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ACCEPTED

16 APR 1992

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under:  
EPA Reg. No. 8340-38

Don't let spray drift  
(or drift) to ensure  
original possible phytotoxicity  
Revised April 6, 1992 *Agg*, *cut*

**SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL**

**Tiller® EC Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 8340-38)  
for Aerial Application in Spring Wheat and Winter Wheat  
for the Control of Green and Yellow Foxtail Species**

*Specific 500-550 ft  
or 500 ft should be used*

*E. L. Wilson  
4-7-92*

**IMPORTANT**

Before using Tiller EC Herbicide, read and carefully observe all applicable directions, restrictions and precautionary statements on the EPA-approved Tiller EC Herbicide label.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

**AERIAL APPLICATION INFORMATION**

For the control of green and yellow foxtail species only.

Calibrate the spray equipment prior to use. Tiller EC Herbicide should be applied in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per broadcast acre. To get uniform spray coverage, use nozzles to provide 200-350 micron size droplets. DO NOT use raindrop nozzles. [Aerial applications with this product should be made at a maximum height of 10 feet above the crop with low drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi and wind speed not exceeding 10 mph to assure accurate application within the target area. Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.]

*Amber  
C. Wilson  
✓*

Avoid application to humans or animals. Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin, and should wash thoroughly before eating and at the end of each day's operation.

*H. L. Wilson  
✓*

**Hoechst Celanese**

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**Hoechst** 

## PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN TO AVOID SPRAY DRIFT

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

- Do not spray if wind speeds are or become excessive. Do not spray if the wind is 10 mph or greater. If sensitive crops or plants are downwind, extreme caution must be used under all conditions. Do not spray if winds are gusty.
- Use extreme caution when conditions are favorable for drift (high temperatures, drought, low relative humidity), especially when sensitive crops are located nearby.
- Drift from aerial applications of the herbicide is likely to result in damage to sensitive plants adjacent to the treatment site. This damage can occur at levels below the concentrations which can be detected with chemical analysis.
- Do not apply when a temperature inversion exists. If inversion conditions are suspected, consult with local weather services before making an application.
- Use the lowest number of nozzles practical with the largest possible orifice size within the specified range to obtain the minimum 5 gallon per acre spray volume. Application height and boom length should be set according to manufacturer's instructions to minimize drift.
- Reduce the volume of spray mixture by using higher flow rate nozzles. Using lower pressure with the appropriate nozzle to obtain higher volumes will also reduce spray drift.
- Apply as close to target plants as practical while maintaining a good spray pattern for adequate coverage.

*Approved:*  
*For further information, see the back of the*  
*label and the instructions for use.*  
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*label and the instructions for use.*

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