



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division (7505P)  
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

19713-704

Date of Issuance:

10/15/18

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration  
 Reregistration  
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Drexel Me-Too-Lachlor MTZ

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Drexel Chemical Company  
P.O. Box 13327  
Memphis, TN 38113-0327

**Note:** Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:
  - a. Metolachlor GDCI-108801-1506

Signature of Approving Official:

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

Date:

10/15/18

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: <http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1>

3. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. A one year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.
4. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
  - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 19713-704.”
5. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 5/21/2018

If you have any questions, please contact Emily Schmid at 703-347-0189 or by email at [schmid.emily@epa.gov](mailto:schmid.emily@epa.gov).

Enclosure

**ACCEPTED**  
 10/15/2018  
 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide  
 and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the  
 pesticide registered under  
 EPA Reg. No. 19713-704

METOLACHLOR	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE
METRIBUZIN	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE



*Me-Too-Lachlor<sup>TM</sup> MTZ*  
 Herbicide

For control of certain grasses and broadleaf weeds in Potatoes and Soybeans.\*

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Metolachlor..... 58.2%  
 Metribuzin..... 13.8%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 28.0%

**TOTAL:** ..... 100.0%

This product contains 5.25 pounds of metolachlor and 1.25 pounds of metribuzin per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
 WARNING / AVISO**

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

**See FIRST AID Below**

EPA Reg. No. 19713-XXX  
 EPA Est. No. 19713-XX-XXX

Net Content: \_\_\_\_\_ Gals. ( \_\_\_\_\_ L)

FIRST AID
<p><b>IF IN EYES:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<p><b>IF SWALLOWED:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give any liquid to the person.</li> <li>• Do not give anything to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<p><b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<p><b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:</b>            Contains petroleum distillates. May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia</p>
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also call CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.</p>

\*Sale, use and distribution of this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in the State of New York is prohibited.

## **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

### **Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

**WARNING:** Causes temporary but substantial eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:** Protective eyewear, coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or Viton (all 2: 14 mils), chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure and chemical-resistant apron when mixing/loading and cleaning equipment.

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.

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the 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:** 1) Wash hands thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 3) Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

### **Groundwater Advisory**

The active ingredient, Metolachlor, has the potential to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Groundwater may be contaminated if this product is used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Metribuzin is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can contaminate groundwater which may be used as drinking water. Metribuzin has been found in groundwater as a result of agricultural use. Users are advised not to apply Metribuzin where the water table (groundwater) is close to the surface and where the soils are very permeable, i.e., well-drained soils such as loamy sands. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

### **Surface Water Advisory**

Metolachlor has the potential to contaminate surface water through ground spray drift. Under some conditions, Metolachlor may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water) for several months post-application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

### **Mixing and Loading Instructions**

Take care when using this product to prevent back-siphoning into wells, spills, or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

Check-valves or anti-siphoning devices must be used on mixing equipment.

This product may not be mixed/loaded or used within 50 feet of wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling

or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited, unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rain water that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above-specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site.

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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 (WPS), 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 WPS.

**Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.**  
**Exception:** If the product is soil-injected or soil incorporated, the WPS, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: Protective eyewear, coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or Viton (all 2: 14 mils), chemical-resistant footwear plus socks and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

**New York State:** Sale, use and distribution of this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in the State of New York is prohibited.

**FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL, CROP INJURY OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.**

## RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

METOLACHLOR	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE
METRIBUZIN	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE

For resistance management, this product is a Group 5 and 15 modes of action herbicides. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 5 and 15 modes of action herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 5 and 15 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.

- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural ( e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Drexel Chemical Company representatives at (901) 774-4370.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of each product used in tank-mixtures. Tank-mixture partners must be registered in states where they are used. Refer to and follow the label for each tank mix product used. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing this product to non-target areas.

To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:

- Avoid treating powdery dry or light sand soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
- Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces.
- Do not use tail water from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops, unless at least 0.5 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean the spray equipment before using this product. Vigorous agitation is necessary to maintain uniformity of the spray mixture. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

## APPLICATION IN WATER OR FLUID FERTILIZERS

**This Product Alone:** Add one-third of the required amount of water or fluid fertilizer to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add this product into the spray tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water or fluid fertilizer. Begin application of the spray solution after this product has completely dispersed in the water or fluid fertilizer. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

**This Product + Tank-Mixtures:** Add one-third of the required amount of water or fluid fertilizer to the mix tank. Start the agitator running before adding any tank-mix partners. In general, tank-mix partners should be added in this order:

- 1) Products packaged in water-soluble packaging
- 2) Wettable powders

- 3) Wettable granules (dry flowables)
- 4) Liquid flowables
- 5) Liquids such as this product, and
- 6) Emulsifiable concentrates

Always allow each tank-mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

(1) When using this product in tank-mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank and mixed with plain water before any other tank-mix partner, including this product. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix partner to the tank. (2) Water-soluble packets will not properly dissolve in most spray solutions that contain fluid fertilizers.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

This product is compatible with most common tank-mix partners. However, if not known, the physical compatibility of this product with tank-mix partners should be tested before use. To determine the physical compatibility of this product with other products, use a jar test, as described below.

### COMPATIBILITY TEST

A jar test is recommended before tank mixing to ensure compatibility of this product with other pesticides. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the ingredients.

**Note:** Nitrogen solutions or complete fluid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water in the spray. Because liquid fertilizers vary, even within the same analysis, **always check compatibility with pesticide(s) before use.** Incompatibility of tank-mixtures is more common with suspensions of fertilizer and pesticides.

#### Test Procedure

1. Add 1.0 pint of carrier (fertilizer or water) to each of 2 one quart jars with tight lids. **Note:** Use the same source of water that will be used for the tank-mix and conduct the test at the temperature the tank-mix will be applied.
2. To one of the jars, add 0.25 teaspoon or 1.2 milliliters of a compatibility agent approved for this use such as Mix™, Compex® or Unite® (1/4 tsp. is equivalent to 2.0 pts./100 gal. spray). Shake or stir gently to mix.
3. To both jars, add the appropriate amount of pesticide(s) in their relative proportions based on label rates. If more than one pesticide is used, add them separately with dry pesticides first, flowables next and emulsifiable concentrates last. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.
4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten, and invert each jar ten times to mix. Let the mixtures stand 15 to 30 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if the compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (a) Slurry the dry pesticide(s) in water before addition, or (b) add one-half of the compatibility agent to the fertilizer or water and the other half to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable pesticide before addition to the mixture. If incompatibility is still observed, do not use the mixture.
5. After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the "STORAGE AND DISPOSAL" section in this label.

## GROUND APPLICATION

Apply this product alone or in tank-mixtures by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre, unless otherwise specified. For certain ground application equipment, apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Contact your local manufacturer's representative for a list of this type of equipment.

Use sprayers that provide accurate and uniform application. Calibrate the sprayer before use at the beginning of the season. For tank mixtures of this product with wettable powder or dry flowable formulations, screens and strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh.

Calculate the amount of herbicide needed for band treatment by the formula:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Amount needed per acre}$$

## CENTER PIVOT IRRIGATION APPLICATION

If applying this product by chemigation, apply only through a center pivot irrigation system. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

### Operating Instructions

- The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump or piston pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Prepare a mixture with a minimum of 1 part water to 1 part herbicide(s) and inject this mixture into the center pivot system. Injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture per hour will usually provide more accurate calibration of metering equipment. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep the herbicide in suspension.
- Meter into irrigation water during entire period of water application.
- Apply in 1.5 inches of water. Use the lower water volume (0.5 inch) on coarse-textured soils and the higher volume (1 inch) on fine-textured soils. More than 1 inch of water at application may reduce weed control by moving the herbicide below the effective zone in the soil.



