JAN 2 3 1985

Barbara Kaminski ICI American: Agricultural Chemicals Division Concord Pike and New Marphy Road Wilmington, DE 19897

Dear He. Kaminski:

Subject: Mendment: Add Witchweed PP005 1E Merbicide EPA Registration No. 10182-88 Your Submission of January 16, 1985

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA is acceptable, provided that you:

1. Nake the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:

a. Add the phrase, "HPA Registration No. 10182-88."

b. Add the statement, "May cause allergic skin reactions."

2. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the province for shipment.

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

Sincerely yours,

Richard P. Hountfort Product Hanager (23) Pungicide-Berbicide Branch Registration Division (78-767) 1:1:35

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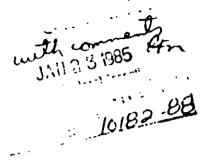
Inclosure

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RD/FHB:JOB:89227:Mountfort:RD-36:eg:Kendrick:898-1270:1/18/85:Del.1/27/85

			 CONCUMENCES				
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BPA Form: 1	320-1 (4-81)	•	•	•		OFFR	CIAL FILE COPY

Witchgrass added to pages 7, 14, and page 6 of the noncrop supplemental label.



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## CENTER PANEL

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## PP005<sup>m</sup> 1E Herbicide

## POSTEMERGENCE HERBICIDE FOR CONTROL OF PERENNIAL AND ANNUAL GRASS WEEDS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

<pre>buty1(R)-2-[4-[[5-(trifluoromethy1)-2-p</pre>	yridinyl]oxy]phenoxy]
propanoate*	13
INERT INGREDIENTS	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• <u>87</u>
<pre>*fluazifop-P-butyl</pre>	TOTAL 1002

PP005 lE contains l pound (+) isomer (fluazifop-P-butyl) per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

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See Side Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements and Statement of Practical Treatment

ICI Americas Inc. Agricultural Chemicals Division Wilmington, Delaware 19897 EPA Est. No. 10182-NC-01 EPA Reg. No. 10182-6 Net Contents: Batch No.:

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LEFT PANEL

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMAN AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER

Corrosive causes eye damage and skin burns. Harmful if May allowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, allowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, allowed, on skin or on clothing. Wear protective clothing and PVC gloves and apron and full face shield when handling or mixing concentrate. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT:

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IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Inducing vomiting as first aid for this substance may result in increased risk of chemical pneumonia or pulmonary edema caused by aspiration of the hydrocarbon solvent. Vomiting should be induced only under professional supervision.

For 24-hour emergency assistance call 302/575-3000.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

In case of a significant spill, call CHEMTEC 800/424-9300.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

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Prohibitions: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.

Storage: Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture 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 Disposal:

Metal Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). 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.

Glass Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other approved state and local procedures.

NOTICE TO BUYER AND USER: Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description of the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Seller and Buyer and User assumes the xisk of any such use. SELLER DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY. SELLER SHALL NOT RE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT AND SELLER'S SOLE LIABILITY AND BUYER'S AND USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE.

RIGHT PANEL

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

REFER TO SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL FOR DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

THIS LABELING MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE USER AT THE TIME OF PESTICIDE APPLICATION.

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## PP005 1E DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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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.

## General Information

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PP005 lE is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grass weeds in cotton and soybeans. PP005 lE will provide effective control of grass weeds in conventional tillage, minimum tillage, and no-till plantings. PP005 lE does not control broadleaf weeds or sedges (nutgrass).

#### Control Symptoms

PP005 lE is a systemic herbicide which moves from the treated foliage into the rhizomes, stolons and growing points (meristematic regions) of treated grass weeds. Excellent control of a wide range of annual and perennial grass weeds will be obtained with PP005 lE when applied as recommended on this label.

Growth of treated grass weeds stops soon after application. Symptoms include loss of vigor, yellowing and/or reddening, and necrosis. Symptoms are generally observed within one to three weeks, depending on the grass weed species and environmental conditions.

#### COTTON

## APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

For all states except the irrigated areas of Arizona, California, New Mexico, West Oklahoma and West Texas, consult the use directions for <u>Region A</u> - <u>Areas with adequate rainfall for crop</u> <u>production</u>. For areas of low rainfall and low relative humidity, consult the use directions for <u>Region B</u> - <u>Irrigated areas</u> of Arizona, California, New Mexico, West Oklahoma and West Texas.

#### Timing

Apply to actively growing grass weeds before they exceed the recommended growth stages shown on this label.

Spray Additives (Cleared for use on growing crops)

ALWAYS ADD ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

## Crop Oil Concentrate

Add crop oil concentrate at 1% (1 quart per 25 gallons) of the finished spray volume. Use only nonphytotoxic crop oil concentrates that contain 15-20% surfactant.

## <u>OR</u>

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## Nonionic Surfactant

Add nonionic surfactant at 0.25% (1/2 pint per 25 gallons) of the finished spray volume. Use only nonionic surfactants that contain at least 75% surface active agent. Symptoms often develop faster when crop oil concentrate is used than when nonionic surfactant is used, but there will be little, if any, difference in final control.

## Ground Application

Use sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage. With ground equipment, use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre and 30-60 psi pressure. Use 60 psi if grass foliage is dense.

> DO NOT USE FLOOD TYPE OR OTHER SPRAY NOZZLE TIPS WHICH DELIVER COARSE SPRAYS

## Aerial Application

Use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre for aerial application.

#### Cultivation

Cultivation of perennial grasses from 7 days prior until 3 days after application of PP005 1E may reduce control due to 1) destruction of grass foliage which otherwise would adsorb and translocate PP005 1E into rhizomes and stolons; 2) inducing a stress on grass remaining in the uncultivated part of the field, thereby reducing uptake and translocation of PP005 1E. However, cultivation no sooner than 3 days after application will often assist in grass control.

