TAPOUT™ FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF TALL FESCUE SEED-HEADS IN NON- PRODUCING AGRICULTURAL AREAS

PRODUCT	PRODUCT RATES	SUPPRESSION	APPLICATIONT TIMING
TAPOUTTM	3 to 4 fl. oz./A	Tall Fescue Seed-Heads (Festuca arundinacea)	(50 to 90% Tall Fescue green-up in the spring) or 3 weeks prior to dormancy in the fall.

ADJUVANT: TAPOUTTM must be applied with crop oil concentrate at 1 qt. /A, plus a spray grade ammonium sulfate at 2.5 to 4 lb. /A.

Recommended Mixing Order: Thoroughly mix spray grade ammonium sulfate in water, add TAPOUT™, then add crop oil concentrate.

Note: Use crop oil concentrate at 2 pts. /A with fall applications.

### SPECIAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS/PRECAUTIONS

- Apply at 50 to 90% tall fescue green-up.
- Use the higher TAPOUTTM rate if less tall fescue green matter is present.
- Do not mow area for 2 weeks after the TAPOUT™ application.
- Apply in a minimum of 15 to 20 gals of water per acre at a spray pressure of 40 to 60 psi at the nozzle. Apply using flat fan or hollow cone nozzles. Do not use flood nozzles.
- 2,4-D ester, TORDON® 22K, GRAZON® P+D or CROSSBOW® maybe added to this tank mix for broadleaf control (see 2,4-D ester label for weeds controlled)
- Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage and or hay to livestock.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ORNAMENTALS

For ornamental plant uses, TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> can be used to control labeled grass weeds in greenhouses, lathhouses, shadehouses, and around outdoor ornamentals, including nurseries, parks, roadside plantings, and structure landscapes.

### IMPORTANT

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

The following plants have shown a tolerance for **TAPOUT**<sup>TM</sup> applications:

### ORNAMENTAL TREES

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME

Alder, Red	Alnus rubra
Ash	Fraxinusspp.
Basswood	Tiia spp.
Birch, European White	Betula pendula
Birch, River	Betula nigra
Birch, White	Betula papyrifera
Crabapple, Flowering	Malus halliana
Dogwood, Flowering	Cornus florida
Goldon Chain Tree	Laburnum anagyroides
Maples	Acer spp.
Mulberry, White	Morus alba
Oaks	Quercus spp.
Olive, Wild	Elaea gnus angustifolia
Redbud, Eastern	Cercis canadensis
Sweet Gum, American	Liquidambar styraciflua

### **GROUND COVERS**

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

### GARDEN FLOWERS AND PLANTS

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Ageratum	Ageratum spp.
Alyssum*, Sweet	Lobularia maritima
Asparagus Fern	Asparagus setaceus
Bleeding Heart	Dicentra spectabilis
Cast Iron Plant	Aspidistra elatior
Chrysanthemum	Chtysanthemum spp.
Cinquefoil	Potentila spp.
Coleus	Coleus spp.
Coralbells	Heuchera san guinea
Cranesbill	Geranium spp.
Dahlia	Dahlia spp.
Daisy, Trailing African	Osteospermum fruticosum
Daylily	Hemerocallis spp.
Dusty Miller	Seneclo cineraria
Euonymus	Euonymus spp.
Gaza nia	Gazania spp.
Geranium, House	Pelargonium hortorum
Heather, False	Cuphea hyssopifolia
Hosta	Hosta fortunei
Iris	Iris spp.
Jasmine Tobacco	Nicotiana alata
Loosestrife	Lythrum salicaria
Marigold	Tagetes spp.
Partridgeberry	Mitchella repens
Petunia*	Petunia hybrida
Phlox	Phlox spp.

Pinks	Dianthus spp.
Portulaca	Portulaca grandiflora
Salvia	Salvia spp.
Saxifrage	Saxifraga spp.
Sedum	Sedum spp.
Selloum	Philodendron selloum
Snapdragon*	Antirrhinum majus
Sweet Flag	Aacorus gramineus
Tickseed	Coreopsis grandiflora
Touch-Me-Not	Impatiens spp.
Verbena	Verbena spp.
Violet	Viola spp.
Yarrow, Common	Achillea millefolium
Zinnia	Zinnia elecans

<sup>\*</sup>slight foliage or flower speckling has been observed on these species.

