

10163-314

7/9/2014

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

OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

Tracey Mixon
Gowan Company
P.O. Box 5569
Yuma, AZ 85366-5569

JUL - 9 2014

Subject: Label Amendment - Clarification of crop commodities
Vida Herbicide
EPA Reg. No. 10163-314
Decision No. 482914
Application dated - September 5, 2013

Dear Ms. Mixon:

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

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please feel free to contact Shanta Adeeb at (703) 347-0502 or adeeb.shanta@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "K. Montague".

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

ACCEPTED

JUL - 9 2014

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg No. 10163-314

GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

2/11

Vida® Herbicide/Desiccant

A Contact Herbicide for Broadleaf Weed Control and Desiccation

Fallow (Chem Fallow, Fallow Beds and Crop Stubble), Noncrop Land and Uncultivated Agricultural Areas, Conservation Reserve Programs (CRP) and Federal Set Aside Acreage (nonfood producing), Cotton (Postemergence Weed Control and Postemergence Layby), Corn Postemergence (Not for use on sweet corn), Soybeans Postemergence, Wheat Postemergence, Potato Desiccation

Active Ingredient:

Pyraflufen ethyl: ethyl 2-chloro-5-(4-chloro-5-difluoromethoxy-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-4-fluorophenoxyacetate	2.5%
Other Ingredients*:	97.5%
Total:	100.0%

Contains 0.208 lb. pyraflufen ethyl per gallon (25 grams per liter)

*contains petroleum distillates

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER - PELIGRO

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

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call a doctor or poison control center immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Avoid alcohol.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immediately hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOTLINE 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 1-888-478-0798 for emergency medical treatment information. In case of fire or spills, information may be obtained by calling 1-800-424-9300.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Contains petroleum distillates – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER - PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eye, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield when handling. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

NET CONTENTS: _____ GALLONS

EPA Reg. No. 10163-314
EPA Est. No.



Produced For:
Gowan Company
P.O. Box 5569
Yuma, Arizona 85366-5569

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant (such as nitrile or butyl) gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- For overhead exposure, wear chemical resistant headgear

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind or via runoff events. Use care when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. Do not apply directly to water, 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 wash water or rinse. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply if rainfall is expected within one hour.

SPRAY DRIFT

Avoid spray drift to all other crops and non-target areas. Do not apply when weather conditions may cause drift. Do not allow this product to drift onto non-target areas. Drift may result in illegal residues or injury to adjacent crops and vegetation, in the form of leaf yellowing and defoliation. To avoid spray drift, DO NOT apply aerially when wind speed is greater than 10 mph or during periods of temperature inversions. Use of larger droplet size will also reduce spray drift.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

The interaction of equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Droplet size, boom height, and wind speed are the primary factors determining drift. The specific application conditions required for the use of this product are described below.

Information on Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size

Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Maintenance of Nozzles – Periodic inspection and subsequent replacement of nozzles to ensure proper chemical application is recommended.

Boom Length

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

Application Height

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

Swath Adjustment

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

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Sensitive Areas

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

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 12 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 (such as nitrile or butyl) gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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, or greenhouses. For other uses, including interiorscapes and other non-agricultural uses, do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

USE INFORMATION

Vida is designed for use as a contact herbicide for broadleaf weed control, and desiccation.

Vida is rainfast within one hour after application.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Refer to specific crop use restrictions in each crop section.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

The following broadleaf weed species can be controlled up to 4 inches in height or less, or rosettes of 3 inches in diameter or less, by applications of Vida. Tank mixes of Vida with other herbicides may be needed for control of these weed species if larger than 4 inches tall or rosettes of greater than 3 inches in diameter.

Amaranth, Palmer	Dandelion, common	Milk thistle	Poinsettia, wild	Smellmelon
Bedstraw	Dock, curly	Morningglory	Poison-ivy	Sowthistle, annual
Beggartick, hairy	Eclipta	Mustard, wild	Prickly Sida	Spurge, leafy
Beggarweed, Florida	Eveningprimrose, cutleaf	Nettle, stinging	Purslane, common	Sunflower, common
Bindweed, field	Henbit	Nightshade, black	Radish, wild	Teaweed
Buckwheat, wild	Knotweed, prostrate	Nightshade, cutleaf	Ragweed, common	Thistle, Canadian
Canola	Kochia	Nightshade, hairy	Ragweed, giant	Thistle, Russian
Carpentweed	Ladysthumb	Pigweed, redroot	Rocket, London	Toadflax, Dalmatian
Celery, wild	Lambsquarters, common	Pigweed, smooth	Sesbania, hemp	Velvetleaf
Chickweed	Lettuce, prickly	Pineapple weed	Sicklepod	Volunteer Cotton
Chickweed, common	Mallow, common		Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Waterhemp, common
Clover, white				Waterhemp, tall
Cocklebur				