Cultivation of annual grasses from 7 days prior until 7 days after application of PP005 lE may reduce control due to 1) inducing a stress on grass remaining in the uncultivated part of the field, thereby reducing uptake and translocation of PP005 lE; 2) physical covering of small seedlings with soil which prevents foliage contact by the spray. However, cultivation not sooner than 7 days following application will often assist in grass control. <u>``フ</u> -´

## Band Applications

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When making band applications, equipment should be adjusted to provide maximum coverage of grasses in the row (drill). Thorough coverage can be obtained with a nozzle directed to each side of the row toward the grass in the row. Application with a single nozzle over the top of the row is not recommended. The use of band applications on perennial grasses may result in reinfestation of the treated band from the untreated middle.

## PERENNIAL GRASS CONTROL

For best results, rhizomes or stolons must be cut up by preplant tillage (discing, plowing, etc.) to stimulate maximum emergence of grass shoots. Because rhizomes and stolons are not cut up by preplant tillage in no-till and reduced tillage plantings, a second application is recommended for season-long control. Apply PP005 1E to actively growing grasses.

Two applications of PP005 lE are generally more effective for full season control than a single application of the same total amount.

REGION A - AREAS WITH ADEQUATE RAINFALL FOR CROP PRODUCTION. (For all states except the irrigated areas of Arizona, California, New Mexico, West Oklahoma and West Texas.

Apply PP005 lE tc actively growing grasses.

Always add either crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant at the recommended rates

USE LOWER RECOMMENDED RATES WHEN:

- Complete wetting of all grass foliage can be achieved.
- A majority of the grass is less than the maximum recommended height.
- Rhizomes or stolons were cut up by preplant tillage.
- Environmental conditions are optimal: abundant soil moisture, warm temperatures and high humidity.

USE HIGHER RECOMMENDED RATES WHEN:

- Complete wetting of all grass foliage cannot be achieved.
- A majority of the grass is at the maximum recommended height.
- Rhizomes and stolons were not cut up by preplant tillage.
- One or more environmental conditions is less than optimal: limited soil moisture, cool temperatures or low humidity.

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## Rhizome Johnsongrass (Sorghum halepense)

Apply 0.063 to 0.188 lb a.i./A ( $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  pints of PP005 lE/A) to johnsongrass when it is 12-18 inches tall and before the boot stage. If regrowth occurs, apply 0.063 to 0.125 lb a.i./A ( $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 pint of PP005 lE/A) when regrowth is 6-12 inches tall. Do not apply a total of more than 0.75 lb a.i./A (6 pints of PP005 lE/A) Vper season.

## Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon)

Apply 0.094 to 0.25 lb a.i./A (3/4 to 2 pints of PP005 lE/A) to bermudagrass up to three inches in height or 4-8 inches in stolon (runner) length. Bermudagrass may regrow. For season-long control, make a second application of 0.094 to 0.188 lb a.i./A (3/4 to 13 pints of PP005 lE/A) 2 to 6 weeks after the first appli-cation.

Because bermudagrass is a low growing perennial, the crop canopy may shield it from herbicide sprays. Coverage may be improved by directing the spray under the crop canopy. Do not apply a total of more than 0.75 lb a.i./A (6 pints of PP005 lE/A) per season.

## Spot Treatments

Mix PP005 1E and crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant with water according to the amounts shown below. Spray to obtain thorough coverage, but do not spray to runoff. Retreat if necessary. Applications must be made prior to boll set in cotton. Do not apply a total or more than 0.75 lb a.i./A (6 pints of PP005 1E) per season.

	Ad	d These Amounts		
To Make This Spray Volume	PP005 1E 1b a.i.	Crop Oil Concentrate	οτ	Nonionic Surfactant
l gallon 25 gallons 50 gallons 100 gallons	0.0075 (l fl.oz.) 0.188 (l½ pints) 0.375 (3 pints) 0.75 (6 pints)	l-1/4 fl. oz. l quart 2 quarts l gallon		<pre>1/3 fl. oz. 1/2 pint 1 pint 1 quart</pre>

REGION B - IRRIGATED AREAS OF Arizona, California, New Mexico, West Oklahoma and West Texas.

Apply PP005 lE to actively growing grasses.

For best results, apply PP005 1E within seven days after irrigation

Always add either crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant

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## USE LOWER RECOMMENDED RATES WHEN:

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- Complete wetting of all grass foliage can be achieved.
- A majority of the grass is less than the maximum recommended height.
- Rhizomes or stolons were cut up by preplant tillage.
- Environmental conditions are optimal: abundant soil moisture, warm temperatures and high humidity.

#### USE HIGHER RECOMMENDED RATES WHEN:

- Complete wetting of all grass foliage cannot be achieved.
- A majority of the grass is at the maximum recommended height.
- Rhizomes and stolons were not cut up by preplant tillage.
- One or more environmental conditions is less than optimal: limited soil moisture, cool temperatures or low humidity.

## Rhizome Johnsongrass (Sorghum halepense)

Apply 0.188 to 0.5 lb a.i./A ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 pints of PP005/1E/A) to johnsongrass when it is 12-18 inches tall and before the boot stage. For season-long control, make a second application of  $\vee$ 0.188 to 0.25 lb a.i./A ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 pints of PP005 1E/A) 2-6 weeks after the first application. Do not apply a total of more than 0.75 lb a.i./A (6 pints of PP005 1E/A) per season.

#### Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon)

Apply 0.188 to 0.5 lb a.i./A (1½ to 4 pints of PP005 1E/A) to bermudagrass when it is 3 inches in height or 4-8 inches in stolon (runner) length. For season-long control, make a second oplication of 0.188 to 0.25 lb a.i./A (1½ to 2 pints of PP005 1E/A) ...-6 weeks after the first application.

Because bermudagrass is a low-growing perennial, the crop canopy may shield it from herbicide sprays. Coverage may be improved by directing the spray under the crop canopy. Do not apply a total of more than 0.75 lb a.i./A (6 pints of PP005 lE/A) per season.

#### Spot Treatments

Mix PP005 1E and crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant with water according to the amounts shown below. Spray to obtain  $\sqrt{}$ thorough coverage, but do not spray to runoff. Retreat if necessary. Application must be made prior to boll set in cotton. Do not apply a total of more than 0.75 1b a.i./A per season (6 pints of PP005 1E/A).