### SHRUBS

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
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Abelia	Abelia spp.
Anise, Purple	Iiicium floridanum
Aucuba	Aucubaspp.
Azalea*	Rhododendron spp.
Bamboo	Bambusa spp.
Barberry, Japanese	Berberis thunbergil
Barberry, Magellan	Berberis buxifolia
Bayberry	Myrica pensylvanica
Bottlebrush	Callistemon citrinus
Boxwood, Common	Buxus sempetvirens
Camellia, Common	Camellia japonica
Candytuft	Iberis sempeivirens
Cleyera	Cleyera japonica
Coralberry	Ardisia crenata
Crape Myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica
Coyote Brush	Baccharis pilularis
Fig, Creeping	Ficus pumila
Gardenia	Gardenia spp.
Holly	Ilex spp.
Honeysuckle	Lonicera spp.
Indian Hawthorn	Raphiolepis indica
Jasmine	Jasminum spp.
Jasmine, Asiatic	Trachelospermum asiaticum
Jasmine, Star	Trachelospermum jasminoides
Juniper	Juniperus spp.
Lantana	Lantana spp.
Nandina* Bamboo, Heavenly	Nandinia domestica
Oleander, Common	Nerium oleander
Oregon Grape	Mahonia aquifolium
Photinia	Photinia spp.
Pittosporum	Pittosporum spp.
Podocarpus	Podocarpus spp.
Privet	Ligustrum spp.
Pyracantha	Pyracantha spp.
Rhododendron	Rhododendron spp.
Rose	Rosa spp.
Spirea	Spiraea bumalda
Sweet Olive	Osmanthus fragrans
Viburnum	Viburnum thus
Wisteria	Wisteria spp.
Yellow Sage/Shrub Verbena	Lantana camara
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<sup>\*</sup>Slight foliage or flower speckling has been observed on these species.

### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASSES IN ORNAMENTALS

- Apply only to actively growing grasses at recommended weed heights.
- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.
- Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.

GRASS SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED*	APPLICAT	ION RATES
	,	HEIGHT (inches)	MINIMUM RATE fl. oz./A <sup>(1)</sup>	MAXIMUM RATE <sup>(2)</sup>
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	2 to 8	12	32
Broadleaf Signaigrass	Brachiaria platyphylla	2 to 6	12	32
Brome				
California	Bromus carinatus	2 to 6	12	32
Cheat	Bromus secalinus	2 to 6	12	32
Downy	Bromus tectorum	2 to 6	12	32

Ripgut	Bromus diandrus	2 to 6	12	32
Canarygrass	Phalaris canariensis	1 to 4	12	32
Crabgrass		-		
Hairy	Digit aria adscendens	2 to 6**	12	32
Large	Digitaria sanguinalis	2 to 6**	12	32
Smooth	Digitaria ischaemum	2 to 6**	12	32
Southern	Digitaria ciliaris	2 to 6**	12	32
Crowfootgrass	Dactyloctenium aegyptium	2 to 6**	12	. 32
Fall Panicum	Panicum dichotomiflorum	2 to 8	12	32
Field Sandbur	Cenchrus incertus	2 to 6	12	32
Foxtail				
Giant	Setaria faberi	2 to 12	12	32
Green	Setaria vi ridis	2 to 8	12	32
Yellow	Setaria glauca	2 to 8	12	32
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica	2 to 6**	12	32
Itchgrass	Rottboe!lia cochin	2 to 6	12	32
Junglerice	Echinochloa colona	2 to 6	12	32
Lovegrass (Stinkgrass)	Era grostis cilianensis	2 to 6	12	32
Rabbitsfôotgrass	Polypogon monspeliensis	1 to 4	12	32
Red Rice	O,yza sativa	1 to 3	12	32
Rygrass	0,520.500.00	1 40 0	~~	32
Hardy	Lolium remotum	2 to 6	12	32
Italian	Lollum multiflorum	2 to 6	12	32
Seedling Johnsongrass	Sorghum halepense	4 to 10	12	32
Shattercane	Sorghum bicolor	6 to 18	. 12	32
Southwestern Cupgrass	Eriochloa gracilis	2 to 6	12	32
Sprangletop	Bricemon gracins	2 10 0	12	32
Amazon	Lepthochloa panicoides	2 to 6	12	32
Bearded	Leptochloa fascicularis	2 to 6	12	32
Mexican	Leptochloa uninervia	2 to 6	12	32
Red	Leptochloa fihiformis	2 to 6	12	32
Texas Panicum	Panicum texanum	2 to 6	12	$\begin{pmatrix} 32 \\ 32 \end{pmatrix}$
Volunteer Cereals	1 anicum texanum	2 10 0	12	32
Barley	Hordeum vulgare	2 to 6	12	32
Oats	Avena sativa	2 to 6	12	32
Rye	Secale cereale	2 to 6	12	32
Wheat	Trificum aestivum	2 to 6	12	32
Volunteer Corn	Zea mays	4 to 12	12	16
Volunteer Corn	Zea mays Zea mays	12 to 24	12	32
Volunteer Grain Sorghum	Sorghum bicolor	8 to 12	12	32
Wild Oats	Avena fatua	2 to 6	12	32
Wild Proso Millet	Panicum miliaceum	2 to 6 2 to 10	12	32
			12	32
Witchgrass	Panicum capilare	2 to 8		32
Woolly Cupqrass	Eriochloa villosa	2 to 8	· 12	32