Tank mixtures of **Vida** with 2,4-D or glyphosate will provide enhanced control of the following weed species:

Tank mixtures with Vida + 2, 4-D		Tank mixtures with Vida + glyphosate		
Bindweed, field	Poison-ivy	Cressleaf groundsel	Morningglory	Sowthistle, annual
Buckwheat, wild	Shepherd's purse	Dandelion, common	Poison-ivy	Thistle, Canada
Cressleaf groundsel	Thistle, Russian	Eveningprimrose, cutleaf	Purslane, common	Thistle, Russian
Chickweed, common	Waterhemp, common	Geranium, Carolina	Radish, wild	Virginia-creeper
Dandelion, common	Waterhemp, tall	Horsenettle (suppression)	Rocket, London	Waterhemp, common
Kochia	Western tansymustard	Lamsquarters, common	Shepherd's purse	Waterhemp, tall
Marestail	Wild mustard			Western tansymustard

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Add 1/2 to 3/4 of the required amount of water to the spray tank. Start agitation. Add the required amount of **Vida** and the remaining amount of water. Mix only as much spray solution as can be sprayed within four hours. Storage and use of the previous day's spray mix may result in reduced activity.

Use an approved agricultural buffering agent buffering to pH 5.0 or less if using **Vida** in a water source of \geq pH 5.0. Always buffer the water source **BEFORE** adding **VIDA** herbicide to the spray tank.

TANK MIXTURES

Vida must be applied as a tank mix or in sequential application with other harvest aid, fungicide, insecticide or herbicide products. Weather, crop conditions, or the presence of certain weeds, crop damaging insects, or diseases will indicate the inclusion of other pesticides in the defoliation or desiccation application. Apply with grass herbicides if grassy weeds are present.

Read and follow all label directions for each tank mix product. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive of label precautions and limitations.

Note: It is recommended that the compatibility of **Vida** in any tank mix combination be tested before use. To determine the physical compatibility with other products, use a jar test, as described below:

Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

For optimum tank mix performance, addition of a spray tank adjuvant is recommended.

EQUIPMENT CLEANING

Do not allow the spray solution to dry in the application equipment. After application and before using the sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned. Applicators must ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with **Vida** as provided on the other product label(s). Immediately following application, clean all equipment thoroughly with detergent or a spray tank cleaner and water as described below. Should residues of **Vida** remain in inadequately cleaned equipment, they may be released in subsequent applications and cause injury to crops.

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, and spray boom and thoroughly rinse with clean water the inside of the spray tank, sprayer hoses, boom, and nozzles to remove any sediment or residues.
2. Fill the tank 1/2 full with clean water, add the appropriate detergent (follow manufacturer's directions for use). Fill tank to capacity and operate the sprayer with agitation for 15 minutes to flush hoses, boom, and nozzles.
3. Drain the sprayer tank, lines, and booms. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Remove and clean spray nozzles, tips, and screens.
4. Dispose of all cleaning solutions, rinsate, and washwaters in accordance with Federal, state, and local regulations.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Do not plant rotational crops, other than those listed in the table below, for 30 days following the last application of **Vida** Herbicide/Desiccant.

Crop/Crop Group	Rotational/ Plantback Intervals	Crop/Crop Group	Rotational/Plant back Intervals	Crop/Crop Group	Rotational/ Plantback Intervals
Corn	0 days following application	Bulb Vegetables Crop Group 3	1 day following preplant burndown application	All other crops/crop groups	30 days following application
Cotton		Cereal Grains Crop Group 15			
Grapes		(except corn, wheat, and triticale- see 0 day plantback interval)			
Olives		Cole Crops Crop Group 5			
Pome Fruit, Crop Group 11		Cucurbits Crop Group 9			
Pomegranates		Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8			
Potatoes		Leafy Vegetables Crop Group 4			
Soybeans		Legumes Crop Group 6			
Stone Fruit Crop Group 12		Oil Seeds Crop Group 20			
Tree Nuts Crop Group 14		Root and Tuber Vegetables Crop Group 1 (except potatoes- see 0 day plantback interval)			
Wheat, Triticale		Sugarcane			