	A	d These Amounts		
To Make This Spray Volume	PP005 1E 1b a.i.	Crop Oil Concentrate	or	Nonionic Surfactant
l gallon 25 gallons 50 gallons 100 gallons	0.0075 (1 fl.oz.) 0.188 (1½ pints) 0.375 (3 pints) 0.75 (6 pints)	l l/4 fl. oz. l quart 2 quarts l gallon		<pre>1/3 fl. oz. 1/2 pint 1 pint 1 quart</pre>

## ANNUAL GRASS CONTROL

For grasses not exceeding the growth stages shown in Table 1, and before tillering, apply PP005 1E at the rates recommended in Table 1. Do not apply a total of more than 0.75 1b a.i./A (6 pints of PP005 1E/A) per season.

#### RESIDUAL ANNUAL GRASS CONTROL

Under conditions where rainfall is adequate following PP005 lE application, soil residual activity may be observed. This may result in control or suppression of new flushes of annual grasses. The amount of residual control is dependent on the PP005 lE rate used, grass density and soil type, with more activity being seen with higher rates on coarse-textured soils low in organic matter.

## TABLE 1

## ANNUAL GRASS CONTROL

Apply PP005 lE to actively growing grasses. Apply to grasses no larger than the size indicated in this table. Always add the recommended rate of nonphytotoxic oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant. Do not use flood type or other nozzle tips which deliver coarse sprays.

REGION A - AREAS WITH ADEQUATE RAINFALL (FOR ALL STATES EXCEPT THE IRRIGATED AREAS OF ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, NEW MEXICO, WEST OKLAHOMA AND WEST TEXAS.

USE LOWER RECOMMENDED RATES WHEN:

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- Complete wetting of all grass foliage can be achieved.
- A majority of the grass is less than the maximum recommended height.
- Environmental conditions are optimal: abundant soil moisture, warm temperatures and high humidity.

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USE HIGHER RECOMMENDED RATES WHEN:

- Complete wetting of all grass foliage cannot be achieved.
- A majority of the grass is at the maximum recommended height.
- One or more environmental conditions is less than optimal: limited soil moisture, cool temperatures or low humidity.

Grass Species		Rate Pints of PP005 1E/A
Group 1		
Shattercane/Wildcane/Volunterr milo ( <u>Sorghum bicolor</u> ) Volunteer corn ( <u>Zea mays</u> ) Seedling johnsongrass ( <u>Sorghum halepense</u> )	12-24	1/4 - 3/4 1/4 - 3/4 1/4 - 3/4
Group 2		
Broadleaf signalgrass	2-4	1/2 - 1-1/2
(Brachiaria platyphylla) Fall panicum (Panicum dichotomiflorum) Goosegrass (Eleusine indica) Texas panicum (Panicum texanum) Wild oats (Avena fatua) Volunteen oats (Avena sativa) Volunteen wheat (Triticum aestivum) Volunteen rye (Secale cereale) Witchgrass (Panicum capillare)	2-4	$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1 - 1}{2}$
Group 3		
Barnyard;;rass (Echinochloa crus-galli) Junglerice (Echinochloa colonum) Itchgras: (Rottboellia exaltata) Large crabgrass (Digitaria sanguinalis) Smooth crabgrass (Digitaria ischaemum) Southern sandbur (Cenchrus echinatus) Yellow foxtail (Setaria lutescens) Green foxtail (Setaria viridis) Giant foxtail (Setaria faberi) Red rice (Oryza sativa) Volunteer barley (Hordeum vulgare) Tighthead Sprangle Top (Leptochloa panicoides) Loosehead Sprangle Top (Leptochloa fascicularis)	2-4 2-4 2-4a/ 2-4a/ 2-4 4-6 4-6 1-2b/ 2-4 2-4 2-4 2-4 2-4 2-4	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
a/ Length of runners or numbers of		

b/ Length of runners or numbers of leaves Two or three leaves

Retreat at the recommended rate if needed to control lategerminating grasses or regrowth.

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When mixed grass populations include grasses from Group 2 c use the higher rate range of PP005 1E for broad-spectrum con-con-

REGION B - IRRIGATED AREAS OF ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, NEW MEXICO, WEST OKLAHOMA AND WEST TEXAS.

USE LOWER RECOMMENDED RATES WHEN:

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- Complete wetting of all grass foliage can be achieved.
- A majority of the grass is less than the maximum recommended height.
- Environmental conditions are optimal: abundant soil moisture, warm temperatures and high humidity.

USE HIGHER RECOMMENDED RATES WHEN:

- Complete wetting of all grass foliage cannot be achieved.
- A majority of the grass is at the maximum recommended height.
- One or more environmental conditions is less than optimal: limited soil moisture, cool temperatures or low humidity.

<u>Grass Species</u>		Rate Pints of <u>PP005 lĒ/A</u>	
Seedling johnsongrass ( <u>Sorghum</u> <u>halepense</u> ) Shattercane/Wildcane/Volunteer milo	4-12	1 - 4	1
(Sorghum bicolor)	6-12	1 - 4 1 - 4	
Volunteer corn (Zea mays) Volunteer oats (Avena sativa)	12-24 2-4	1 - 4	
Volunteer wheat (Triticum aestivum) Barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crus-galli)	2-4 2-4	1 - 4 1 - 4	
Field sandbur (Cenchrus pauciflorus) Southern sandbur (Cenchrus echinatus)	2-4 2-4	$1 - 4 \\ 1 - 4$	
Junglerice (Echinochloa colonum) Large crabgrass (Digitaria sanguinalis)	2 - 4 2 - 4	1 - 4 1 - 4	
Prairie cupgrass (Eriochloa contracta) Southwestern cupgrass (Eriochloa gracilis)	2 - 4 2 - 4	1 - 4 1 - 4	
Volunteer barley (Hordeum vulgare) Red sprangle top (Leptochloa filiformis)	2-4 2-4	1 - 4 1 - 4	
Mexican sprangle top (Leptochica uninervia)	2-4	1 - 4	

Retreat at the recommended rate if needed to control lategerminating grasses or regrowth. Do not apply a total of more than 0.75 lbs ai/A (6 pints of PP005 lE/A) per season.

## Remarks and Precautions

Do not apply a total of more than 0.75 lb a.i./A (6 pints of PP005 lE/A) per season to cotton.

