

Mr. Victor A. Dorr
Moechst Celanese Corporation
P.O. Box 2500
Route 202-205
Somerville, NJ 08876-1258

Dear Mr. Dorr:

Subject: Tiller[®] EC Herbicide
EPA Reg. No. 8340-38
Application Dated September 8, 1993: Request To
Amend Registration To Permit Reduction of Pre-harvest
Interval for Use on Wheat from 70 days to 60 days in the
States of Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota and South
Dakota; and the Application Dated March 7, 1994, Submission
of Revised Labeling To Reflect the Proposed New PHI Statement

The proposed reduction of the pre-harvest interval as requested in the September 8, 1993 application has been reviewed and found acceptable as an amendment to the subject herbicide product registration. A copy of the review is enclosed for your records. The proposed labeling submitted in your letter of March 7, 1994 has also been reviewed and found acceptable under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, provided that you:

- o submit five (5) printed copies of the final printed label before releasing the product for shipment.

If this condition is not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA, Section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of this condition.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosures (1)

E. Wilson:Diskette #100018:03-13-94

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This version of the label applies to 30 gallon containers and mini-bulk only

Revised: March 6, 1994 (Edition #11b)

TILLER® EC HERBICIDE

FOR SELECTIVE POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF GREEN AND YELLOW
FOXTAIL (PIGEONGRASS), VOLUNTEER AND WILD MILLET SPECIES,
BARNYARDGRASS, WILD OATS AND CERTAIN BROADLEAF WEEDS
IN SPRING WHEAT AND WINTER WHEAT (EXCLUDING DURUM)

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

fenoxaprop-p-ethyl: (+)-ethyl 2-[4-[(6-chloro-2-benzoxazolyl)oxy]phenoxy]propanoate..... 4.41%*

2,4-D, isooctylester: 2-ethylhexyl-2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate..... 10.35%**

(Equivalent to 6.86% of pure
2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent)

MCPA, isooctylester: isooctyl 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetate 32.11%***

(Equivalent to 20.59% of pure 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent)

INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 53.13%

TOTAL: 100.00%

*Equivalent to 0.375 pound of pure fenoxaprop-p-ethyl (d isomer) per gallon

**Equivalent to 0.58 pound of pure 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid per gallon

***Equivalent to 1.75 pounds of pure 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

WARNING AVISO

Si Usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a Usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA Reg. No. 8340-38

EPA Est. No. 8340-CN-01

Net Contents: 30 gallons and mini-bulk

HOECHST CELANESE CORPORATION

Route 202-206

P.O. Box 2500

Somerville, NJ 08876-1258

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

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

8340-38

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STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention. If on skin, wash with plenty of soap and water. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Tiller EC Herbicide contains petroleum distillates. Call a physician. Vomiting should be supervised by a physician because of the possible pulmonary damage via aspiration of the solvent.

If possible, bring this container and labeling to the attending physician.

**For medical or environmental emergency,
call 1-800-228-5635, ext. 132.**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

WARNING

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Do not take internally. Avoid inhalation of vapor or spray mist. May cause allergic skin reactions. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Personal Protective Equipment

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category F 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, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, or viton ≥14 mils; shoes plus socks; 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 no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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Engineering control statement:

A mechanical system (probe and pump) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal.

The closed system must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR Part 170.240(d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [(40 CFR 170.40(d)(4-6))], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, 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 pesticide off gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D and MCPA have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D and MCPA pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

CLEANING OF EQUIPMENT

When cleaning equipment, do not pour the washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Avoid cross contamination with other pesticides.

Do not store over 100°F or below 10°F. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Empty containers should be triple rinsed into the spray tank during the spray operation. Then 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.

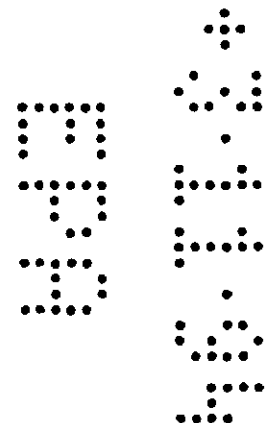
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IMPORTANT NOTICE: DISCLAIMER

Read "IMPORTANT NOTICE: DISCLAIMER" before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

The directions for use of this product are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically recommended or other influencing factors in the use of the product, or use of this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

HOECHST CELANESE CORPORATION warrants only that the product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to HOECHST CELANESE CORPORATION and user assumes the risk of any such use. HOECHST CELANESE CORPORATION MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OF MERCHANTABILITY. In no case shall HOECHST CELANESE CORPORATION be liable for consequential, special, indirect or incidental damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The foregoing conditions of sale and warranty can be varied only by an agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of HOECHST CELANESE CORPORATION.