6/11

APPLICATION AND DOSAGE

PREPLANT BURNDOWN, AT PLANTING, BEFORE CROP EMERGENCE

For best results, use **Vida** herbicide for control of annual or perennial herbaceous broadleaf weeds less than 4" in height, or rosettes less than 3" in diameter. Thorough, uniform spray coverage is essential for good control. **Vida** herbicide may be applied preplant burndown to control broadleaf weeds or in tank mixtures with other labeled herbicides for broad spectrum weed control (see below).

Read and follow all label directions for each tank mix product. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive of label precautions and limitations.

Crop	Rate/Acre	Use Restrictions and Directions
Cotton (including herbicide tolerant cotton)	1.0 to 2.0 fl oz/A plus other labeled herbicides*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre by air or 10 gallons water per acre by ground. • Refer to tank mix instructions for surfactant information. • Use the higher rate and spray volumes for control of larger weeds (4" tall). Control may be reduced with weeds larger than 4 inches tall. • Treated areas may be replanted immediately with any crop listed on this label. • Refer to crop rotation restrictions if planting a crop other than cotton. • Do not apply more than 2 fl oz/A per crop season for this use. • Applications must be a minimum of 7 days apart.
Corn (including herbicide tolerant corn), field corn, popcorn, seed corn, corn silage, corn stover		
Soybeans (including herbicide tolerant soybeans)		
Wheat, Triticale		

* use higher rates for hard to control weeds such as Canada thistle, field bindweed, and Kochia
Refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label for specific weed species controlled.

FALLOW

Chem Fallow, Fallow Beds and Crop Stubble

This product may be applied to fallow land, fallow land in preparation for planting, or postharvest to crop stubble. Preplant burndown applications must be made prior to planting during the fallow period for any crop listed on this label. For crops not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting.

For best results, use **Vida** herbicide for control of annual or perennial herbaceous broadleaf weeds less than 4" in height, or rosettes less than 3" in diameter. Thorough, uniform spray coverage is essential for good control. **Vida** herbicide must be applied after the harvest of any crop to control late emerging broadleaf weeds or in tank mixtures with other labeled herbicides for broad spectrum weed control.

Read and follow all label directions for each tank mix product. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive of label precautions and limitations.

Crop	Rate/Acre	Use Restrictions and Directions
Fallow beds, fallow land in preparation for planting and crop stubble	0.5 to 2.0 fl oz/A plus other labeled herbicides*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons water per acre by air or 10 gallons water per acre by ground. • Refer to tank mix instructions for surfactant information. • Use the higher rate and spray volumes for control of larger weeds (4" tall). Control may be reduced with weeds larger than 4 inches tall. • Do not make more than 3 applications or exceed 5.5 fl oz/A during the fallow period. • Allow a minimum of 30 days between Vida applications. • Refer to crop rotation restrictions to determine if restrictions are listed for proposed crop planting. • For crops not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting.

* use higher rates for hard to control weeds such as Canada thistle, field bindweed, and Kochia
Refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label for specific weed species controlled.

**NONCROP LAND AND UNCULTIVATED AGRICULTURAL AREAS
CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAMS (CRP) AND FEDERAL SET ASIDE ACREAGE
(nonfood producing)**

Vida herbicide must be used in tank mixes with other labeled herbicides for broad spectrum weed control in noncrop situations, including CRP and Federal Set Aside Acreage. For best results, use **Vida** herbicide for control of annual or perennial herbaceous broadleaf weeds less than 4" in height, or rosettes less than 3" in diameter. Thorough, uniform spray coverage is essential for good control.

Read and follow all label directions for each tank mix product. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive of label precautions and limitations.

Crop	Rate/Acre	Use Restrictions and Directions
Noncrop land and uncultivated agricultural areas CRP and set-aside acreage ¹	0.5 to 2.0 fl oz/A plus other labeled herbicides ²	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons water per acre by air or 10 gallons of water per acre by ground. • Refer to tank mix instructions for surfactant information. • Use the higher rates and spray volumes for control of larger weeds (3-5" in height or diameter). Control may be reduced with weeds larger than 4 inches tall. • Do not make more than 3 applications or exceed 5.5 fl oz/A per year for this use. • Allow a minimum of 30 days between Vida applications.