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Clean sprayer thoroughly before and after the application of FP005 1E. Failure to clean sprayer thoroughly after application may result in injury to any grass crop subsequently sprayed, including corn, sorghum, small grains, sugarcane, rice and turf.

Avoid drift to all other crops and nontarget areas. Grass crops are highly susceptible to PP005 1E.

Do not plant rotational grass crops such as corn, sorghum and cereals within 60 days after last application.

Do not harvest cotton within 90 days of application.

Do not apply after boll set.

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Do not graze or harvest for forage or hay.

Do not tank mix PP005 lE with herbicides or other pesticides, with liquid fertilizers or with any other additive except as specified on this label. Sequential application of other herbicides within five days before or after PP005 2E application has sometimes results in crop injury and reduced grass control.

Do not apply PP005 lE with recirculating sprays, ropewick applicators or any similar devices.

Do not apply PP005 lE if rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

#### SOYBEANS

#### APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply to actively growing grasses before they exceed the recommended growth stages shown on this label.

Spray Volume and Pressure

Use sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage. With ground equipment, use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre and 30-60 psi pressure. Use 60 psi if grass foliage is dense./

> DO NOT USE FLOOD TYPE OR OTHER SPRAY NOZZLE TIPS WHICH DELIVER COARSE SPRAYS

Spray Additives (Cleared for use on growing crops)

ALWAYS ADD ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

Crop Oil Concentrate

Add crop oil concentrate at 1% (1 quart per 25 gallons) of the finished spray volume. Use only nonphytotoxic crop oil concentrates that contain 15-20% surfactant.

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## <u>OR</u>

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## Nonionic Surfactant

Add nonionic surfactant at 0.25% (1/2 pint per 25 gallons) of the finished spray volume. Use only nonionic surfactants that contain at least 75% surface active agent. Symptoms often develop faster when crop oil concentrate is used than when nonionic surfactant is used, but there will be little, if any, difference in final control.

## Ground Application

Use sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage. With group equipment, use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre and 30-60 psi pressure. Use 60 psi if grass foliage is dense.

DO NOT USE FLOOD TYPE OR OTHER SPRAY NOZZLE TIPS WHICH DELIVER COARSE SPRAYS

## Aerial Application

Use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre for aerial application.

#### Cultivation

Cultivation of perennial grasses from 7 days prior until 3 days after application of PP005 lE may reduce control due to 1) destruction of grass foliage which otherwise would adsorb and translocate PP005 lE into rhizomes and stolons; 2) inducing a stress on grass remaining in the uncultivated part of the field, thereby reducing uptake and translocation of PP005 lE. However, cultivation no sooner than 3 days after application will often assist in grass control.

Cultivation of annual grasses from 7 days prior until 7 days fter application of PP005 lE may reduce control due to 1) inducing a stress on grass remaining in the uncultivated part of the field, thereby reducing uptake and translocation of PP005 lE; 2) physical covering of small seedlings with soil which prevents foliage contact by the spray. However, cultivation not sconer than 7 days following application will often assist in grass control.

## Band Applications

When making band applications, equipment should be adjusted to provide maximum coverage of grasses in the row (drill). Thorough coverage can be obtained with a nozzle directed to each side of the row toward the grass in the row. Application with a single nozzle over the top of the row is not recommended. The use of band applications on perennial grasses may result in reinfestation of the treated band from the untreated middle.

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## PERENNIAL GRASS CONTROL

For best results, rhizomes or stolons must be cut up by preplant tillage (discing, plowing, etc.) to stimulate maximum emergence of grass shoots. Because rhizomes and stolons are not cut up by preplant tillage in no-till and reduced tillage plantings, a second application is recommended for season-long control. Apply PP005 1E to actively growing grasses.

Two applications of PP005 1E are generally more effective for full season control than a single application of the same total amount.

Apply PP005 lE to actively growing grasses.

Always add either crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant at the recommended rates

USE LOWER RECOMMENDED RATES WHEN:

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- Complete wetting of all grass foliage can be achieved.
- A majority of the grass is less than the maximum recommended height.
- Rhizomes or stolons were cut up by preplant tillage.
- Environmental conditions are optimal: abundant soil moisture, warm temperatures and high humidity.

USE HIGHER RECOMMENDED RATES WHEN:

- Complete wetting of all grass foliage cannot be achieved.
- A majority of the grass is at the maximum recommended height.
- Rhizomes and stolons were not cut up by preplant tillage.
- One or more environmental conditions is less than optimal: limited soil moisture, cool temperatures or low humidity.

## Rhizome Johnsongrass (Sorghum halepense)

Apply 0.063 to 0.25 lb a.i./A ( $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 pints of PP005 lE/A) to johnsongrass when it is 12-18 inches tall and before the boot stage. If regrowth occurs, apply 0.063 to 0.25 lb a.i./A ( $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 pints of PP005 lE/A) when regrowth is 6-12 inches tall. Do not apply a total of more than 0.5 lb a.i./A (4 pints of PP005 lE/A) per season.

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## Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon)

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Apply 0.094 to 0.25 lb a.i./A (3/4 to 2 pints of PP005 lE/A) to bermudagrass up to three inches in height or 4-8 inches in stolon (runner) length. Bermudagrass may regrow. For season-long control, apply 0.094 to 0.25 lb a.i./A (3/4 to 2 pints of PP005 lE/A) 2 to 6 weeks after the first application.

Because bermudagrass is a low growing perennial, the crop canopy may shield it from herbicide sprays. Coverage may be improved by directing the spray under the crop canopy. Do not apply a total of more than 0.5 lb a.i./A (4 pints of PP005 lE/A) per season.

## Quackgrass (Agropyron repens)

Apply 0.063 to 0.25 lb w.i./A ( $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 pints of PP005 lE/A) to quackgrass that has 3 to 5 leaves and does not exceed 10 inches in height. Quackgrass may regrow. For season long control, apply 0.063 to 0.25 lb a.i./A ( $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 pints of PP005 lE/A) 2 to 6 weeks after the first application. Do not apply a total of more than 0.5 lb a.i./A (4 pints of PP005 lE/A) per season.