**Use Precautions for Center Pivot Applications:** Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable weed control may result. Where sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively, crop injury may result.

## **AERIAL APPLICATION**

Apply this product in water using a minimum spray volume of 2 gallons per acre. Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. Make applications at a maximum height of 10 feet above the crop with low-drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi.

## **AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed three-fourths the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the “*SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT*” section below.

## **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

### **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 air stream 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.

### **Boom Length**

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

### **Application Height**

Do not make applications 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 downward. 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. Increase swath adjustment distance with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

### **Wind**

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Do not apply when wind speed is 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**

Do not apply 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 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**

Only apply this product when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

## **CLEANING EQUIPMENT AFTER APPLICATION**

Because some non-labeled crops are sensitive to low rates of this product, special attention must be given to cleaning equipment before spraying a crop other than those registered for use and on this label. Mix only as much spray solution as needed. Immediately after spraying, clean equipment thoroughly using the following procedure:

1. Flush tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water.
2. Prepare a cleaning solution of 1 gallon of household ammonia per 50 gallons of water. Many commercial spray tank cleaners may be used as well. Consult your Manufacturer's representative for a partial listing of approved tank cleaners and more information about proper tank cleaning procedures. Do not use chlorine-based cleaners such as Clorox®.
3. When available, use a pressure washer to clean the inside of the spray tank with this solution. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. Completely fill the sprayer with the cleaning solution to ensure contact of the cleaning solution with all internal surfaces of the tank and plumbing. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for **at least 15 minutes**. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
4. Flush hoses, spray lines, and nozzles for at least one minute with the cleaning solution.

5. Dispose of rinsate from steps 1 to 3 as described under the “ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS” section.
6. Repeat steps 2 to 5.
7. Remove nozzles, screens, and strainers and clean separately in the ammonia cleaning solution after completing the above procedures.
8. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

**IMPREGNATION ONTO DRY BULK GRANULAR FERTILIZERS**

Many dry bulk granular fertilizers may be impregnated or coated with this product and used to control weeds. When applying this product with dry bulk fertilizers, follow all directions for use and precautions on this label regarding target crops, rates per acre, soil texture, application methods and rotational crops.

Complying with all individual state regulations relating to dry bulk granular fertilizer blending, registration, labeling and application is the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the herbicide/fertilizer mixture.

Prepare the herbicide/fertilizer mixture by using any closed drum, belt, ribbon or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender. Nozzles used to spray this product onto the fertilizer must be spaced to provide uniform spray coverage. Care should be taken to aim the spray onto the fertilizer only, avoiding the walls of the blender.

If the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is too wet, add a highly absorptive material such as Agsorb® FG or Celatom MP-79® or similar granular clay or diatomaceous earth materials, to obtain a dry, free-flowing mixture. Absorptive materials should be added only after the herbicide has been thoroughly blended into the fertilizer mixture. Best application results will be obtained by using a granule of 6/30 particle size or of a size similar to that of the fertilizer materials being used. Generally, less than 2% by weight of absorptive material will be needed. Avoid using more than 5% absorptive material by weight.

Calculate the amount of this product to be used by the following formula:

$$\frac{2,000}{\text{Lbs. of Fertilizer per Acre}} \times \text{Pt. of This Product per Acre} = \text{Pt. of This Product per Ton of Fertilizer}$$

**PNEUMATIC (COMPRESSED AIR) APPLICATION**

High humidity, high urea concentrations, low fertilizer use rates and dusty fertilizer may cause fertilizer mixtures to build up or plug the distributor head, air tubes or nozzle deflector plates. To minimize buildup, premix this product with Exxon Aromatic 200 at a rate of 2.0 to 2.5 pint per gallon of this product. Aromatic 200 is a noncombustible/nonflammable petroleum product. Aromatic 200 may be used in either a fertilizer blender or through direct injection systems. Drying agents should not be used when using Aromatic 200.

Mixtures of this product and Aromatic 200 must be used on dry fertilizer only. Poor results or crop injury may result if these mixtures are used in water or liquid fertilizer solutions for spraying applications. When impregnating this product in a blender before application, a drier mixture can be obtained by substituting a drying agent for Aromatic 200. The use of Agsorb FG or another drying agent of 6/30 particle size is recommended. Drying agents are not recommended for use with On-The-Go impregnation equipment.

**Use Restrictions:** To avoid potential for explosion, (1) Do not impregnate this product on ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate or sodium nitrate, either alone or in blends with other fertilizers. (2) Do not combine this product with a single superphosphate (1-20-0) or treble superphosphate (0-46-0). (3) Do not use this product on straight limestone, since absorption will not be achieved. Fertilizer blends containing limestone can be impregnated.

## APPLICATION OF IMPREGNATED DRY BULK GRANULAR FERTILIZERS

Apply 200 to 700 pounds of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture per acre. For best results, apply the mixture uniformly to the soil with properly calibrated equipment immediately after blending. Uniform application of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is essential in order to prevent possible crop injury to subsequent rotational crops. Non-uniform application may also result in unsatisfactory weed control. In areas where conventional tillage is practiced, a shallow incorporation of the mixture into the soil is recommended to obtain satisfactory weed control. On fine- or medium-textured soils in areas where soil incorporation is not planned, i.e., reduced-tillage situations or in some conventional till situations, make applications approximately 30 days before planting to allow moisture to move the herbicide/fertilizer mixture into the soil. On coarse-textured soils, make applications approximately 14 days prior to planting.

**Use Precautions:** To help avoid rotational crop injury, make applications as early as possible, since this product impregnated onto dry bulk fertilizers can be expected to last longer in the soil than this product applied as a spray in water or fluid fertilizer.

## CROP ROTATION INTERVALS<sup>1,3</sup>

Rotational Interval After Application of This Product <sup>2</sup>				
4 Months	4.5 Months	8 Months	12 Months	18 Months
Corn	Alfalfa Winter Barley Winter Wheat	Peas Rice Spring Barley Spring Wheat	Asparagus Cotton Forage grasses Lentils Sainfoin Sugarcane Tomatoes Other crops not listed (except Root crops)	Onions Sugar beets and Other Root crops
<sup>1</sup> Cover crops for soil building or erosion control may be planted any time, but do not graze or harvest for food or feed. Stand reductions may occur in some areas. <sup>2</sup> Crop rotation directions do not include restrictions for the tank-mix partner. Refer to the label of the other product for additional restrictions. <sup>3</sup> Refer to the "CROPS" section for additional crop rotation precautions.				

### Replanting

If replanting is necessary in fields previously treated with this product, the field may be replanted to Potatoes or Soybeans. Before replanting, refer to the "CROPS" sections for directions, precautions and restrictions.

### Activation

A small amount of rainfall or irrigation is required to activate this product following application. In areas of low rainfall, a pre-emergence application should be followed by light irrigation of 0.25 to 0.5 inch of water. Do not apply heavy irrigation immediately after application. As with many surface-applied herbicides, weed control and crop tolerance may vary with rainfall and/or soil texture.

## CROPS

### POTATOES\*

This product may be used for pre-emergence weed control prior to or after Potato emergence. This product has some post-emergence activity on weeds, but the consistency and spectrum of weed control is much better pre-emergence to weeds. Pre-plant incorporated applications are not recommended due to an increased risk of crop injury.

### PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

Apply with ground spray equipment, aerial spray equipment or by center pivot irrigation equipment which is capable of making a uniform broadcast application. Apply after planting but before crop emergence or apply after drag-off if this operation is part of the usual cultural practice.

### POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

Apply this product post-emergence only in center pivot irrigation water, after drag-off if that is a usual cultural practice, but not closer than 60 days before harvest. Refer to the "CENTER PIVOT IRRIGATION APPLICATION" section of this label for application information.

\*Not registered for use in California.

### WEEDS CONTROLLED BY THIS PRODUCT

<b>Annual Broadleaves*</b>		
Anoda, Spurred Beggarweed, Florida Carpetweed Chickweed, Common Cocklebur** Copperleaf, Hophornbeam <i>Galinsoga</i> spp. Henbit Jimsonweed Knotweed spp. Kochia** Ladysthumb	Lambsquarters, Common Lettuce, Prickly Mallow, Venice Mustard spp. Nightshade, Black Nightshade, Hairy** Pennycress, Field Pepperweed, Virginia Pigweed spp. Purslane, Common Pusley, Florida Ragweed, Common** Redweed	<i>Sesbania</i> spp. Shepherdspurse Sicklepod Sida, Prickly/Teaweed Smartweed, Pennsylvania Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly Sunflower, Common** Thistle, Russian Velvetleaf** Waterhemp spp.
<b>Annual Grasses</b>		
Barnyardgrass Bluegrass, Annual Crabgrass spp. Crowfootgrass Cupgrass, Prairie Cupgrass, Southwestern Foxtail spp.	Goosegrass Junglerice Panicum, Fall Rice, Red Sandbur spp.** Seedling Johnsongrass** Shattercane**	Signalgrass, Broadleaf Texas Panicum** Witchgrass
<b>Sedges</b>		
Yellow nutsedge	-	-
<b>Volunteer Crops</b>		
Barley**	Sorghum**	Wheat**
*Except triazine-resistant biotypes other than Black nightshade, <i>Galinsoga</i> spp., Pigweed spp. and Waterhemp spp.		
**Suppression only. Suppression means significant activity, but not always at a level considered acceptable for commercial weed control.		

## APPLICATION RATES

The application rates of this product for use in Potatoes are provided below. Where a rate range is given, use the lower end of the rate range on the more coarse-textured soils listed within that group and/or where weed pressures are known to be light; use the high end of the rate range on the more fine-textured soils listed within that group and/or where the weeds pressures are known to be heavy.

Pre-emergence Use Rates in Potatoes - This Product (Pt./Ac.)		
Soil Texture	0.5 to 3% Organic Matter	> 3% Organic Matter
<b>COARSE*:</b> Sand, Loamy sand, Sandy loam	1.5 to 2.0	2.0 to 2.4
<b>MEDIUM or FINE:</b> Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam, Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	2.4 to 2.75	2.75 to 2.9
*On soils that classify as a sand texture, do not use more than 1.5 pt./Ac. of this product or more than 0.5 lb. Metribuzin a.i./Ac. in total or crop injury may occur.		

Post-emergence Use Rates in Potatoes - This Product (Pt./Ac.)*	
Soil Texture	0.5% Organic Matter
<b>COARSE**:</b> Sand, Loamy sand, Sandy loam	1.5
<b>MEDIUM or FINE:</b> Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam, Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1.5 to 2.2
*For application in center pivot irrigation water only.	
**Crop injury may occur on soils that classify as a sand texture and have less than 0.5% organic matter.	

## USE PRECAUTIONS

- To avoid crop injury, post-emergence applications should be made only on russeted or white skinned varieties of Potatoes that are not early maturing. Avoid post-emergence applications on Atlantic, Bellchip, Centennial, Chipbelle, Shepody and Superior varieties. Pre-emergence applications on these varieties may cause crop injury under adverse weather conditions, on coarse soils, under high soil pH and with higher use rates.
- Potato varieties may vary in their response to a given herbicide application. When using this product for the first time on a particular variety, always determine crop tolerance before using on a field scale.
- The planting of sensitive crops such as Cole crops, Cucurbits and Lettuce during the next growing season following application of this product may result in injury to that crop.
- Certain cereal varieties are sensitive to Metribuzin (e.g., see section on Cereals of the Sencor 4 or Sencor DF label) and should not be planted during the next growing season unless the following cultural practices occur:
  - Potato vines left in the row as a result of harvest must be uniformly distributed over the soil surface prior to plowing, and
  - Plow with a moldboard plow to a depth sufficient to mix the upper 8 inches of soil.
- Crop injury may occur if this product is applied as pre-plant incorporated in Potatoes.

## USE RESTRICTIONS

- Two applications may be applied per year. For Potatoes grown in soils with organic matter between 3% and 10%, do not apply more than 5.1 pints (3.35 lbs. Metolachlor a.i.) per acre per year; and in soils with organic matter between 0.5% and 3.0%, do not apply more than 4.95 pints (3.25 lbs. Metolachlor a.i.) per acre per year. Do not apply more than 1.0 pound Metribuzin a.i. per acre per year. This product is not to be used for application to muck or peat soils.
- Do not apply this product post-emergence if the weather in the next 3 days is predicted to be cool, wet or cloudy, as crop injury may occur.

3. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not harvest within 60 days of the last application of this product.
4. Do not apply after June 30 in Idaho, Oregon or Washington if the treated land will be planted to a crop other than Potatoes in the Fall.
5. Do not apply this product to Sweet potatoes or Yams.

### **THIS PRODUCT IN TANK-MIXTURE FOR USE IN POTATOES**

For pre-emergence applications in Potatoes, this product may be tank-mixed with other pesticide products registered for use in this way and timing in Potatoes. If you have no previous experience mixing these products under your conditions, perform a compatibility test before attempting large-scale mixing (see “*COMPATIBILITY TEST*” section of this label).

For post-emergence applications (center pivot irrigation applications only), i.e., where Potato vines are exposed, there may be increased risk of crop injury from certain product mixtures. At this application timing, tank-mix this product only with pesticide products which allow tank-mixing and post-emergence chemigation on their product label.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

### **SOYBEANS\***

This product may be applied pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated, pre-emergence or as a sequential application in Soybeans to control the weeds listed on this label.

\*Not registered for use in California.

### **GRAZING AND FEEDING TREATED SOYBEAN PLANTS**

Treated Soybean plants may be grazed or fed to livestock 40 days after the last application of this product.

### **RATE RANGES**

Where a rate range is shown, use a lower rate on soils that are coarse-textured and/or low in organic matter. Use a higher rate on soils that are relatively fine-textured and/or high in organic matter.

### **REPLANTING**

If replanting is necessary in fields previously treated with this product, the field may be replanted to Soybeans. A minimum of tillage is directed. Do not apply a second treatment as injury to Soybeans may occur.

### **USE PRECAUTIONS**

Injury to Soybeans or reduced weed control may occur when this product is used under the following conditions. Avoid these conditions wherever possible.

- When soils have a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.
- Due to the sensitivity of certain Soybean varieties, this product is not for use on Altona, AP 55, AP 71, Asgrow 6520, Burlison, Coker 102, Coker 156, Dassel, GL 3202, Govan, Maple Amber, NB 3665, NKS 1884, Paloma 350, Portage, Regal, Semmes, Terra-Vig 505, Terra-Vig 606, Tracy, Vansoy and Vinton 81. If you choose to plant a newly released Soybean variety, consult your seed supplier for information on its tolerance to Metribuzin (an a.i. in this product) before using this product.
- When applied in conjunction with soil-applied organic phosphate pesticides.
- Uneven application or improper incorporation of this product can decrease the level of weed control and/or increase the level of crop injury.
- When applied to any soil with less than 0.5% organic matter.