GENERAL INFORMATION

Tiller EC Herbicide is a postemergence herbicide for the control of green and yellow foxtail (pigeongrass), volunteer and wild millet species, barnyardgrass, wild oats and certain broadleaf weeds in spring wheat and winter wheat (excluding durum). Application to wheat that is not tillered may result in malformed spikes (heads).

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply until you have read the entire label. 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; chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils or viton ≥14 mils; shoes plus socks; protective eyewear.

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APPLICATION INFORMATION

Ground Application: DO NOT apply when winds are gusty, or when conditions will favor movement of spray particles off the desired spray target. To avoid drift and insure consistent weed control, apply Tiller EC Herbicide with the spray boom as low as possible while maintaining a uniform spray pattern. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre, using a spray pressure of 40 psi with flat-fan nozzle tips spaced 10 to 20 inches apart across the boom. Ground speed for application should not exceed 10 mph. DO NOT apply with hollow cone type insecticide nozzles or other nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray. **Under dense weed populations or adverse growing conditions, high spray volume (15-20 gpa) and higher Tiller EC Herbicide use rates are required for best weed control.**

Aerial Application: For the control of green and yellow foxtail species and wild oats. 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.

Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

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.

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- 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.

INFORMATION ON HERBICIDE RESISTANT WEEDS

Repeated use of the same herbicide or related herbicides may result in rare, naturally resistant weeds multiplying to economic infestations. In areas with consistent use of the same herbicide or herbicide mode of action, crop rotation and application of alternative mode of action herbicides are encouraged to prevent and/or reduce weed resistance. For further information, contact a Hoechst Celanese Corporation representative or your local state extension service.

TIMING OF APPLICATION

The time of application is determined by the growth stage of the wheat. Apply Tiller EC Herbicide when spring wheat begins to tiller (3-4 leaf stage) up to the 6-leaf stage. Winter wheat should have a minimum of three tillers before application. **DO NOT SPRAY SPRING OR WINTER WHEAT AFTER JOINTING BEGINS.**

Tiller EC Herbicide will control susceptible grassy weeds in the 2-leaf to 2-tiller stage of growth. Blackgrass can be controlled over a wide range of growth stages, from the 2-leaf through the advanced tillering stage. Windgrass will be controlled from emergence to a height of 3 inches. Annual broadleaf weeds must not exceed 4 inches in height. Applications should be made to young, vigorously growing weeds.

Tiller EC Herbicide has no effect via the soil and will only control emerged grassy and broadleaf weeds.

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Tiller EC Herbicide, when applied as recommended, controls the following annual grassy and broadleaf weeds:

RATE RECOMMENDATION CHART*

<u>Grass Species</u>		<u>Pints per Acre</u>	<u>Fl. Oz. Per Acre</u>
Green Foxtail	(<u>Setaria viridis</u>)	1.0	16.0
Foxtail millets (Vol.)	(<u>Setaria italica</u>)	to	to
Common, Siberian, Hungarian, German Millet		1.7	27.0
Volunteer Corn	(<u>Zea mays</u>)		
<u>Broadleaf Weeds</u>			
Common Lambsquarters	(<u>Chenopodium album</u>)		
Wild Mustard	(<u>Sinapis arvensis</u>)		
<u>Grass Species</u>			
Yellow Foxtail	(<u>Setaria lutescens</u>)	1.2	19.0
Proso Millet	(<u>Panicum miliaceum</u>)	to	to
(volunteer, wild)		1.7	27.0
<u>Broadleaf Weeds</u>			
Common Lambsquarters	(<u>Chenopodium album</u>)		
Wild Mustard	(<u>Sinapis arvensis</u>)		
<u>Grass Species</u>			
Barnyardgrass	(<u>Echinochloa crus-galli</u>)	1.7	27.0
Blackgrass	(<u>Alopecurus myosuroides</u>)		
Wild Oats	(<u>Avena fatua</u>)		
Windgrass	(<u>Apera interrupta</u>)		
<u>Broadleaf Weeds</u>			
Annual Sowthistle	(<u>Sonchus oleraceus</u>)		
Canada Thistle			
(suppression)	(<u>Cirsium arvense</u>)		
Common Lambsquarters	(<u>Chenopodium album</u>)		
Field Pennycress	(<u>Thlaspi arvense</u>)		
Pigweed (suppression)	(<u>Amaranthus spp.</u>)		
Purslane	(<u>Portulaca oleracea</u>)		
Ragweed	(<u>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</u>)		
Shepherdspurse	(<u>Capsella bursa-pastoris</u>)		
Tumble (Jim Hill)			
Mustard	(<u>Sisymbrium altissimum</u>)		
Wild Mustard	(<u>Sinapis arvensis</u>)		
Wild Radish	(<u>Raphanus raphanistrum</u>)		
*Use the higher rate for the control of less susceptible species in a mixed population.			