## Wirestem muhly (Mulhenbergia frondosa)

Apply 0.063 to 0.25 lb a.i./A ( $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 pints of PP005 lE/A) to wirestem muhly when it is 4 to 12 inches tall. Wirestem muhly may regrow. For season-long control, apply 0.063 to 0.25 lb a.i./A ( $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 pints of PP005 lE/A) two to six weeks after the first application. Do not apply a total of more than 0.5 lb a.i./A (4 pints of PP005 lE/A) per season.

#### Spot Treatments

Mix PP005 1E and crop oil concentrate of nonionic surfactant with water according to the amounts shown below. Spray to obtain thorough coverage, but do not spray to runoff. Retreat if necessary. Applications must be made prior to bloom in soybeans. Do not apply a total of more than 0.5 lb a.i./A (4 pints of PP005 1E/A) per season.

	Add These Amounts			
To Make This Spray Volume	PP005 1E 1b a.i.	Crop Oil Concentrate		
l gallon 25 gallons 50 gallons 100 gallons	0.0075 (1 fl.oz.) 0.188 (1½ pints) 0.375 (3 pints) 0.75 (6 pints)	l 1/4 fl. oz. l quart 2 quarts l gallon		<pre>1/3 fl. oz. 1/2 pint 1 pint 1 quart</pre>

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## ANNUAL GRASS CONTROL

For grasses not exceeding the growth stages shown in Table 2, and before tillering, apply PP005 lE at the rates recommended in Table 2. Do not apply a total of more than 0.5 lb a.i./A (4 pints of PP005 lE/A) per season.

#### RESIDUAL ANNUAL GRASS CONTROL

Under conditions where rainfall is adequate following application, soil residual activity may be observed. This may result in control or suppression of new flushes of annual grasses. The amount of residual control is dependent on the PP005 1E rate used, grass density and soil type, with more activity being seen with higher rates on coarse-textured soils low in organic matter.

## TABLE 2

## ANNUAL GRASS CONTROL

Apply PP005 1E to actively growing grasses. Apply to grasses no larger than the size indicated in this table. Always add the recommended rate of nonphytotoxic oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant. Do not use flood type or other nozzle tips which deliver coarse sprays.

USE LOWER RECOMMENDED RATES WHEN:

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- Complete wetting of all grass foliage can be achieved.
- A majority of the grass is less than the maximum recommended height.
- Environmental conditions are optimal: abundant soil moisture, warm temperatures and high humidity.

USE HIGHER RECOMMENDED RATES WHEN:

- Complete wetting of all grass foliage cannot be achieved.
- A majority of the grass is at the maximum recommended height.
- One or more environmental conditions is less than optimal: limited soil moisture, cool temperatures or low humidity.

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Grass Species		Rate Pints of PP005 1E/A	
Group 1			
Shattercane/Wildcane/Volunterr milo ( <u>Sorghum bicolor</u> ) Volunteer corn ( <u>Zea mays</u> ) Seedling johnsongrass ( <u>Sorghum halepense</u> )	12-24	$\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4}$	
Group 2			
Wild proso millet ( <u>Panicum miliaceum</u> ) Broadleaf signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla)	4-8 2-4	1/2 - 1-1/2 1/2 - 1-1/2	
Fall panicum (Panicum dichotomiflorum) Goosegrass (Eleusine indica) Texas panicum (Panicum texanum)	2-4 2-4	1/2 - 1 - 1/2 1/2 - 1 - 1/2 1/2 - 1 - 2	
Wild oats ( <u>Avena fatua</u> ) Volunteer oats ( <u>Avena sativa</u> ) Volunteer wheat ( <u>Triticum aestivum</u> ) Volunteer rye (Secale cereale)	2-4 2-4 2-4 2-4	$\frac{1/2}{1/2} - \frac{1}{1} - \frac{2}{1/2}$ $\frac{1/2}{1/2} - \frac{1-1/2}{1/2}$ $\frac{1}{1/2} - \frac{1-1}{2}$	/
Witchgrass ( <u>Panicum capillare</u> )		1/2 - 1 - 1/2	$\checkmark$
Group 3			
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Barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crus-galli) Junglerice (Echinochloa colonum) Itchgrass (Rottboellia exaltata) Large crabgrass (Digitaria sanguinalis) Smooth crabgrass (Digitaria ischaemum) Southern sandbur (Cenchrus echinatus) Yellow foxtail (Setaria lutescens) Green foxtail (Setaria lutescens) Green foxtail (Setaria faberi) Red rice (Oryza sativa) Volunteer barley (Hordeum vulgare) Woolly Cupgrass (Eriochloa villosa) Tighthead Sprangle Top (Leptochloa panicoides) Loosehead Sprangle Top	2-4 2-4 2-4 2-4 2-4 4-6 4-6 4-6 4-6 1-2b/ 2-4 2-4 2-4 2-4 2-4 2-4	$1 - 2 \\ 1 - $
( <u>Leptochloa</u> <u>fascicularis</u> )	2-4	1 - 2

 $\frac{a}{b}$  Length of runners or numbers of leaves b/ Two or three leaves

When mixed grass populations include grasses from Group 2 or 3, use the higher rate range for broad-spectrum control. Retreat at the recommended rate if needed to control late germinating grasses or regrowth.

Remarks and Precautions

Do not apply a total of more than 0.5 lb a.i./A (4 pints of PP005 1E/A) per season to soybeans.

Clean sprayer thoroughly before and after the application of PP005 1E. Failure to clean sprayer thoroughly after application may result in injury to any grass crop subsequently sprayed, including corn, sorghum, small grains, sugarcane, rice and turf.

Avoid drift to all other crops and nontarget areas. Grass crops are highly susceptible to PP005 1E.

Do not plant rotational grass crops such as corn, sorghum and cereals within 60 days after last application.

Make last application before soybean bloom.

Do not graze or harvest for forage or hay.

Do not tank mix PP005 lE with herbicides or other pesticides, with liquid fertilizers or with any other additive except as specified on this label. Sequential application of other herbicides within five days before or after PP005 lE application / has sometimes results in crop injury and reduced grass control.

