

05/21/2004



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Ms. Ana Rodriguez-Koster
Lewis & Harrison, LLC
Agent for Industria Prodotti Chimici, S.p.A.
122 C St. N.W., Suite 740
Washington, D.C. 20001

MAY 21 2004

Dear Ms. Rodriguez-Koster:

Subject: Flutrix Five EC Emulsifiable Concentrate

EPA Registration No. 33660-31

Flutrix 4EC ATT

EPA Registration No. 33660-32

Flutrix 4EC

EPA Registration No. 33660-33

Application and Your Letter Dated September 26, 2001
and Letter Dated November 7, 2002 Requesting
Amendment To the Labeling To Revise the "First Aid
Statements" To Comply with EPA PR Notice 2001-1 (Note
Labeling Was Received on May 18, 2004); and To Respond
To Agency's Letter Dated July 27, 2001, Limits of
Use in the Culture of Alfalfa and Cotton and To Delete
the Use in the Culture of Rapeseed, clover and Flax
(Note: Only the Use Site: Clover, Was Deleted)

The proposed amendments to the subject registrations
reflected on the submitted labeling have been reviewed and found
acceptable under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and
Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) as amended, provided that you:

1. Under the "Directions for Use" in Cotton, delete the second sentence that reads: "The same rates should be used, regardless of treatment time"; or revise the statement to clearly describe what the using public should understand in regard to the rates and timing of applications that follow this statement.
2. Move the "Repeat, Sequential Applications" section of the "Directions for Use" in Cotton, to follow the "Use Precaution" section. Note: This section applies to all directions for use in the culture of cotton.
3. Under the sections entitled "Tank Mixing or Sequential Treatment" on the labeling of the subject products clarify directions that reads: "diluted at the highest dilution rate recommended on the labels and always observe the more restrictive label directions and precautions." This statement is repeated throughout

these labels. Where ever this direction occurs it must be replaced with the statement "follow the "Directions of Use" on the labeling of any tank mix partner which may be used with (this product or use the name of the product).

4. In the "Directions for Use" for Cotton, "Use Precaution" section the claim that reads: "Single or multiple applications may be made so long as maximum application rates are not exceeded and rotational crop restrictions are followed." must be revised to connect with the restrictions described in the "Repeat, Sequential Applications" section of the labeling. Note: This direction must refer to "maximum cumulative application rate" which is 2 lbs/a.i./year/acre".
5. Revise the "Special Program: Rhizome Johnsongrass" section of the "Direction of Use" section for "Cotton", i.e., revise the directions to clearly indicate that the dosage given in the chart must be followed. Reference to "in the season following a double rate treatment" could be misleading, and indicate that the rates in the chart are to be doubled. Under "Application Timing" the statement that reads: "Applications can.....row." must be revised to read: "Application canrow." To this section add: "Do not exceed the maximum cumulative application rate per acre per year described in the Repeat, Sequential Applications" section above".
6. Submit one copy of the final printed labeling prior to shipping under the revised labeling.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA, section 6(e). Your release for shipment of this product under the revised labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the accepted labeling is enclosed for your records.

The use deletion for "Mexican Clover" has been processed in accordance with EPA PR Notice 91-1. Your application for final printed labeling must reflect this use deletion.

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Please submit applications to amend registrations of pesticide products as separate requests. Apparently, the labeling was either not received or it was confused with other labeling submitted in a lumped package under one letter and one application. Please follow the EPA "General Information on Applying for Registrations of Pesticides in the United States", Second Edition, August, 1992. Please use EPA Application Form 8570-1 completed in required detail. One copy of any changes in the labeling or Confidential Statements of Formula must be highlighted and described clearly as part of each application.

Sincerely yours,

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

Enclosures

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FLUTRIX FIVE EC EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE

FOR THE PREEMERGENCE CONTROL OF ANNUAL GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

trifluralin: a,a,a-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-	
N,N-dipropyl-p-toluidine.....	50.8%
Inert Ingredients.....	<u>49.2%</u>
	100.0%

Contains 5 pounds of active ingredient 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 side panel and refer to label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), and Directions for Use including Agricultural Use Requirements and Storage and Disposal

EPA Reg. No. 33660-31
EPA Est. No. 33660-IT-1

NET CONTENTS:

Industria Prodotti Chimici, S.p.A.
Via F. Beltrami, 11
20026 Novate Milanese Italy

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated
MAY 21 2004

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

33660-31

(Revised 9/2001)

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber (≥ 14 mils), Nitrile Rubber (≥ 14 mils), Neoprene Rubber (≥ 14 mils), Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)(≥ 14 mils), or Viton (≥ 14 mils)
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/ maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls

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

User Safety Recommendations

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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.