¹ follow federal, state, and local rules for use on grass and hay

² use higher rates for hard to control weeds such as Canada thistle, field bindweed, and Kochia
Refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label for specific weed species controlled.

COTTON

Postemergence Weed Control

Apply to emerged weeds in cotton having less than 3 inches of barked stem using **hooded ground spray equipment only**. Use of nonhooded spray equipment may allow spray to contact non-barked stem and may cause girdling of plants, crop damage, and/or loss of yield. **Vida** must be tank mixed with other labeled herbicides for broad spectrum weed control.

Read and follow all label directions for each tank mix product. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive of label precautions and limitations.

Crop	Rate and Spray Volume	Use Restrictions and Directions
Cotton, including herbicide tolerant cotton	1 to 2 fl oz/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply in 20 to 30 gallons of water per acre by ground. • Refer to tank mix instructions for surfactant information. • Apply using hooded spray equipment only to avoid crop damage. • Do not exceed 2 fl oz/A per crop season for this use pattern. • Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. • Allow a minimum of 30 days between Vida applications. • Apply to cotton with less than 3 inches of stem bark.
	0.5 to 2 fl oz/A in tank mixtures with other labeled herbicides	

Refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label for specific weed species controlled.

Postemergence Layby

For best results, use **Vida** herbicide in tank mixtures with other labeled herbicides for control of annual or perennial herbaceous broadleaf and grass weeds 4 inches or less in height, or rosettes less than 3" in diameter. Thorough, uniform spray coverage is essential for good control. Tank mixtures must be applied as a late postemergence treatment when the cotton crop has attained an average height of 18 inches or more than 3 inches stem bark development at the base of the plant. **Avoid contact of the herbicide with desirable vegetation.** **Vida** herbicide and tank mixtures must be used in place of tillage for weed control.

Read and follow all label directions for each tank mix product. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive of label precautions and limitations.

Crop	Rate/Acre	Use Restrictions and Directions
Cotton, including herbicide tolerant cotton (with 3" or more of barked stem)	0.5 to 1.0 fl oz/A in tank mixture with other labeled herbicides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to tank mix instructions for surfactant information. • Use the higher rate and spray volumes for control of larger weeds (4" tall). Control may be reduced with weeds larger than 4 inches tall. • Do not apply more than 1 fl oz/A per crop season with this use pattern. • Allow a minimum of 30 days between Vida applications. • For crops not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. • Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. • Apply when the cotton has attained an average height of 18 inches or more and has at least 3 inches of stem bark.

Refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label for specific weed species controlled.

CORN

Postemergence (not for use on sweet corn)

For best results, use **Vida** herbicide for control of annual or perennial herbaceous broadleaf weeds less than 4" in height, or rosettes less than 3" in diameter. Thorough, uniform spray coverage is essential for good control. Use a minimum of 5 gallons water per acre by air or 10 gallons water per acre by ground. **Vida** herbicide must be applied in-crop as an early postemergence treatment for control of broadleaf weeds in tank mixtures with other labeled herbicides for broad spectrum weed control (see below). See dosage table below for proper application timing.

Some temporary herbicidal symptoms such as leaf speckling or small discolored or necrotic spotting may appear on the crop, depending on environmental conditions, or if the crop is under stress. Read and follow all label directions for each tank mix product. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive of label precautions and limitations.

Crop	Rate/Acre	Use Restrictions and Directions
Corn (field corn, Glyphosate tolerant corn, LibertyLink tolerant corn, popcorn, seed corn, corn silage, corn stover)	0.5 to 1.0 fl oz/A at the VE to V4 stage of growth (approximately 12 inches tall) + tank mix partner or non selective herbicide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply postemergence to sweet corn. • Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons water per acre by air or 10 gallons water per acre by ground. • Refer to tank mix instructions for surfactant information. • Use the higher rate and spray volumes for control of larger weeds (4" tall). Control may be reduced with weeds larger than 4 inches tall. • Allow a minimum of 30 days between Vida applications. • Do not apply more than 1 fl oz/A per crop season for this use. • Do not apply more than 2 applications per crop season. • Do not use crop oils or crop oil concentrates as adjuvants for postemergence application. • Refer to crop rotation restrictions if planting a crop other than corn or soybeans, which have no plant back restrictions. • For crops listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. • Do not harvest corn for silage within 50 days after last application of Vida. • Do not harvest corn for grain or stover within 90 days of last Vida application.

Refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label for specific weed species controlled.

Postemergence Directed

Crop	Rate/Acre	Use Restrictions and Directions
Corn (field corn, Glyphosate tolerant corn, LibertyLink tolerant corn, popcorn, seed corn, corn silage, corn stover)	0.5 to 1.0 fl oz/A from crop emergence to the V8 growth stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply postemergence to sweet corn. • Use a directed spray or a drop nozzle application technique. Directed or drop nozzle applications should only be made when the corn has achieved a sufficient height for the spray to be directed beneath the corn leaves. • Do not apply Vida herbicide directly into the whorl when making a directed or drop nozzle application. • Do not apply more than 1 fl oz/A per crop season for this use. • Do not make more than 2 applications per crop season. • Do not use crop oils or crop oil concentrates for postemergence applications. • Use the higher rate and spray volumes for control of larger weeds (4" tall). Control may be reduced with weeds larger than 4 inches tall. • Some temporary herbicidal leaf speckling may appear on the crop. This effect is transient and will NOT appear on new growth. • Refer to crop rotation restrictions if planting a crop other than corn or soybeans, which have no plant back restrictions. • Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications for this use. • Do not harvest corn for silage within 50 days after last Vida application. • Do not harvest corn for grain or stover within 90 days of last Vida application.

Refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label for specific weed species controlled.

SOYBEANS Postemergence

For best results, use **Vida** herbicide for control of annual or perennial herbaceous broadleaf weeds less than 4" in height, or rosettes less than 3" in diameter. Thorough, uniform spray coverage is essential for good control. Use a minimum of 5 gallons water per acre by air or 10 gallons water per acre by ground. **Vida** herbicide must be applied in-crop as an early postemergence treatment for control of broadleaf weeds in tank mixtures with other labeled herbicides for broad spectrum weed control (see below). See dosage table below for proper application timing.

Some temporary herbicidal symptoms such as leaf speckling or small discolored or necrotic spotting may appear on the crop, depending on environmental conditions, or if the crop is under stress.

Read and follow all label directions for each tank mix product. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive of label precautions and limitations.

Crop	Rate/Acre	Use Restrictions and Directions
Conventional soybeans, Glyphosate tolerant soybeans, and LibertyLink tolerant soybeans	0.5 to 1.0 fl oz/A at emergence to V6 stage of growth* + tank mix partner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons water per acre by air or 10 gallons water per acre by ground. • Refer to tank mix instructions for surfactant information. • Use the higher rate and spray volumes for control of larger weeds (4" tall). Control may be reduced with weeds larger than 4 inches tall. • Allow a minimum of 30 days between Vida applications. • Do not apply more than 1 fl oz/A per crop season for this use. • Do not apply more than 2 applications per crop season. • Do not use crop oils or crop oil concentrates as adjuvants for postemergence application. • Refer to crop rotation restrictions if planting a crop other than corn or soybeans, which have no plant back restrictions. • For crops listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. • Do not graze soybean forage or cut for hay within 7 days of last Vida application. • Do not harvest soybeans within 70 days of last Vida application. • Some temporary herbicidal leaf speckling may appear on the crop. This effect is transient and will NOT appear on new growth.

* use higher rates for hard to control weeds such as field bindweed, and kochia

Refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label for specific weed species controlled.

9/11

WHEAT Postemergence

For best results, use **Vida** herbicide for control of annual or perennial herbaceous broadleaf weeds less than 4" in height, or rosettes less than 3" in diameter. Thorough, uniform spray coverage is essential for good control. Use a minimum of 5 gallons water per acre by air or 10 gallons water per acre by ground. **Vida** herbicide must be applied in-crop as an early postemergence treatment for control of broadleaf weeds in tank mixtures with other labeled wheat herbicides for broad spectrum weed control.

Some temporary herbicidal symptoms such as leaf speckling or small discolored or necrotic spotting may appear on the crop, depending on environmental conditions, or if the crop is under stress. Use of spray tank-adjuvants in the application may increase this crop response.

Use of **Vida** with products containing bromoxynil may cause significant foliar injury.

Read and follow all label directions for each tank mix product. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive of label precautions and limitations.