Do not apply PP005 1E with recirculating sprays, ropewick applicators or any similar devices.

Do not apply PP005 lE if rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

#### Conversion Table

	PP005 lE Rate	e to be Applied		
<u>lb ai/A</u>	Pints/A	/A fl_oz/A A/gal		
0.031	1/4	4	32	
0.063	1/2	8	16	
0.094	3/4	12	10.7	
0.125	1	16	8	
0.188	1-1/2	24	5.3	
0.250	2	32	4	
0.5	4	64	2	

PP005 lE contains 1 pound of active ingredient per gallon.

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SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL FOR NONCROP AND NONFOOD USES

PP005 1E Herbicide

EPA Reg. No. 10182-

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

## 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 pesticide application.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

PP005 1E is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grasses in many nonfood crops and noncrop areas. PP005 1E does not control broadleaf weeds or sedges (nutgrass).

<u>Application Information and Timing</u> - Thorough spray coverage is required for optimum control of grasses present. Apply to actively growing grsses before they exceed the recommended growth stages shown on this label.

<u>Control Symptoms</u> - PP005 lE is a systemic herbicide which moves from the treated foliage into the rhizomes, stolons, and growing points of grasses. Excellent control of a wide range of annual and perennial grasses will be obtained with PP005 lE when applied as recommended on this label.

Growth of treated grasses stops soon after application. Symptoms include loss of vigor, yellowing and/or reddening, and necrosis. Symptoms are generally observed within one to three weeks, depending on grass species and environmental conditions.

#### REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS

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Environmental Hazards: This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

Do not apply PP005 lE if rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

Do not tank mix PP005 lE with herbicides or other pesticides, with liquid fertilizers or with any other additives except as specified on this label. Sequential application of other herbicides within five days before or after PP005 lE application has sometimes resulted in reduced grass control.

Clean sprayer thoroughly before and after the application of PP005 1E. Failure to clean sprayer thoroughly after application may result in injury to any grass crop subsequently sprayed, including corn, sorghum, small grains, sugar cane, rice and turf.

Avoid drift to all other crops and nontarget areas. Grass crops such as corn, sorghum, small grains, sugar cane, rice and turf are highly susceptible to PP005 1E.

All applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA registered label are to be followed.

## NONCROP AREAS

PP005 1E herbicide can be used to control grass weeds in areas such as airports, electric transformer stations and substations, pipeline pumping stations, around buildings, storage yards, fence lines, parkways, roadsides, rights-of-way, and other noncropland areas.

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IF SPRAYING AREAS ADJACENT TO ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS OR GROUND COVERS:

DO NOT APPLY TO FOLIAGE OF ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUES OR GROUND COVERS UNLESS THEY ARE LISTED IN TABLE I OF THE ORNAMENTAL SECTION OF THIS LABEL.

For specific rates of application and instructions for control of grass weeds, see the "Directions for Application" section of this label.

## FALLOW LAND

PP005 lE herbicide can be used to control grass weeds during fallow periods.

Do not plant rotational crops other than cotton and soybeans within 60 days after last application.

For specific rates of application and instructions for control of grass weeds, see the "Directions for Application" section of this label.

## NONBEARING TREE CROPS, VINES, ASPARAGUS AND JOJOBA

PP005 lE herbicide can be used to control grass weeds in nonbearing groves, orchards or vineyards or for site preparation prior to transplanting.

APPLY AS A DIRECTED SPRAY TO PREVENT CONTACT OF SPRAY WITH FOLIAGE OF TREES OR VINES.

DO NOT APPLY TO TREES OR VINES THAT WILL BE HARVESTED WITHIN ONE YEAR AFTER APPLICATION.

DO NOT APPLY TO ASPARAGUS FROM WHICH SPEARS WILL BE HARVESTED WITHIN ONE YEAR OF TREATMENT.

PP005 lE is recommended on the following nonbearing crops:

Almonds Apples Apricots Asparagus Avocados Berries Cherries Dates Figs Filberts

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Grapes Grapefruit Jojoba Lemons Limes Macadamia Nectarines Olives Oranges Peaches

Pears Pecans Pistachios Plums Pomegranates Prunes Tangelos Tangerines Walnuts 24 35 35

For specific rates of application and instructions for control of grass weeds, see the "Directions for Application" section of this label.

## **ORNAMENTALS**

PP005 lE herbicide can be used to control grass weeds in many newly transplanted and established nongrassy ornamentals, trees, shrubs and ground covers. See the following Tables I and II for specific recommended uses. (USE ONLY NONIONIC SURFACTANT ON ORNAMENTALS.)

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Application of PP005 1E may be made over-the-top to ornamentals listed in Table I. Apply as a directed spray to prevent contact of spray with foliage of ornamentals listed in Table II.

For specific rates of application and instructions for control of grass weeds, see the "Directions for Application" section of this label.

## DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION

Use 0.25-0.5 lb. (2 to 4 pints of PP005 lE) per acre. Always add one of the following: Crop Oil Concentrate - Add a nonphytotoxic crop oil or a once-refined vegetable oil concentrate containing 15-20% sur actant at 1% (1 quart per 25 gallons) of the finished spray volume

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Nonionic Surfactant - Add nonionic surfactant containing at least 75% surface active agent, at 0.25% (½ pint per 25 gallons) of the finished spray volume.

## USE ONLY NONIONIC SURFACTANT ON ORNAMENTALS

Apply by ground equipment using 25 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre with 30-60 psi pressure. Spray to obtain thorough coverage of grass foliage, but not to run-off. Repeat treatments may be necessary to provide full-season control. Use standard pesticide hollow cone or flat fan nozzles.

## AERIAL APPLICATION

Use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre for aerial application.

## SPOT TREATMENTS

Mix PP005 1E and crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant with water according to the amounts shown below. Spray to obtain thorough coverage, but do not spray to runoff. Retreat if necessary.