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MOISTURE EFFECTS ON ANNUAL GRASSY WEED CONTROL

The following conditions will result in optimum wild oat control:

1. Adequate soil moisture which occurs under normal rainfall or in wheat following a fallow year.
2. Temperatures generally lower than 85°F for several days prior to application.

Low soil moisture levels, low humidity and high temperatures will all interact to reduce the wild oat control by Tiller EC Herbicide.

Foxtail (pigeongrass) can be well controlled over a wide range of soil moisture conditions. Foxtail under drought stress exhibits rolled leaves ("onion leaf") and should not be sprayed as poor control may result. Apply Tiller EC Herbicide when conditions improve.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS

When tank mixing, read and follow the label for each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled, geographic and other restrictions. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

Insecticides

Tiller EC Herbicide may be tank mixed with either Furadan® 4F or Sevin® XLR PLUS insecticides if timing for insect and weed control are proper. Do not tank mix with malathion as wild oat control will be reduced.

Fungicides

Mancozeb, Tilt®, Topsin®, Mertect®, or Benlate® fungicides can be tank mixed with Tiller EC Herbicide when application timing is correct for both products.

Broadleaf Herbicides

Additional broadleaf weed control can be achieved by tank mixing Tiller EC Herbicide with one of the following herbicides if application timing is correct for both products. The addition of Buctril® 2EC or Buctril® Gel Herbicide to Tiller EC Herbicide may cause temporary yellowing and/or a reduction in wheat height and a reduction in wild oat control.

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Broadleaf Herbicide	Green Foxtail Foxtail Millets Volunteer Corn
	Tiller EC Herbicide Rate 1.0-1.7 pt/A
Buctril 2EC----->	1.6 pt/A
Buctril Gel----->	4 packs/20 A
MCPA Ester (4 lb/gal)----->	0.5 pt/A
Stinger----->	0.25 - 0.33 pt/A
Tordon 22K----->	1.0 - 1.5 fl oz/A
Banvel (4 lb/gal)----->	2.0 fl oz/A
Banvel SGF (2 lb/gal)----->	4.0 fl oz/A

Broadleaf Herbicide	Green Foxtail Foxtail Millets Volunteer Corn
	Tiller EC Herbicide Rate 1.2-1.7 pt/A
Express 75DF----->	1/6 oz/A
Harmony Extra 75DF----->	3/10 oz/A
Amber 75DF----->	0.28 oz/A
Ally----->	1/10 oz/A

Broadleaf Herbicide	Yellow Foxtail Wild & Volunteer Proso Millets
	Tiller EC Herbicide Rate 1.2-1.7 pt/A
MCPA Ester (4 lb/gal)----->	0.5 pt/A
Stinger----->	0.25 - 0.33 pt/A
Tordon 22K----->	1.0 - 1.5 fl oz/A
Banvel (4 lb/gal)----->	2.0 fl oz/A
Banvel SGF (2 lb/gal)----->	4.0 fl oz/A

Broadleaf Herbicide	Wild Oats Blackgrass Barnyardgrass
	Tiller EC Herbicide Rate 1.7 pt/A
Buctril 2EC----->	0.75 - 1 pt/A
Buctril Gel----->	3-4 packs/20 A
Stinger----->	0.25 - 0.33 pt/A
Tordon 22K----->	1.0 - 1.5 fl oz/A

NOTE: When tank mixing Tiller EC Herbicide with the recommended herbicides above, do not exceed the rate shown for each tank mix partner, as reduced annual grass control will occur.

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FOR GREEN FOXTAIL, FOXTAIL MILLETS AND VOLUNTEER CORN IN SPRING AND WINTER WHEAT

The following broadleaf herbicide combinations may be tank mixed with Tiller EC Herbicide at 1-1.7 pt./A when the target weed is green foxtail, foxtail millet and/or volunteer corn:

Express 75DF + Banvel SGF at a maximum of 1/12 oz. product/A + 2 oz. product/A.