FIRST AID

If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment advice.	
Note to Physician:	
Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to freshwater marine and estuarine fish and aquatic invertebrates including shrimp and oyster. Do not apply in a manner which will directly expose canals, lakes, streams, ponds, marshes or estuaries to aerial drift. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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 THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

Refer to **Additional Directions For Use** of FLUTRIX FIVE EC and read all **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** carefully before applying.

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

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. **Exception:** If the product is soil-injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, 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 Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber (≥ 14 mils), Nitrile Rubber (≥ 14 mils), Neoprene Rubber (≥ 14 mils), Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)(≥ 14 mils), or Viton (≥ 14 mils)
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage: Store in original container. Avoid freezing. Store above 40 °F. If frozen, poor weed control may result. Do not store near heat or flame. In case of spills or leakage, use absorbent materials to contain liquids and dispose as waste.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal: Do not reuse empty 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.

Bulk/Mini-bulk Tank Cleaning: Triple rinse (or equivalent) and wash with appropriate cleaners before reusing.

GENERAL INFORMATION

FLUTRIX FIVE EC is a selective, pre-emergence herbicide which provides long-lasting control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. It should be incorporated within 24 hours after application unless otherwise specified in the label directions. This assures effective control by reducing loss of herbicidal activity and permits shallow cultivation of treated soil without reducing its weed control activity. FLUTRIX FIVE EC controls weeds by disrupting the growth cycle during germination. It does not control established weeds.

FLUTRIX FIVE EC may be applied in water or compatible liquid fertilizers, impregnated on dry bulk fertilizers or tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on the same crops to expand the variety of weeds controlled. It can be broadcast applied by ground or aerial application. Where specified, it can be followed by overlay or postemergence treatments using other registered herbicides to expand weed control.

USE PRECAUTIONS

General Use Precautions

When applied according to label directions and under normal growing conditions, FLUTRIX FIVE EC will not harm treated crops. Read and follow all label directions carefully, since uneven application, improper incorporation or overapplication can result in erratic weed control, delayed crop development, reduced yields, crop injury, or rotational crop damage. Do not apply to wet soils or to soils that are subject to prolonged periods of flooding or poor weed control may result. Other factors such as weather and soil conditions (cold, drought, excessive moisture, high salt concentration), or plant conditions (seedling disease or planting too deep) can permit possible damage such as reduced yields.

Geographical Limitations

Read label carefully to observe all applications that have geographical limitations, including those related to tank mixes.

Do not use FLUTRIX FIVE EC on crops grown in the Texas counties of Pecos or Reeves.

Use in Montana is limited to rapeseed, safflower, spring seeded barley and sunflower. Observe crop rotation restrictions.

Crop Rotation Precautions/Restrictions

General

Vegetable crops other than those listed on this label for use with preplant soil incorporated application of FLUTRIX FIVE EC should not be planted within 5 months after an application of FLUTRIX FIVE EC.

In Montana:

Only **rapeseed, safflower, sunflower or spring seeded barley** should be planted where applications are made in late summer or early fall. Otherwise the land should be left idle or fallow for the entire crop year after treatment.

In Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington And Wyoming:

Sugar beets, red beets, spinach, proso millet, corn, sorghum (milo), oats and annual or perennial grass crops or grass mixtures should not be planted for 12 months after a spring application or 14 months after a fall application of FLUTRIX FIVE EC. Moldboard plowing to a depth of 12 inches prior to planting these crops will reduce the possibility of crop injury. If land has not been irrigated, these crops should not be planted for 18 months after a spring application or 21 months after a fall application of FLUTRIX FIVE EC.