-	Ado	d These Amounts	
To Make This		Crop 0il	
Spray Volume	PP005 1E 1b. a.i.	Concentrate or	Nonionic Surf.
l gallon 25 gallons 50 gallons 100 gallons	0.0075 (1 fl.oz.) 0.188 (1½ pints) 0.375 (3 pints) 0.75 (6 pints)	1-1/4 fl. oz. l quart 2 quarts l gallon	1/3 fl. oz. 1/2 pint 1 pint 1 quart

Apply PP005 1E to actively growing grasses before they exceed the recommended growth stages shown below:

Grass

Growth Stage

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Perennial Grasses

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Johnsongrass (Sorghum halepense)12-18" tall and before<br/>boot stage.Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon)3" tall or with 4-8"<br/>runners.Quackgrass (Agropyron repens)3-5 leaves, not more<br/>than 10" tall.Guineagrass (Panicum maximum)6-12" tall and before<br/>seedhead initiation

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## Annual Grasses

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Barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crusgalli) Broadleaf signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla) Fall panicum (Panicum dichotomiflorum) Field saudbur (Cenchrus pauciflorus) Foxtail, green (<u>Staria</u> viridis) Foxtail, giant (<u>Setaria</u> faberi) Foxtail, yellow (Setaria lucenscens) Goosegrass (Eleusine indica) Guineagrass, seedling (Panicum maximum) Itchgrass (<u>Rottboellia</u> <u>exaltata</u>) Johnsongrass, seedling (<u>Sorghum halepense</u>) Junglerice (<u>Echinochloa colonum</u>) 2-8" tall. before tille.ing Large crabgrass (Digitaria sanguinalis) and/or Prairie cupgrass (Eriochloa contracta) heading. Red rice (Oryza sativa) Shattercane/Wildcane/Volunteer milo (Sorghum bicolor) Smooth crabgrass (Digitaria ischaemum) Southern sandbur (Cenchrus echinatus) Southwestern cupgrass (Eriochloa gracilis) Texas panicum (Panicum texanum) Volunteer barley (Hordeum vulgare) Volunteer corn (Zea mays) Volunteer wheat (Triticum aestivum) Wild oats (Avena fatua) Wild proso millet (Panicum miliaceum) Witchgrass (Panicum capillare)

## TABLE I

OVER-THE-TOP APPLICATIONS may be applied to the following ornamentals:

USE ONLY NONIONIC SURFACTANT ON ORNAMENTALS

Holly Alyssum Alyssum spp. Ilex spp. Arborvitae Japanese snowball Viburnum spp. Thuja spp. Cinquefoil Lilyturf Potentilla spp. Liriope spp. O'Connor's legume Cotoneaster Cotoneaster spp. Trifolium fragiferum Dogwood Periwinkle Cornus spp. Vinca minor Pine<sup>1/</sup> Douglas fir<sup>1/</sup> Pseudotsuga spp. Pinus spp. English Ivy Privet Hedera helix Ligustrum spp. Euonymus Rhododendron Euonymus spp. (excluding Azalea) Fir<sup>1/</sup> Spruce<sup>1/</sup> Abies spp. Picea spp. Yew<sup>1/</sup> Forsythia Forsythia spp. Taxus spp. Hemlock<sup>1/</sup> Tsuga spp.

1/ DIRECTED APPLICATION recommended from budbreak, through initial growth hardening.

#### NOTICE TO USER:

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It is impossible to test every species and variety of ornamental or nursery plants. Plant tolerance to PP005 lE has been found to be acceptable in the above specified genera and species. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not PP005 lE can safely be used on plants not specified on this label. The professional user should determine if PP005 lE can be used safely prior to use.

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## TABLE II

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Ajuga	Magnolia
Ajuga spp.	<u>Magnolia spp.</u>
Almond (flowering)	Maple
Prunus spp.	<u>Acer spp.</u>
Ash	Narigold
Fraxinus spp.	<u>Calendula spp.</u>
Azalea	Mountainash
Rhododendron spp.	Sorbus spp.
Barberry	Oak
Berberis spp.	Quercus spp.
Beech	Peach (flowering)
Fagus spp.	Prunus spp.
Birch	Pear (flowering)
Betula spp.	Pyrus spp.
Boxwcod Buxus_spp.	Petunia V
Cherry (flowering)	Photinia
Prunus spp.	Photinia spp.
Crabapple	Pittosporum
Malus_spp.	Pittosporum spp.
Crepe Myrtle	Plum (Flowering)
Lagerstroemia indica	Prunus spp.
Elm	Quince
Ulmus spp.	Chaenomeles spp.
Eucalyptus	Redbud
Eucalyptus spp.	<u>Cercis spp.</u>
Firethorn	Spirea
Pyracantha spp.	Spiraea spp.

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## TABLE II (Continued)

Gardenia <u>Gardenia spp.</u>

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- Geranium Pelargonium spp.
- Horsechestnut Aesculus spp.
- Impatiens Impatiens spp.

Juniper Juniperus spp.

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Sweet-gum Liquidambar spp. · · · · - +,

Tulip-tree Liriodendron spp.

Willow Salix spp.

Zinnia <u>Zinnia spp.</u>

NOTICE TO BUYER: Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Selier and Buyer assumes the risk of any such use. Seller disclaims all other warranties expressed or implied including any warranty of fitness or merchantability. Seller shall not be liable for consequential special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product and Seller's sole liability and Buyer's exclusive remedy shall be limited to the refund of the purchase price.

#### Conversion Table

Lb ai/A	Pints/A	Fl oz/A	A/Gal
0.031	1/4	4	32
0.063	1/2	8	16
0.094	3/4	12	10.7
0.125	i	16	8
0.188	1-1/2	24	5.3
0.250	2	32	4
0.500	4	64	2

#### PP005 lE Rate to be Applied

PP005 lE contains 1 pound of active ingredient per gallon.

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## PP005 1E HERBICIDE AND BLAZER® 2L HERBICIDE FOR POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF GRASS AND BROADLEAF WEEDS IN SOYBEANS

PP005 1E (EPA Reg. No. 10182-) BLAZER 2L (EPA Reg. No. 707-149)

## 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.

## POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF GRASS AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

PP005 1E herbicide and BLAZER 2L herbicide may be used together in a postemergence program for broadspectrum weed control in soybeans.