Express 75DF + Banvel at a maximum of 1/12 oz. product/A + 1 oz. product/A.

Express 75DF + Buctril 2EC at a maximum of 1/12 oz. product/A + 0.50 pt./A

Ally 60DF + Banvel SGF at a maximum of 1/20 oz. product/A + 2 oz. product/A.

Ally 60DF + Banvel at a maximum of 1/20 oz. product/A + 1 oz. product/A.

Ally 60DF + Buctril 2EC at a maximum of 1/20 oz. product/A + 0.50 pt./A

Amber 75DF + Banvel SGF at a maximum of 0.14 oz. product/A + 2 oz. product/A.

Amber 75DF + Banvel at a maximum of 0.14 oz. product/A + 1 oz. product/A.

Amber 75DF + Buctril 2EC at a maximum of 0.14 oz. product/A + 0.50 pt./A

FOR WILD OATS AND BLACKGRASS IN WINTER WHEAT

IN THE STATES OF WASHINGTON, OREGON AND NORTHERN IDAHO ONLY.

In winter wheat only, the following broadleaf herbicides may be tank mixed with Tiller EC Herbicide when the target grassy weeds are wild oats and/or blackgrass:

Buctril 2EC at a maximum of 1 pt. of product per acre.

Buctril Gel at a maximum of 4 packs/20 acres.

Harmony Extra 75DF at a maximum of 1/3 oz. product per acre.

Buctril 2EC + Harmony Extra 75DF at a maximum of 1 pt./A + 1/3 oz./A.

Buctril Gel + Harmony Extra 75DF at a maximum of 4 packs/20 acres + 1/3 oz./A.

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SPRAY EQUIPMENT CLEANING

Tiller EC Herbicide contains the herbicides 2,4-D and MCPA as two of the active ingredients. Therefore, spray equipment used in applying this product should be thoroughly cleaned before using for any other purposes. Use repeated flushings with soap and warm water or suitable chemical cleaner. It is best to use a separate sprayer for application of insecticides and fungicides.

SPECIAL NOTES

1. Do not apply to durum wheat, rye, tame oats or corn.
2. Rainfall within 1 hour of an application may cause a reduction in weed control.
3. DO NOT apply more than 1 application in a growing season; DO NOT apply more than 1.7 pints per acre per growing season.
4. DO NOT apply Tiller EC Herbicide within 60 days of harvesting wheat in the states of Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota and South Dakota. DO NOT apply Tiller EC Herbicide within 70 days of harvest in all other states.
5. DO NOT apply this product through any irrigation system.
6. DO NOT apply this product around houses, recreation sites, or similar areas.
7. DO NOT apply any pesticides other than those listed on this label within 5 days of a Tiller EC Herbicide application as reduced grassy weed control may occur.
8. DO NOT tank mix Tiller EC Herbicide with other herbicides, surfactants or liquid fertilizers unless specifically recommended on the Tiller EC Herbicide label.
9. Tiller EC Herbicide contains the herbicides 2,4-D and MCPA as two of the active ingredients. Therefore, this product may kill or seriously injure many desirable forms of vegetation. Do not apply directly to flowers, fruits, vegetables, grapes, ornamentals, cotton, or other desirable plants. Do not use when there is hazard from drifting mists. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.) vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity.
10. Tiller EC Herbicide contains the herbicides 2,4-D and MCPA as two of the active ingredients. Excessive amounts of this product in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth.

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11. Cool, wet conditions at the time of application may result in temporary yellowing and/or height reduction of the wheat.
12. Tiller EC Herbicide can be applied to the following soft white spring wheat varieties: Wakanz, Waverly, Sprite, Owens, Twin and Centennial.
13. Tiller EC Herbicide can be used on all winter wheat varieties and Hard red spring wheat varieties except NK 751.

Ally 60DF, Express 75DF, Harmony Extra 75DF and Benlate are registered trademarks of E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.

Banvel Herbicide is a registered trademark of Sandoz Ltd.

Buctril 2EC and Sevin XLR PLUS are registered trademarks of Rhone-Poulenc Ag Company.

Stinger and Tordon 22K are registered trademarks of DowElanco.

Furadan 4F is a registered trademark of FMC Corporation.

Amber 75DF and Tilt are registered trademarks of CIBA-GEIGY Corporation.

Topsin is a registered trademark of Alf Atochem North America, Inc.

Mertect is a registered trademark of Merck & Co., Inc.

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