In Minnesota, North Dakota And South Dakota:

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Proso millet, sorghum (milo), oats and annual or perennial grass crops or grass mixtures should not be planted for 18 months after a spring application and 21 months after a fall application of FLUTRIX FIVE EC unless crop injury is acceptable.

In Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma And Texas:

Proso millet, sorghum (milo), oats and annual or perennial grass crops or grass mixtures should not be planted in those portions of these states that receive less than 20 inches of rainfall or irrigation for 18 months after an application of FLUTRIX FIVE EC unless crop injury is acceptable. In sorghum, cool wet weather conditions during early growth stages may increase the possibility of crop injury.

In All Other Areas:

Sugar beets, red beets and spinach should not be planted for 12 months after a spring application, or 14 months after a fall application of FLUTRIX FIVE EC. Before planting sugar beets, moldboard plow to a depth of 12 inches to reduce crop injury.

Proso millet, sorghum (milo), oats and annual or perennial grass crops or grass mixtures should not be planted in those portions of these states that receive less than 20 inches of rainfall or irrigation for 18 months after an application of FLUTRIX FIVE EC unless crop injury is acceptable. In sorghum, cool wet weather conditions during early growth stages may increase the possibility of crop injury.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Grass Weeds

Annual bluegrass	<i>Poa Annua</i>
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Watergrass	
Brachiaria	<i>Brachiaria spp.</i>
Signalgrass	
Bromegrass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
Cheatgrass	
Downy brome	
Cheat	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>
Chess	
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria spp.</i>
Large crabgrass	
Smooth crabgrass	
Fall panicum*	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Spreading panicgrass	
Foxtail	<i>Setaria spp</i>
Bottlegrass	
Bristlegrass	
Giant foxtail	
Green foxtail	
Foxtail millet	
Pigeongrass	
Robust foxtail	
Yellow foxtail	
Guineagrass*	<i>Panicum maximum</i>
Itchgrass*	<i>Rottobelia exaltata</i>
Raoulgrass	
Johnsongrass*	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Seedling and Rhizome	
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>
Red rice*	<i>Oryza sativa</i>
Ryegrass, Italian	<i>Lolium multiforum</i>

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- Annual ryegrass
- Sandbur
 - Burgrass
- Shattercane
 - Wild cane
- Sprangletop
- Stinkgrass
 - Lovegrass
- Texas Panicum
 - Buffalograss
 - Coloradograss
- Woolly cupgrass
- * See Special Programs.

- Cenchrus incertus*
- Sorghum bicolor*
- Leptochloa filiformis*
- Eragrostis cilianensis*
- Panicum texanum*
- Eriochloa villosa*

Broadleaf Weeds

- Carpetweed
- Chickweed
- Field Bindweed*
- Florida pusley
 - Florida purslane
 - Pusley
- Goosefoot
- Henbit
- Knotweed
- Kochia
 - Fireweed
 - Mexican fireweed
- Lambsquarters, common
- Pigweed*
 - Carelessweed
 - Palmer Amaranth**
 - Prostrate pigweed
 - Redroot
 - Rough Pigweed
 - Spiny Pigweed
- Puncturevine (Western U.S. only)
 - Caltrop
 - Goatweed
- Purslane, common
- Russian thistle
 - Tumbleweed
- Stinging nettle
 - Nettle

- Mollugo verticillata*
- Stellaria media*
- Convolvulus arvensis*
- Richardia scabra*
- Chenopodium hybridum*
- Lamium amplexicaule*
- Polygonum aviculare*
- Kochia Scoparia*
- Chenopodium album*
- Amaranthus spp.*
- Tribulus terrestris*
- Portulaca oleracea*
- Salsola iberica*
- Urtica dioica*

* See SPECIAL PROGRAMS.

** For suppression only in areas of the Southwest U.S. where tolerance to trifluralin has been observed. Consult your local extension service regarding alternative weed control practices.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

FLUTRIX FIVE EC can be used to control the following weeds when the use directions outlined in the specific crop section are followed. Follow **geographical limitations under AREAS OF USE**. In some cases, commercially acceptable weed control involves a two season or two year program.