Crop	Rate/Acre	Use Restrictions and Directions
Wheat, Triticale	0.5 to 1.0 fl oz/A*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vida can be applied from wheat emergence to the appearance of the flag leaf. DO NOT apply Vida if the flag leaf is visible. • Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons water per acre by air or 10 gallons water per acre by ground. • Use the higher rate and spray volumes for control of larger weeds (4" tall). Control may be reduced with weeds larger than 4 inches tall. • Allow a minimum of 30 days between Vida applications. • Do not apply more than 1 fl oz/A per crop season for this use. • Do not apply more than 2 applications per crop season. • Refer to tank mix instructions for surfactant information. • Refer to crop rotation restrictions if planting a crop other than wheat, which has no plant back restrictions. • For crops listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. • Do not harvest wheat for hay within 21 days of last Vida application. • Do not harvest wheat for grain within 60 days of last Vida application. • Some temporary herbicidal lead speckling may appear on the crop. This effect is transient and will NOT appear on new growth.

* Use higher rates for hard to control weeds such as Canada thistle, field bindweed, and Kochia. Refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label for specific weed species controlled.

POTATO DESICCATION

When applied as a foliar spray to potatoes in early stages of senescence, **Vida** provides effective desiccation of potato foliage and vines, as well as control of troublesome late-season broadleaf weeds to facilitate tuber harvest. Adequate desiccation is generally achieved within 14 days after the initial treatment is applied. A repeat application of **Vida** or another herbicide or desiccant may be needed under certain climatic conditions to ensure complete desiccation. Apply **Vida** when the potato crop is in the early stages of natural senescence for best results. **Vida** must be tank mixed or applied in sequence with other desiccant products such as diquat for improved desiccation.

Use an approved agriculture buffering agent, buffering to less than pH 5.0, if using **Vida** herbicide in a water source greater than or equal to pH 5.0. Always buffer the water source BEFORE adding **Vida** herbicide to the spray tank.

High temperatures and sunlight following application generally will enhance performance and improve speed of desiccation.

Read and follow all label directions for each tank mix product. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive of label precautions and limitations.

Crop	Rate and Spray Volume	Use Restrictions and Directions
Potato (all varieties and seed potatoes)	2.0 to 5.5 fl oz/A in tank mix with other desiccant 5.5 fl oz/A alone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply in 5 gallons per acre by air or 20 to 50 gallons per acre by ground. • Apply at the early stage of crop senescence as a crop senescence. • A repeat application of Vida herbicide or another desiccant may be needed under certain climatic conditions for complete desiccation. • Make 1 to 2 applications using ground equipment at a minimum 7 day interval. • Do not exceed 2 applications or 11 fl oz/A per crop season for potato desiccation. • Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label for specific weed species controlled.

10/11

BULB VEGETABLES, ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES, LEAFY VEGETABLES, BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES, LEGUME VEGETABLES (SUCCULENT OR DRIED), FRUITING VEGETABLES, CUCURBITS, CEREAL GRAINS, OIL SEED CROPS AND SUGARCANE (LIMITED TO PREPLANT BURNDOWN)

For best results, use **Vida** herbicide for control of annual or perennial herbaceous broadleaf weeds less than 4" in height, or rosettes less than 3" in diameter. Thorough, uniform spray coverage is essential for good control.

Addition of a crop oil concentrate (COC) or nonionic surfactant is recommended for optimum control. Use nonionic surfactants at a concentration of 0.25% and COC at a concentration of 1%. **Vida** is a contact herbicide and thorough coverage of target weeds is essential for optimum performance. For control of grassy weeds, the **Vida** tank mix should include a registered graminicide or nonselective herbicide such as glyphosate, paraquat, or glufosinate.

If using **Vida** in a water source of \geq pH 5.0, use of an approved agricultural buffering agent is recommended.

Read and follow all label directions for each tank mix product. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive of label precautions and limitations.