<sup>\*</sup>Generally occurs between 3-leaf stage and tillering.

Add non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of I pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v). Always use a CPDA Certified Adjuvant when possible.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANNUAL BLUEGRASS CONTROL WITH TAPOUT™ IN ORNAMENTALS			
GRASS SPECIES WEED STAGE AP			TION RATES
		MINIMUM RATE fl. oz./A	MAXIMUM RATE fl. oz./A
Annual Bluegrass (Poa annua)	To 4-leaf	12	32

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

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

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

<sup>\*\*</sup>Length of lateral growth.

<sup>(1) 16</sup> fl. oz/A = approximately 0.4 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft. (2) 32 fl. oz./A = approximately 0.8 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.

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

### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PERENNIAL GRASSES IN ORNAMENTALS

- Apply only to actively growing grasses at recommended weed heights.
- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for
- Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.

GRASS SPECIES WEED HEIGHT		APPLICAT	ΓΙΟΝ RATES	
·		MINIMUM RATE fl. oz./A <sup>(1)</sup>	MAXIMUM RATE <sup>(2)</sup> fl. oz./A	
Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon)	3 (or up to 6'runners)	12	32	
First Application	3 (or up to 6' runners)	12	32	
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)				
Foxtail Barley (Hordeumjubatum)				
First Application	2 to 6	12	32	
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	2 to 6	. 12	32	
Quackgrass (Elytrigia repens)				
First Application	4 to 8	12	32	
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	4 to 8	12	32	
Rhizome Johnsongrass (Sorghum halepense)				
FirstApplication	12 to 24	2	32	
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	6 to 18	9	16	
Wirestem Muhly (Muhienbergia frondosa)				
First Application	4 to 8	12	32	
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	4 to 8	12	32	

<sup>(1) 16</sup> fl. oz./A = approximately 0.3 fl. oz./000 sq. ft.  $^{(2)}$ 32 fl. oz./A = approximately 0.8 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.

Add non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v). Always use a CPDA Certified Adjuvant when possible.

### **IMPORTANT**

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

### **NON-BEARING FOOD CROPS**

TAPOUT™ SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED TO NON-BEARING FRUIT OR NUT CROPS WHICH ARE GROWN FOR ROOT STOCK.

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

Non-bearing fruit and nut crops are plants which will not bear fruit or nuts for at least one year following TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> application.

COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME

Milus spp
Vaccinium spp.
Rubus spp.
Prunus avium
Citrus spp
Vitis spp
Olea spp
Prunus persica
Pyrus communis
Prunus spp
Prunus spp
Fragaria spp.
Prunus triloba
Coryluss maxima
Carya illiinoinensis
Pistacia vera
Juglans spp.

### **CONIFER TREES**

TAPOUT<sup>TM</sup> can be used to control labeled grasses in Christmas tree farms, conifer nurseries and conifer plantations (but not in forests).

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

### NON-CROP OR NON-PLANTED AREAS

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

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The directions on this label are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. Insufficient control of pests and/or injury to the crop to which the product is applied may result from the occurrence of extraordinary or unusual weather conditions, the failure to follow the label directions, or good application practices, all of which are beyond the control of Helena Chemical Company (the "Company") or seller. In addition, failure to follow label directions may cause injury to crops, animals, man or the environment. The Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use subject to the factors noted above which are beyond the control of the Company. The Company makes no other warranties or representations of any kind express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, and no such warranty shall be implied by law.

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2. Replacement of the product used

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