WEED	CROP (Refer to Crop Section for Directions)			
	Cotton	Soybean	Fruit & Nut Crops and Vineyards	Sugarcane
Fall Panicum	X	X		
Pigweed and Seedling- Johnsongrass	X	X		
Additional Weed and Grass Control	X	X		
Rhizome Johnsongrass	X	X	X	
Red Rice*		X		
Wild Cane (shattercane)		X	X	
Field Bindweed				
Guineagrass and Most Annual Grasses				X
Itchgrass*		X		X
Weed Control under Reduced or Conservation Tillage	X	X		

* Program of partial control or suppression

In addition, a special program of FLUTRIX FIVE EC application provides effective control in soybeans grown in the charcoal soils of Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi.

SOIL TEXTURE

Recommended rates are based on the texture and organic matter content of the soil. A fine soil (heavy) will generally require a higher application rate than a coarse soil (light). Before application, determine the soil texture in order to apply the correct rate. Do not exceed the rates recommended in the specific crop directions. Rates given in this booklet refer to the following soil texture groups:

COARSE SOILS	MEDIUM SOILS	FINE SOILS
sand loamy sand sandy loam	loam silty clay loam* silt loam silt sandy clay loam*	clay clay loam silty clay loam* silty clay sandy clay sandy clay loam*

* Transitional soils. If silty clay loam or sandy clay loam soils are predominantly sand or silt, they are usually classified as medium textured soils. If they are predominantly clay, they are usually classified as fine textured soils

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

APPLICATION TIMING

See specific crop directions for application timing recommendations.

Spring Application

Apply and incorporate any time after January 1. Spring application should be based on when soil can be worked and will permit uniform distribution (i.e. when soil is sufficiently moist to permit breakup of clods, but not so moist that compacting causes uneven distribution of herbicide).

Fall Application

Fall application is recommended for those crops where FLUTRIX FIVE EC can be used as a preplant incorporation treatment. In most states, apply between October 15 and December 31. In California, Montana (use limited to certain crops), Minnesota, North and South Dakota, apply and incorporate between September 1 and December 31. Fall application is not recommended on fields which are subject to periodic flooding or remain wet.

If ground is bedded up over winter, beds should be reduced to desired planting height by moving some treated soil from the beds into the furrows. Care should be taken not to turn up untreated soil during spring bedding operations where soil has been left flat over the winter. Established weeds, in seedbeds and furrows, should be destroyed before planting seedbed.

Preemergence Application

Apply immediately after planting and prior to crop emergence. Incorporation equipment should be adjusted so as not to disturb planted seed.

Postemergence And Layby Application

Apply and incorporate at or before the last cultivation. Observe any required preharvest intervals specified for a particular crop.

MIXING

FLUTRIX FIVE EC is an emulsifiable concentrate that may be applied in water, tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on the same crops (to expand the variety of weeds controlled), in compatible liquid fertilizers or impregnated on dry bulk fertilizers. Whenever mixing with liquids, proper precautions should be taken to prevent water or spray mixture from siphoning back into a water source.

FLUTRIX FIVE EC in Water

Fill spray tank 1/3 to 1/2 full with clean water. Start agitation and then add required amount of FLUTRIX FIVE EC. Continue agitation while filling to the required volume. Whenever mixing with liquids, proper precautions should be taken to prevent water or spray mixture from siphoning back into a water source.

FLUTRIX FIVE EC In Tank Mix

For broader spectrum weed control, FLUTRIX FIVE EC may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on crops listed on this label and applied with water or most liquid fertilizer materials. Do not mix with products where tank mixing with Trifluralin is specifically prohibited on the product label. Carefully read and observe the (applicable) directions for use on the labels for the tank mix partners, including application rates and timing, weeds controlled, and specific precautions and restrictions. When tank mixing, use FLUTRIX FIVE EC at the crop specific rate recommended on this label, dilute at the highest dilution rate recommended on the labels and always observe the more restrictive label directions and precautions. When applying with liquid fertilizer, check the compatibility between the FLUTRIX FIVE EC-tank mix combination and the liquid fertilizer before mixing for application, following procedures for compatibility testing outlined in liquid fertilizer section.

Vigorous, continuous agitation during mixing, filling and throughout application is required for all tank mixes and can be provided most effectively by using a sparger pipe agitator in the spray tank. Do not stir or splash air into the spray mixture and keep the end of the fill pipe below the surface of the liquid in the spray tank to avoid foaming in the tank while filling. Do not allow water or spray mixture to back siphon into a water source.