- Where soil incorporation is deeper than recommended.
- When sprayers were not calibrated accurately.
- When heavy rain occurs soon after application, especially in poorly drained areas where water may stand for several days.
- When Soybeans are planted less than 1.5 inches deep, particularly when this product is applied pre-emergence.
- Where high soil levels of Atrazine are present.
- When using poor quality Soybean seed.

## WEEDS CONTROLLED BY THIS PRODUCT

When applied as directed, this product will control or provide suppression of the following weeds.

<b>Annual Broadleaves*</b>		
Anoda, Spurred Beggarweed, Florida Carpetweed Chickweed, Common Cocklebur** Copperleaf, Hophornbeam <i>Galinsoga</i> spp. Henbit Jimsonweed Knotweed spp. Kochia Ladysthumb Lambsquarters, Common	Lettuce, Prickly Mallow, Venice Mustard spp. Nightshade, Black Nightshade, Hairy** Pennycress, Field Pepperweed, Virginia Pigweed spp. Purslane, Common Pusley, Florida Redweed Ragweed, Common** <i>Sesbania</i> spp.	Shepherdspurse Sicklepod Sida, Prickly/Teaweed Smartweed, Pennsylvania Spurge, Spotted Starbur, Bristly Sunflower, Common** Thistle, Russian Velvetleaf** Waterhemp spp.
<b>Annual Grasses</b>		
Barnyardgrass Bluegrass, Annual Crabgrass spp. Crowfootgrass Cupgrass, Prairie Cupgrass, Southwestern Foxtail spp.	Goosegrass Junglerice Panicum, Fall Rice, Red Sandbur spp.** Seedling Johnsongrass** Shattercane**	Signalgrass, Broadleaf Texas Panicum** Witchgrass
<b>Sedge</b>		
Yellow nutsedge**	-	-
<b>Volunteer Crops</b>		
Barley**	Sorghum**	Wheat**
*Except triazine-resistant biotypes other than Black nightshade, <i>Galinsoga</i> spp., Pigweed spp. and Waterhemp spp. **Suppression only. Suppression means significant activity, but not always at a level considered acceptable for commercial weed control.		

## THIS PRODUCT IN FOUNDATION PROGRAM FOR PLANNED TWO-PASS WEED CONTROL SYSTEMS

This product may be applied pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence at 1.5 to 1.8 pints per acre on all soils to reduce competition from the weeds listed in the above “Weeds Controlled by This Product” table for a 30 day period when followed by a planned post-emergence weed control treatment. Post-emergence treatments include any product or combination of products labeled to control the specific weeds remaining in the field including Glyphosate, i.e., Imitator<sup>®</sup>, Roundup<sup>®</sup> or Touchdown<sup>®</sup> (for use only on Roundup Ready<sup>®</sup> or Glyphosate tolerant Soybean varieties). Follow all application directions for this product used alone, either pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence. For the post-emergence herbicide application, consult the selected post-emergence herbicide manufacturer’s label for weeds controlled, weed size, application rate, additional use directions, precautions and limitations before use.

**Use Restriction:** On soils with pH above 7.0, use only the 1.5 pints per acre rate of this product.



## THIS PRODUCT IN CONVENTIONAL TILLAGE SYSTEMS

### Pre-plant Incorporated Application:

Incorporate this product uniformly into the top 2 inches of soil within 14 days before planting using a disk, field cultivator, rolling cultivator or similar implement. Apply this product pre-plant incorporated if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If Soybeans are planted on beds, apply and incorporate the tank-mixture after bed formation.

### Pre-emergence Application:

Dry weather following pre-emergence application of this product may reduce effectiveness. If weeds develop, cultivate uniformly with shallow tilling equipment such as a rotary hoe that will not damage Soybeans.

For information on applying this product in fluid or dry fertilizer, refer to “APPLICATION IN WATER OR FLUID FERTILIZERS” or “IMPREGNATION ONTO DRY BULK FERTILIZERS” and “APPLICATION OF IMPREGNATED DRY BULK GRANULAR FERTILIZER” on this label.

### Application Rate:

This Product in Conventional Tillage Systems – Broadcast Rate (Pt./Ac.)		
Soil Texture	0.5 to 3% Organic Matter	> 3% Organic Matter**
<b>COARSE*</b> Loamy sand, Sandy loam	1.2 to 1.5***	1.5 to 1.8
<b>MEDIUM</b> Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1.8 to 2.1	2.1 to 2.4
<b>FINE</b> Silty clay, Silty clay loam****, Clay, Clay loam	2.4 to 2.7	2.4 to 3.0
<p>*Do not use on sand soils. On coarse-textured soils, do not use on loamy sand soils with less than 2% organic matter.            **For pre-plant incorporated application, use the lower specified rate.            ***For Southern and Southeastern states, see “This Product In Coarse (Light) Soils” section below.            ****Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in some regions of the U.S. When using this product, treat this soil as fine-textured.</p>		

**Use Precautions:** On soils with pH above 7.0, Soybean injury caused by Metribuzin in this product may occur at rates higher than 1.5 pints per acre. To avoid injury, do not use this product at rates greater than 1.5 pints per acre on soils above pH 7.0.

## THIS PRODUCT IN COARSE (LIGHT) SOILS

(Only in AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, MO, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA)

This product may be applied as a pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence application in coarse-textured, low organic matter soils in the states listed above. Refer to the appropriate sections of this label for specific use directions, precautions and restrictions.

### Weeds Controlled:

Refer to the “Weeds Controlled By This Product” table under the “SOYBEANS” section.

**Application Rate:**

Pre-emergence Application of This Product – Broadcast Rate (Pt./Ac.)		
Soil Texture	Organic Matter	This Product (Pt./Ac.)*
<b>COARSE</b> Sand**, Loamy sand, Sandy loam	0.5% or above	1.2 to 2.1
*Use the higher specified rate under heavy weed pressures and/or on soils higher in organic matter. For maximum control of Sicklepod, use a pre-emergence application. **Not for use on sand with less than 1% organic matter.		

**Use Precautions:** On soils with pH above 7.0, Soybean injury caused by Metribuzin in this product may occur at rates higher than 1.5 pints per acre. To avoid injury, do not use this product at rates greater than 1.5 pints per acre on soils above pH 7.0.

**THIS PRODUCT IN TANK-MIXTURE FOR USE IN SOYBEANS****This Product Plus Flumetsulam (e.g., Python®) Tank-Mix Application**

This product may be applied with Flumetsulam (e.g., Python) herbicide as a pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence for the control of certain broadleaf weeds and grasses in Soybeans. Consult the Flumetsulam (e.g., Python) label for specific use directions, precautions and restrictions not specified on this label. Where differences arise, the more restrictive language must be followed.

**Weeds Controlled:**

In addition to weeds controlled by this product alone, this product plus Flumetsulam (e.g., Python) will improve control of Common ragweed, Kochia, Palmer amaranth, Velvetleaf, Waterhemp spp., Wild sunflower and triazine-resistant Common lambsquarters. (**Note:** Flumetsulam (e.g., Python) will not improve control of ALS-resistant weeds.)

**Application Rate:**

This Product + Flumetsulam (e.g., Python) – Broadcast Rate*		
Soil Texture	This Product (Pt./Ac.)	Python 80 WDG (Oz./Ac.)
<b>COARSE</b> Loamy sand or Sandy loam	1.2 to 1.5**	Labeled rates
<b>MEDIUM</b> Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1.5 to 2.1	Labeled rates
<b>FINE</b> Silty clay, Silty clay loam***, Clay, Clay loam	2.1 to 2.7	Labeled rates
*Use the higher specified rate on soils with more than 3% organic matter. **For Southern and Southeastern states in coarse soils, see “ <i>This Product In Coarse (Light Soils)</i> ” section for rates of this product. ***Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in some regions of the U.S. When using this product, treat this soil as fine-textured.		