Crop	Rate and Spray Volume	Use Restrictions and Directions
<p>Root and Tuber Vegetables (Crop Group 1) <i>arracacha, arrowroot, Chinese and Jerusalem artichoke, garden beet, sugar beet, edible burdock, edible canna, carrot, bitter and sweet cassava, celeriac, chayote root, chervil root, chicory, chufa, dasheen, ginger, ginseng, horseradish, leren, parsley, parsnip, potato, radish, daikon, rutabaga, salsify, skirret, sweet potato, tanier, turmeric, turnip, yam bean, true yam</i></p> <p>Bulb Vegetables (Crop Group 3) <i>garlic, elephant garlic, leek, dry bulb, green and Welch onion, shallot</i></p> <p>Leafy Vegetables (Crop Group 4) <i>amaranth, arugula, cardoon, celery, Chinese celery, celtuce, chervil leaf, edible-leaved chrysanthemum, corn salad, garden cress, upland cress, dandelion, dock, endive, fennel, lettuce, orach, parsley, purslane, radicchio, rhubarb, spinach, Swiss chard</i></p> <p>Cole (Brassica) Crops (Crop Group 5) <i>broccoli, Chinese broccoli, broccoli raab, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, Chinese cabbage (bok choy and Napa), Chinese mustard cabbage, cauliflower, cavalo broccolo, collards, kale, kohlrabi, mizuna, mustard greens, mustard spinach, rape greens</i></p> <p>Legume Vegetables (Crop Group 6) <i>beans (including grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, white sweet lupin), field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean, adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean, broad bean, chickpea, guar, jackbean, lablab bean, lentil, dwarf pea, edible-podded pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea, pigeon pea, soybean, sword bean</i></p> <p>Fruiting Vegetables (Crop Group 8) <i>eggplant, groundcherry, pepino, pepper (including bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper), tomatillo, tomato</i></p> <p>Cucurbits (Crop Group 9) <i>chayote fruit, Chinese waxgourd, citron melon, cucumber, gherkin, edible gourd, balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber, muskmelons (including cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Perslan melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon), pumpkin, winter and summer squash species, watermelon</i></p> <p>Cereal Grains (Crop Group 15) <i>barley, buckwheat, corn, pearl and proso millet, oats, popcorn, rice, rye, sorghum, teosinte, triticale, wheat, wild rice</i></p> <p>Oil Seed Crops (Crop Group 20) <i>borage, calendula, castor oil plant, Chinese tallowtree, cottonseed, crambe, cuphea, echium, euphorbia, eveningprimrose, flax seed, gold of pleasure, hare's ear mustard, jojoba, lesquerella, lunaria, meadowfoam, milkweed, mustard seed, niger seed, oil radish, poppy seed, rapeseed (canola), rose hip, safflower, sesame, stokes aster, sunflower, sweet rocket, tallowwood, tea oil plant, vermonia</i></p> <p>Sugarcane</p>	<p>0.5 to 2.0 fl oz/A plus other labeled herbicides</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restriction: The crop groups listed on this table do not have established pesticide tolerances, therefore, applications of this product are limited to preplant burn down only. • Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons water per acre by ground. • Refer to tank mix instructions for surfactant information. • Use the higher rate and spray volumes for control of larger weeds (3-5" in height or diameter). Control may be reduced with weeds larger than 4 inches tall. • Do not exceed 3 applications or 5.5 fluid ounces per acre per crop year. • Allow a minimum of 30 days between Vida applications. • For crops listed in this section, do not apply within 24 hours of planting. • Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas. • For tank mixtures, refer to each product label for crop rotation restrictions, mixing directions, and precautionary statements. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive of label precautions and limitations. Follow the crop rotation statements on the tank mix product if they are more restrictive.

Refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label for specific weed species controlled.

11/11

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool place.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by State or local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK, OR FIRE), CALL CHEMTREC® (800) 424-9300.

For other product information, contact Gowan Company or see Material Safety Data Sheet.

NOTICE OF CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY AND LIABILITY LIMITATIONS

Important: Read the entire Directions for Use and Notice of Conditions of Sale and Warranty and Liability Limitations before using this product. If terms are not acceptable return the unopened container for a full refund.

Our directions for use of this product are based on tests believed to be reliable. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, inadequate performance, or other unintended consequences may result due to soil or weather conditions, off target movement, presence of other materials, method of use or application, and other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Gowan Company. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer and User.

Gowan Company warrants that this product conforms to the specifications on the label when used in strict conformance with Direction for Use, subject to the above stated risk limitations. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, GOWAN COMPANY MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.**

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND GOWAN COMPANY'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, OR ANY OTHER LEGAL THEORY IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID OR REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT, AT GOWAN COMPANY'S SOLE DISCRETION.

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EPA Text Pending: Vida Herbicide (to EPA 7-8-14)