PP005 lE is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grass weeds in soybeans. BLAZER 2L is a selective postemergence herbicide for the control of certain broadleaf weeds. PP005 1E herbicide and BLAZER 2L herbicide may be applied sequentially or in tank mix. The growth stage of weeds at the time of application will determine which method of application will provide the most satisfactory results. Both PP005 1E herbicide and BLAZER 2L herbicide should be applied to actively growing weeds. See BLAZER 2L herbicide label for defined environmental conditions that promote active growth. Do not apply either herbicide if weeds appear stressed due to unfavorable temperatures, drought and/or low soil fertility. Do not apply BLAZER 2L herbicide or PP005 1E/BLAZER 2L herbicide tank mix if soybeans show injury from prior herbicide appli-cations. Read and observe all applicable label directions and limitations for both PP005 1E herbicide and BLAZER 2L herbicide before using.

## <u>METHOD 1</u>: Sequential Application - PP005 1E Herbicide Followed by BLAZER 2L Perbicide

(Annual and/or perennial grass weeds at proper growth stage for treatment, prior to broadleaf weed treatment)

Apply PP005 1E herbicide and an approved adjuvant at the recommended rate and growth stage for the grass weeds being treated, as per the PP005 1E herbicide label directions. PP005 1E is a systemic herbicide, therefore when treating annual grasses allow at least 3 days, and when treating perennial grasses allow  $z_{1}$ least 5 days to elapse prior to a BLAZER 2L herbicide application. This will enable PP005 lE herbicide to be adequately translocated to the meristematic regions of the plant. After the appropriate time interval has elapsed, apply BLAZER 2L herbicide with Triton AG-98 or an approved non-ionic surfactant to susceptible broadleaf weeds as outlined on the BLAZER 2L herbicide label.

## <u>METHOD 2</u>: Sequential Application - BLAZER 2L Herbicide Followed By PP005 1E Herbicide

(Broadleaf weeds at proper growth stage for treatment, prior to annual and/or perennial grass weed treatment)

Apply BLAZER 2L herbicide with Triton AG-98 or an approved nonionic surfactant at the recommended rate and growth stage to susceptible broadleaf weeds, as per the BLAZER 2L herbicide label directions. Broadleaf herbicides can stress and affect the growth of grass weed species. PP005 lE herbicide must be applied to actively growing grasses for best results. A sequential application of PP005 lE herbicide may be applied following a BLAZER 2L herbicide application when grasses resume active growth with the development of a new leaf. Follow the recommended rates and growth stage for the grass weeds being treated, as per the PP005 lE herbicide label.

<u>METHOD 3</u>: Tank Mix Applications of PP005 1E Herbicide and BLAZER 2L Herbicide

(Annual grasses only and broadleaf weeds are at the proper growth stage for treatment, as per the respective labels)

A tank mix of PP005 1E herbicide and BLAZER 2L herbicide may be applied at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible annual grass and broadleaf weed species in a manner as described on the respective labels. Use only an approved nonionic surfactant, as per the PP005 1E herbicide label recommendations. Follow water volume and spray pressure recommendations, as per the BLAZER 2L herbicide label. Load the spray tank with half the amount of required water and add the recommended amounts of PP005 1E herbicide, BLAZER 2L herbicide, and nonionic surfactant while the agitator is running, and then add the remaining quantity of water. Do not make more than one application of this tank mix per season.

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Note: Tank mix applications sometimes have resulted in reduced grass weed control and possible increases in crop injury as compared to either product used alone. If grass regrowth occurs following an application of the tank mix or an additional flush of grasses emerge, make a second application of PP005 lE herbicide to actively growing grass weeds, as per the label recommendations. A tank mix application is not recommended if perennial grass weeds are the predominant grasses to be controlled.

## POSTEMERGENCE USE RESTRICTIONS (PARTIAL LIST)

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- Always read and follow the restrictions a -limitations for all products whether used alone or in a tan. ...x. The most restrictive labeling of any product used applies in tank mixtures.
- Do not apply a total of more than 0.5 lb a.i. (4 pints of PP005 lE) per acre per season to soybeans.
- Do not apply more than 4 pints (1.0 lb active) per acre of BLAZER 2L herbicide per growing season for soybeans.
- Make the last PP005 lE herbicide application before soybean bloom. Do not apply within 100 days of harvest for soybeans.
- Do not apply BLAZER 2L herbicide within 50 days of harvest for soybeans.
- Do not use treated plants for feed or forage.
- Do not plant rotational grass crops such as corn, sorghum and cereals within 60 days after the last PP005 lE herbicide application.
- Crop Rotation Restriction: Root crops (such as carrots, turnips, sweet potatous, etc.) must not be planted in fields that have been treated with Blazer 2L herbicide for a period of 18 months following the last treatment.
- In the case of crop failure, only soybeans may be immediately replanted.
- Avoid drift to all other crops and non-target areas.
- Thoroughly flush spray tanks with water before and after each use.

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- BLAZER 2L herbicide requires a six hour rain-free period for best results. Do not apply BLAZER 2L herbicide or PP005 1E/ BLAZER 2L herbicide tank mix if rain is threatening.
- Do not make more than one application of the PP005 1E/ BLAZER 2L herbicide tank mix in a single season.
- Do not use during dry weather conditions when crop and weeds are under stress or wilt and not actively growing, as weed control may be reduced.
- Do not apply BLAZER 2L herbicide or PP005 1E/BLAZER 2L herbicide tank mix when crop and weeds are under stress from cold temperature, when maximum day temperature is below 70°F, or when soil temperature is below 60°F, as weeds will not be actively growing and control may be reduced.
- Do not apply BLAZER 2L herbicide or PP005 1E/BLAZER 2L herbicide tank mix when crops are exhibiting injury from previously applied pesticides or are exhibiting stress symptoms from disease, nematodes or insects, as increased crop response may result.
- Do not apply BLAZER 2L herbicide or PP005 1E/BLAZER 2L herbicide tank mix when crop and weeds are under stress from excessive fertilizer or soil salts, wind injury, frost damage, or high temperature stress or wilt, as increased crop response may result.
- Do not mix PP005 1E herbicide, or PP005 1E/Blazer 2L herbicide tank mix with other pesticides or liquid fertilizers except as specified on this label or other approved ICI Americas supplemental labeling.

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