**Use Precautions:** On soils with pH above 7.0, Soybean injury caused by Metribuzin in this product occasionally occurs at rates higher than 1.5 pints per acre. To avoid injury, do not use this product at rates greater than 1.5 pints per acre on soils above pH 7.0.

**This Product Plus Imazaquin (e.g., Scepter®) Tank-Mix Application**

This product may be applied with Imazaquin (e.g., Scepter) herbicide as a pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence for the control of certain broadleaf weeds and grasses in Soybeans. Consult the Imazaquin (e.g., Scepter) label for specific use directions, precautions, restrictions and any additional weeds not specified on this label. Where differences arise, the more restrictive language must be followed.

**Weeds Controlled:**

In addition to weeds controlled by this product alone, this product plus Imazaquin (e.g., Scepter) improves control or suppress (reduce the competition) the following annual broadleaf weeds:

Buffalobur Cocklebur Ivyleaf* Morningglory, Pitted	Morningglory, Smallflower Morninggloy, Tall* Ragweed, Common Ragweed, Giant*	Sicklepod Sunflower
*Suppression only (reduced competition).		

**Application Rate:**

This Product + Imazaquin (e.g., Scepter) – Broadcast Rate		
Soil Texture	This Product* (Pt./Ac.)	Scepter 70 DG** (Oz./Ac.)
<b>COARSE</b> Loamy sand or Sandy loam	1.2 to 1.5***	Labeled rates
<b>MEDIUM</b> Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1.5 to 2.1	Labeled rates
<b>FINE</b> Silty clay, Silty clay loam****, Clay, Clay loam	2.1 to 2.7	Labeled rates
<p>*Use the higher specified rate on soils with more than 3% organic matter.  **For pre-emergence application, use the higher specified rate. For maximum control of moderate to heavy infestations of Cocklebur, Giant ragweed and Sicklepod, use the higher specified rate and a pre-plant incorporated application.  ***For Southern and Southeastern states in coarse soils, see “<i>This Product In Coarse (Light) Soils</i>” section for rates of this product.  ****Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in some regions of the U.S. When using this product, treat this soil as fine-textured.</p>		

**Use Precautions:** On soils with pH above 7.0, Soybean injury caused by Metribuzin in this product occasionally occurs at rates higher than 1.5 pints per acre. To avoid injury, do not use this product at rates greater than 1.5 pints per acre on soils above pH 7.0.

**This Product Plus Metribuzin + Chlorimuron (e.g., Canopy®) Tank-Mix Application**

This product may be applied with Metribuzin + Chlorimuron (e.g., Canopy) herbicide as a pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence for the control of certain broadleaf weeds and grasses in Soybeans. Consult the Metribuzin + Chlorimuron (e.g., Canopy) label for specific use directions, precautions, restrictions and any additional weeds not specified on this label. Where differences arise, the more restrictive language must be followed.

**Weeds Controlled:**

In addition to weeds controlled by this product alone, this product plus Metribuzin + Chlorimuron (e.g., Canopy) will improve control of Cocklebur and Velvetleaf and provide additional suppression (reduce competition) of Common ragweed, Giant ragweed and Morningglory spp.

**Application Rate:**

<b>This Product + Chlorimuron (e.g., Canopy) – Broadcast Rate</b>		
<b>Soil Texture*</b>	<b>This Product** (Pt./Ac.)</b>	<b>Canopy 75 DG*** (Oz./Ac.)</b>
<b>COARSE</b> Loamy sand or Sandy loam	1.2 to 1.5****	N/A
<b>MEDIUM</b> Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1.5 to 2.1	Labeled rates
<b>FINE</b> Silty clay, Silty clay loam*****, Clay, Clay loam	2.1 to 2.7	Labeled rates
<p>*Do not use on soils with pH greater than 7.0.  **Use the higher specified rate on soils with more than 3% organic matter.  ***Do not use Chlorimuron (e.g., Canopy 75 DG) as a tank-mix partner on soils with pH greater than 6.8.  ****For Southern and Southeastern states in coarse soils, see <i>“This Product In Coarse (Light Soils)”</i> section for rates of this product.  *****Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in some regions of the U.S. When using this product, treat this soil as fine-textured.</p>		

**Use Precautions:** On soils with pH above 7.0, Soybean injury caused by Metribuzin in this product occasionally occurs at rates higher than 1.5 pints per acre. To avoid injury, do not use this product at rates greater than 1.5 pints per acre on soils above pH 7.0.

**This Product Plus Cloransulam (e.g., FirstRate®) Tank-Mix Application**

This product may be applied with Cloransulam (e.g., FirstRate) herbicide as a pre-plant, pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence for the control of certain broadleaf weeds and grasses in Soybeans. Consult the Cloransulam (e.g., FirstRate) label for specific use directions, precautions, restrictions and any additional weeds not specified on this label. Where differences arise, the more restrictive language must be followed.

**Weeds Controlled:**

In addition to weeds controlled by this product alone, this product plus Cloransulam (e.g., FirstRate) will improve control of Cocklebur, Common ragweed, Common sunflower, Giant ragweed and Velvetleaf and provide additional suppression (reduce competition) of Morningglory spp.

**Application Rate:**

<b>This Product + Cloransulam (e.g., FirstRate) – Broadcast Rate</b>		
<b>Soil Texture</b>	<b>This Product (Pt./Ac.)</b>	<b>FirstRate 84 WDG* (Oz./Ac.)</b>
<b>COARSE</b> Loamy sand or Sandy loam	1.2 to 1.5**	Labeled rates
<b>MEDIUM</b> Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1.5 to 2.1	Labeled rates
<b>FINE</b> Silty clay, Silty clay loam***, Clay, Clay loam	2.1 to 2.7	Labeled rates
<p>*Use the higher specified rate on soils with more than 3% organic matter.  **For Southern and Southeastern states in coarse soils, see <i>“This Product In Coarse (Light Soils)”</i> section for rates of this product.  ***Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in some regions of the U.S. When using this product, treat this soil as fine-textured.</p>		

**Use Precautions:** On soils with pH above 7.0, Soybean injury caused by Metribuzin in this product occasionally occurs at rates higher than 1.5 pints per acre. To avoid injury, do not use this product at rates greater than 1.5 pints per acre on soils above pH 7.0.

**This Product Plus Clomazone (e.g., Command®) Tank-Mix Application**

This product may be applied with Clomazone (e.g., Command) herbicide as a pre-plant or shallow incorporated broadcast application for the control of certain broadleaf weeds and grasses in Soybeans. Consult the Clomazone (e.g., Command) label for specific use directions, precautions, restrictions and any additional weeds not specified on this label. Where differences arise, the more restrictive language must be followed.

**Weeds Controlled:**

In addition to weeds controlled by this product alone, this product plus Clomazone (e.g., Command) will improve control of heavy infestations of Common ragweed, Jimsonweed and Velvetleaf.

**Application Rate:**

This Product + Clomazone (e.g., Command) – Broadcast Rate		
Soil Texture	This Product* (Pt./Ac.)	Command 3ME (Pt./Ac.)
<b>COARSE</b> Loamy sand or Sandy loam	1.2 to 1.5**	Labeled rates
<b>MEDIUM</b> Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1.5 to 2.1	Labeled rates
<b>FINE</b> Silty clay, Silty clay loam***, Clay, Clay loam	2.1 to 2.7	Labeled rates
<p>*Use the higher specified rate on soils with more than 3% organic matter.  **For Southern and Southeastern states in coarse soils, see “<i>This Product In Coarse (Light) Soils</i>” section for rates of this product.  ***Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in some regions of the U.S. When using this product, treat this soil as fine-textured.</p>		

**Use Precautions:** On soils with pH above 7.0, Soybean injury caused by Metribuzin in this product occasionally occurs at rates higher than 1.5 pints per acre. To avoid injury, do not use this product at rates greater than 1.5 pints per acre on soils above pH 7.0.

Do not plant Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Rye or Wheat in the Fall or following Spring after application as crop injury may occur. Do not apply where weather conditions favor drift.

**This Product Plus Pendimethalin (e.g., PIN-DEE™ 3.3 EC, Prowl® 3.3 EC) Tank-Mix Application**

This product may be applied with Pendimethalin (e.g., PIN-DEE 3.3 EC, Prowl 3.3 EC) herbicide as a pre-plant surface, pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence broadcast application for the control of certain broadleaf weeds and grasses in Soybeans. Consult the Pendimethalin (e.g., PIN-DEE 3.3 EC, Prowl 3.3 EC) label for specific use directions, precautions, restrictions and any additional weeds not specified on this label. Where differences arise, the more restrictive language must be followed.

**Weeds Controlled:**

In addition to weeds controlled by this product alone, this product plus Pendimethalin (e.g., PIN-DEE 3.3 EC, Prowl 3.3 EC) will improve control of triazine-resistant weeds such as Common lambsquarters, Pigweed spp., etc.

**Application Rate:**

<b>This Product + Pendimethalin (e.g., PIN-DEE 3.3 EC or Prowl 3.3 EC) – Broadcast Rate</b>		
<b>Soil Texture</b>	<b>This Product* (Pt./Ac.)</b>	<b>PIN-DEE 3.3 EC or Prowl 3.3 EC (Pt./Ac.)</b>
<b>COARSE</b> Loamy sand or Sandy loam	1.5 to 1.8**	Labeled rates
<b>MEDIUM</b> Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1.8 to 2.1	Labeled rates
<b>FINE</b> Silty clay, Silty clay loam***, Clay, Clay loam	2.1 to 2.7	Labeled rates
<p>*Use the higher specified rate on soils with more than 3% organic matter.  **For Southern and Southeastern states in coarse soils, see “<i>This Product In Coarse (Light Soils)</i>” section for rates of this product.  ***Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in some regions of the U.S. When using this product, treat this soil as fine-textured.</p>		

**Use Precaution:** On soils with pH above 7.0, Soybean injury caused by Metribuzin in this product occasionally occurs at rates higher than 1.5 pints per acre. To avoid injury, do not use this product at rates greater than 1.5 pints per acre on soils above pH 7.0.

**HERBICIDES THAT MAY BE APPLIED POST-EMERGENCE FOLLOWING APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT**

If required, application of this product alone or in tank-mixture may be followed by an application of a post-emergence herbicide to provide additional control of certain weeds. The following post-emergence herbicides may be applied:

Acifluorfen (e.g., Ultra Blazer®)	Glyphosate + Fomesafen (e.g., FomAsate™, Flextar GT)*
Bentazon (e.g., Basagran®)	Glyphosate + Imazethapyr (e.g., Extreme®)*
Bentazon + Acifluorfen (e.g., Storm®)	Glyphosate + Metolachlor (e.g., Sequence®)*
Carfentrazone (e.g., Aim®)	Glufosinate ammonium (e.g., Liberty®)**
Clethodim (e.g., Arrow™, Select®)	Imazamox (e.g., Raptor®)
Chloramsulam (e.g., FirstRate)	Imazaquin (e.g., Scepter)
Chlorimuron-ethyl (e.g., Classic®)	Imazethapyr (e.g., Pursuit®)
Fluazifop (e.g., Fusilade®)	Lactofen (e.g., Cobra®)
Fluazifop + Fenoxaprop (e.g., Fusion®)	Quizalofop (e.g., Assure®)
Fomesafen (e.g., Foma™, Flexstar®)	Sethoxydim (e.g., Poast®)
Flumiclorac (e.g., Resource®)	Thifensulfuron (e.g., Harmony®)
Glyphosate (e.g., Imitator, Roundup)*	Thifensulfuron + Chlorimuron (e.g., Synchrony®)***
<p>*Use on Roundup Ready or Glyphosate tolerant Soybean varieties only.  **Use on LibertyLink® Soybean varieties only.  ***Use on STS™ Soybean varieties only.</p>	

Refer to the above information and the individual product labels for use directions, use rates, and precautions and restrictions.

It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

## Reduced Application Rate of Imazaquin (e.g., Scepter) Following Application of This Product

If required, application of this product alone or in tank-mixture may be followed by an early post-emergence application of a reduced rate of Imazaquin (e.g., Scepter) herbicide for improved control of Cocklebur. Apply specified rates of Scepter 70 DG. Use the lower specified rate of Imazaquin (e.g., Scepter) if Cockleburs are less than 3 inches tall or have fewer than 3 leaves and are actively growing and use the higher specified rate if Cockleburs are 3 to 6 inches tall and actively growing. Do not use Imazaquin (e.g., Scepter) when plants have been subjected to stress conditions. Use of nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate (COC) (e.g., Peptoil®) is recommended for Scepter applications. Refer to the Imazaquin (e.g., Scepter) label for additional use directions, precautions and restrictions. Where differences arise, the more restrictive language must be followed.

## BURNDOWN WEED CONTROL

This product can be used as part of a burndown herbicide program for control of existing vegetation prior to Soybean emergence in conservation tillage (reduced-tillage/no-till) systems. This product may be tank-mixed with Clethodim (e.g., Select), 2,4-DB (e.g., 2,4-DB DMA 175 or 200), 2,4-D low volatile ester (LVE) (e.g., De-Ester®), Fluazifop + Fenoxaprop (e.g., Fusion), Glyphosate (e.g., Imitator, Roundup), Paraquat (e.g., Quik-Quat®, Gramoxone®) or Sethoxydim (e.g., Poast) for control of emerged weeds prior to crop emergence. Burndown tank-mixes of this product can be applied before planting or prior to crop emergence.

### Weeds Controlled:

This product in tank-mixtures with the herbicides in the above "Tank-Mix Partner Burndown Rates" table will provide burndown control of the weeds listed below.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY BURNDOWN RATES OF THIS PRODUCT									
WEEDS	THIS PRODUCT +								
	De-Ester LV4	Poast Plus + De-Ester LV4	Select + De-Ester LV4	Fusion + De-Ester LV4	Imitator, Roundup or Touchdown	Imitator, Roundup or Touchdown + De-Ester LV4	Quik-Quat or Gramoxone	Quik-Quat or Gramoxone + De-Ester LV4	2,4-DB DMA 175
<b>ANNUAL GRASSES</b>									
<b>MAXIMUM BURNDOWN HEIGHT (INCHES)</b>									
Barley	<b>Does not control these species</b>	-	-	-	8	4 to 6	<b>Does not control these species</b>		
Barnyardgrass		2 to 3	3 to 4	-	6	4 to 6			
Crabgrass spp.		2 to 3	-	-	6	4 to 6			
Foxtail spp.		2 to 3	3 to 4	2 to 6	8	4 to 6			
Johnsongrass, Seedling		2 to 3	-	-	8	4 to 6			
Panicum, Fall		2 to 3	3	2 to 6	6	4 to 6			
Sandbur, Field		-	-	-	8	4 to 6			
Shattercane		2 to 3	-	-	8	4 to 6			
Wheat, Volunteer		-	-	-	6	4 to 6			
Witchgrass		2 to 3	-	-	6	4 to 6			
<b>BROADLEAVES</b>									
<b>MAXIMUM BURNDOWN HEIGHT (INCHES)</b>									
Buffalobur	-	6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	-			
Chickweed, Common	6	6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	2			
Cocklebur, Common	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	6			
Dandelion, Common	6 dia <sup>a</sup>	2 dia <sup>b</sup>	6 dia <sup>a</sup>	4 dia <sup>c</sup>	6 dia <sup>a</sup>	2 dia			

Henbit	4	4	4	4 to 6	4 to 6	-
Horseweed/ Marestail	6 <sup>a</sup>	4 <sup>b</sup>	6	3	6 <sup>a</sup>	2 <sup>c</sup>
Jimsonweed	6	6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Kochia	4 <sup>a</sup>	4	4	4	4	-
Ladysthumb	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	3
Lambsquarters, Common	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Lettuce, Prickly	6	4	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Mallow, Venice	6	6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	-
Morningglory spp.	6	2	4	2	4	4
Mustard spp.	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Pennycress, Field	6	6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Pigweed, spp. (annual)	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	3
Ragweed, Common	6	6 <sup>b</sup>	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Ragweed, Giant	6 <sup>a</sup>	4 <sup>b</sup>	6	4	6	2
Shepherdspurse	6	6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	-
Sida, Prickly	6	4	4	4	4	1
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	3
Sunflower, Common	6	6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	4
Thistle, Russian	4 <sup>a</sup>	2 to 4 <sup>b</sup>	6	4	4 to 6	3 <sup>c</sup>
Velvetleaf	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	3
Waterhemp spp.	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	3

<sup>a</sup>Use 2,4-D LVE (e.g., De-Ester LV4) at labeled rates.

<sup>b</sup>Use Imitator, Roundup or Touchdown at a minimum labeled rate.

<sup>c</sup>Suppression only.

### Application:

This product may be applied up to 30 days before planting or pre-emergence. Apply only by ground equipment when this product is used for burndown of existing vegetation in conservation tillage systems. Use the high end of the rate range for applications of this product made 14 to 30 days before planting.

Refer to the following tables for rates of this product and rates of the tank-mix partners. Follow all label directions, precautions and restrictions for tank-mix partners. Where differences arise, the more restrictive language must be followed.

Refer to the “*PRODUCT INFORMATION*” section of this label for additional information, precautions and limitations.

Soil Texture	This Product (Pt./Ac)*
<b>COARSE**</b> Loamy sand, Sandy loam	1.2 to 2.1
<b>MEDIUM</b> Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	2.1 to 3.0
<b>FINE</b> Silty clay, Silty clay loam***, Clay, Clay loam	2.7 to 3.6

\*Use the low rate range for low residue level or soils with less than 3% organic matter. Use the higher rate range for high residue level or soils with greater than 3% organic matter.



\*\*Do not use on sand soils. On coarse-textured soils, do not use on loamy sand soils with less than 2% organic matter.

\*\*\*Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in some regions of the U.S. When using this product, treat this soil as fine-textured.

<b>TANK-MIX PARTNER BURNDOWN RATES</b>		
<b>THIS PRODUCT*</b> +	<b>Rate/Ac.</b>	<b>Use Directions and Remarks</b>
2,4-DB (e.g., 2,4-DB DMA 175 or 2,4-DB DMA 200)	Labeled rates	Apply pre-plant or before Soybean emergence. Include nonionic surfactant (e.g., Surf-AC® 820) at 2 qts./100 gals. (0.5% v/v) of spray solution.
2,4-D LVE** (e.g., De-Ester LV4)	Labeled rates	Observe the number of days for pre-planting when using 2,4-D LVE at the specified rates. Include crop oil concentrate (COC) (e.g., Peptoil) at the rate of 1 gal./100 gal of spray solution (1% v/v).
Fusion + 2,4-D LVE** (e.g., De-Ester LV4)	Labeled rates	For this tank-mix, follow the planting restrictions under the above "Use Directions and Remarks" for "THIS PRODUCT + 2,4-D LVE". Fusion at specified rates will control certain grasses up to 2, 4 and 6 inches in height. Include either crop oil concentrate (COC) (e.g., Peptoil) at 1 gal./100 gals. (1.0% v/v) or nonionic surfactant (e.g., Surf-AC 820) at 1 to 2 qts./100 gals. (0.25 to 0.5% v/v) of spray solution. Refer to the Fusion label for additional information.
Imitator /Roundup or Touchdown	Labeled rates	Must be applied prior to crop emergence. Use the higher rates as weeds approach the maximum weed heights listed in the "Weeds Controlled" section below. Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. With Imitator or Roundup, include nonionic surfactant (e.g., Surf-AC 820) at 2 qts./100 gals. (0.5% v/v) and ammonium sulfate (spray grade) at 17 lbs./100 gals. of spray solution. Any Glyphosate formulation registered and labeled for use in Soybeans may be tank-mixed with this product.
Imitator/Roundup or Touchdown + 2,4-D LVE** (e.g., De-Ester LV4)	Labeled rates	For this tank-mix, follow the "Use Directions and Remarks" for "THIS PRODUCT + 2,4-D LVE" and "THIS PRODUCT + Imitator/Roundup or Touchdown", paying special attention to planting restrictions with 2,4-D LVE. Use the adjuvant directions above for "THIS PRODUCT + Imitator/Roundup or Touchdown" tank-mix. Do not use crop oil concentrate (COC).
Poast Plus + 2,4-D LVE** (e.g., De-Ester LV4)	Labeled rates	For this tank-mix, follow the planting restrictions under the "Use Directions and Remarks" for "THIS PRODUCT + 2,4-D LVE". Poast Plus at specified rates will control certain grasses up to 2 and 3 inches in height. Include either crop oil concentrate (COC) (e.g., Peptoil) at the rate of 1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution (1% v/v) or nonionic surfactant (e.g., Surf-AC 820) as needed. Refer to the Poast Plus label for additional information.
Quik-Quat or Gramoxone	Labeled rates	Must be applied prior to crop emergence. See Quik-Quat or Gramoxone label for amount to use in relation to weed height. Apply in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre. Include either nonionic surfactant (e.g., Surf-AC 820) at 1 qt./100 gals. (0.25% v/v) or crop oil concentrate (COC) (e.g., Peptoil) at 1 gal./100 gals. (1% v/v) of spray solution.

Quik-Quat or Gramoxone + 2,4-D LVE** (e.g., De-Ester LV4)	Labeled rates	For this tank-mix, follow the “Use Directions and Remarks” for “THIS PRODUCT + 2,4-D LVE” and “THIS PRODUCT + Quik-Quat or Gramoxone” paying special attention to crop planting restrictions with 2,4-D LVE. Include either nonionic surfactant (e.g., Surf-AC 820) or crop oil concentrate (COC) (e.g., Peptoil) in this tank-mix.
Select + 2,4-D LVE** (e.g., De-Ester LV4)	Labeled rates	For this tank mix, follow the planting restrictions under the above “Use Directions and Remarks” for “THIS PRODUCT + 2,4-D LVE”. Select at specified rates will control certain grasses up to 3 and 4 inches in height. Include crop oil concentrate (COC) (e.g., Peptoil) at the rate of 1 qt./Ac. and 28% urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) at a rate of 1 to 2 qts./Ac. as needed. Refer to the Select label for additional information.
*Refer to the preceding table for rates of this product to be used in the tank-mixture. **Apply only 2,4-D low volatile ester (2,4-D LVE) formulations which are registered for pre-plant or burndown use.		

It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

**Use Restrictions:**

- Do not apply this product in tank-mixture with the above products for burndown weed control after crop emergence.
- Do not apply tank-mixtures containing 2,4-D LVE if wind is blowing toward desired susceptible plants (i.e., Cotton, Tobacco, Tomato, etc.) or when wind speeds exceed 6 miles per hour. Observe all precautions and limitations of all products used in the tank-mixture(s).

**Feeding Restrictions:**

Soybean plants or hay treated with this product may be grazed or fed to livestock 40 days after application. Follow the most restrictive pre-harvest interval (PHI) of all products used in the tank-mixture.

**THIS PRODUCT IN REDUCED AND NO-TILL SYSTEMS**

**Pre-plant Surface Application:**

This product may be used in reduced-till and no-till systems. Applications may be made up to 30 days before planting or after planting, but before Soybean emergence. Residual herbicides such as Chloramsulam (e.g., FirstRate), Clomazone (e.g., Command), Flumetsulam (e.g., Python), Imazaquin (e.g., Scepter), Metribuzin + Chlorimuron (e.g., Canopy) and Pendimethalin (e.g., PIN-DEE 3.3 EC, Prowl 3.3 EC) may be tank-mixed for additional weed control. If weeds are present at time of application, burndown herbicides may be added to the tank-mixes (see “Burndown Weed Control” section). Refer to the tank-mix product labels for specific rates and use directions.

**Application Rate:**

Reduced-Till and No-Till Systems – Broadcast Rate	
Soil Texture	This Product (Pt./Ac)*
<b>COARSE**</b> Loamy sand, Sandy loam	1.2 to 2.1
<b>MEDIUM</b> Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	2.1 to 3.0
<b>FINE</b> Silty clay, Silty clay loam***, Clay, Clay loam	2.7 to 3.6
<p>*Use the low rate range for low residue level or soils with less than 3% organic matter. Use the higher rate range for high residue level or soils with greater than 3% organic matter.  **Do not use on sand soils. On coarse-textured soils, do not use on loamy sand soils with less than 2% organic matter.  ***Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in some regions of the U.S. When using this product, treat this soil as fine-textured.</p>	

**THIS PRODUCT – SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION**

An early pre-plant (surface-applied or shallow incorporated) application of this product, followed by a pre-emergence application of this product after planting but before Soybean emergence will provide more consistent control of broadleaf and grass weeds than a single application.

A sequential application will decrease the need for tillage and/or burndown herbicides for the control of existing vegetation before planting, while providing residual control of weeds after planting.

**Weeds Controlled:**

In addition to weeds controlled by this product alone, the sequential application improves control of the following annual broadleaf weeds.

Buffalobur Cocklebur	Ragweed, Common Sunflower	Velvetleaf
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**Application:**

An early pre-plant application may be made 15 to 30 days before planting Soybeans. Follow this application with a pre-emergence overlay application of this product after planting but before crop emergence. Follow directions on this label for sequential applications from 0 to 14 days before planting. Where a rate range is directed, use the higher specified rates (a) in fields with a history of severe weed pressure, (b) when the time between early pre-plant and pre-emergence overlay applications approaches the maximum 30 days, (c) when the organic matter content of the soil is over 3%, and/or (d) when heavy crop residues are present on the soil surface.

When weeds exceed 1 to 1.5 inches in height or diameter at application, use a burndown herbicide such as Glyphosate (i.e., Imigator, Roundup or Touchdown), Paraquat (e.g., Quik-Quat, Gramoxone or 2,4-D LVE (e.g., De-Ester LV4).

Sequential Application – Broadcast Rate*			
Soil Texture	Early Pre-Plant Application This Product (Pt./Ac)	- Followed By -	Pre-Emergence Overlay Application This Product (Pt./Ac)
<b>COARSE**</b> Sand, Loamy sand, Sandy loam	1.2 to 1.8	- Followed By -	0.3 to 0.9
<b>MEDIUM</b> Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1.5 to 2.1	- Followed By -	0.6 to 1.2
<b>FINE</b> Silty clay, Silty clay loam***, Clay loam	1.8 to 2.4	- Followed By -	0.9 to 1.5
<p>*Do not exceed a total of 3.9 pts./Ac. of this product per use season.</p> <p>**On coarse-textured soils, do not use on sand soils with less than 1% organic matter. However, on coarse-textured soils with a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher, do not use on sand soils with less than 2% organic matter or on loamy sand or sandy loam soils with less than 1% organic matter.</p> <p>***Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in some regions of the U.S. When using this product, treat this soil as fine-textured.</p>			

## THIS PRODUCT – POST-EMERGENCE DIRECTED APPLICATION

(AR, LA, MO - Bootheel only, MS, TN)

This product can be applied post-emergence directed to Soybeans to provide residual control of weeds that emerge after crop emergence in the states of Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri (Bootheel only) and Tennessee. A post-emergence directed spray of this product can be applied to Soybeans in addition to a pre-emergence or pre-plant application of this product according to label directions. The total amount of this product applied must not exceed 3.9 pints per acre per season.

### Weeds Controlled:

A post-emergence directed application of this product will provide residual pre-emergence weed control of the weeds listed in the table “Weeds Controlled by This Product” under the “SOYBEANS” section.

### Application:

Apply this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre in a 6 to 8 inch band on each side of the row when Soybeans are at least 8 inches tall. Do not allow the directed spray to contact more than the lower one-fourth to one-third of the Soybean plant. Soybean leaves contacted by the spray will be killed or severely injured. Do not apply directly to Soybeans or serious injury will occur.

Post-Emergence Directed Application of This Product – Broadcast Rate (Pts./Ac)		
Soil Texture	0.5% to < 3% Organic Matter	≥ 3% Organic Matter
<b>COARSE</b> Loamy sand, Sandy loam (> 2% organic matter)	1.3	1.5
<b>MEDIUM</b>	1.5 to 2	2
<b>FINE</b>	2	2
<b>Mississippi Delta Only</b> Silty clay, Clay	2	2

**Use Precaution:** If heavy rain occurs soon after application, crop injury may result especially in poorly drained areas where water stands for several days

### Post-Directed Application on Glyphosate Tolerant Soybeans Only

Post-emergence directed applications of this product can be made in tank-mixture with Glyphosate such as Imitator, Roundup or Touchdown in Glyphosate tolerant Soybeans only.

Refer to the tank-mix partner label for use directions, precautions and restrictions. The most restrictive product labeling applies.

### Use Restrictions (This Product - Post-emergence Directed Application)

- Do not exceed a total of 3.9 pints of this product per acre per season.
- Do not graze or feed treated Soybean forage, hay or straw to livestock.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 90 days of Soybean harvest.
- This product cannot be applied to sandy loam or loamy sand soils with less than 2% organic matter.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a cool, dry place. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** To avoid waste, use all materials in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often, such programs are run by State or local governments or by industry).

### CONTAINER HANDLING:

**Nonrefillable Container (rigid material;  $\leq$  5 gallons):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container 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 one-fourth 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. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Nonrefillable Container (rigid material;  $>$  5 gallons up to  $<$  250 gallons):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Refillable Container ( $\geq$  250 gallons & Bulk):** Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing 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 other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

## WARRANTY — CONDITIONS OF SALE

OUR DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically directed and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable laws, Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. To the extent consistent with applicable laws, in no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

Manufactured By:



**Drexel Chemical Company**

P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327

**SINCE 1972**

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