Mixing Order: Fill the spray tank to 1/4 to 1/3 of the total spray volume required and start agitation. Add different formulation types in the following order: dry flowables (DF); wettable powders (WP); aqueous suspension (AS); flowables (F); liquids (L). Mix thoroughly after each product is added to assure complete dispersion. Dry flowable products generally require extra mixing and dispersion. Maintaining agitation, fill spray tank to 3/4 of total spray volume. Then add FLUTRIX FIVE EC, other emulsifiable concentrates (EC) and any solutions (S). Finish filling the spray tank with water or, if appropriate, liquid fertilizer.

If sprayer agitation is stopped before the spray tank is empty, and the materials settle to the bottom, resuspend before resuming spraying. This is likely to be more difficult than when originally mixed. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose.

A good dispersion of dry and flowable formulations in liquid fertilizer or water can be obtained by premixing with water (slurried) and adding to the spray tank through a 20-35 mesh screen. Line screens in the spray tank should be no finer than 50 mesh.

FLUTRIX FIVE EC in Liquid Fertilizers

FLUTRIX FIVE EC may be mixed with most liquid fertilizers to provide weed and grass control equal to the same rates of FLUTRIX FIVE EC applied in water. Follow same instructions as mixing in water. Whenever mixing with liquids, proper precautions should be taken to prevent water or spray mixture from siphoning back into a water source.

Observe all state regulations relating to liquid fertilizer blending, registration, labeling and application. Consult with the company selling the fertilizer or chemical mixture or state extension specialists to determine the nature of your responsibilities, if any, under State regulations.

FLUTRIX FIVE EC alone or in tank-mixture may not combine properly with some liquid fertilizers. A compatibility agent may be needed for uniform dispersion of the mixture (i.e., little or no separation, no oil rising to the surface). If required, only a phosphate ester-type surfactant designed for use with liquid fertilizers should be used. Such agents, which can be mixed at rates as low as 1½ to 2 pints per ton of liquid fertilizer, should be added just before adding herbicides. Read the compatibility agent label before use, observing all directions and precautions.

Compatibility Test Procedures. Determine whether a compatibility agent is needed and which agent works best by following the procedure outlined below. **Test small quantities before full-scale mixing**, using a clean jar for each test.

1. Put 1 pint of fertilizer mixture in a quart jar.
2. If it is to be tank mixed, add 1 to 4 teaspoon(s) of the tank mix partner (except for solutions) to the liquid fertilizer. The actual amount will depend on the tank mix to FLUTRIX FIVE EC ratio recommended for the particular crop treatment. If the tank mix partner is a solution, do not add until after FLUTRIX FIVE EC has been added (Step 4).
3. Close jar and agitate until the materials are evenly dispersed in the liquid fertilizer. If the materials do not disperse well, slurry the chemicals in water before adding to the fertilizer.
4. Once the materials are dispersed (Step 3), add 3 to 4 teaspoons of FLUTRIX FIVE EC to the jar and shake well. If a solution tank mix partner is being used, add last and agitate.
5. Watch the mixture for about 10 minutes. If the mixture does not separate, or can be redispersed by slight agitation, the combination may be used without a compatibility agent. **If, however, the mixture separates**, forming a thick layer of oily curds on the surface which cannot be redispersed by agitation, do not use for field application. **A compatibility agent is needed.**
6. If Step 5 indicates that a compatibility agent is needed, the procedure outlined above should be followed, adding 1/2 teaspoon of the compatibility agent to the liquid fertilizer as part of Step 1. Mix well and follow the remaining steps carefully (Steps 2-5) to determine if the compatibility agent being tested solves the problem.

The agent is effective if the mixture has a uniform appearance (i.e, uniform dispersion with little or no separation) or if minor separation can be remedied by gentle agitation (2 or 3 inversions). If oily curds form that cannot be redispersed, test a greater amount or a different compatibility agent. If a compatibility agent is needed, add it to the liquid fertilizer before adding the FLUTRIX FIVE EC alone or in mixture.

FLUTRIX FIVE EC with Dry Bulk Fertilizers

Dry bulk fertilizers may be impregnated or coated with FLUTRIX FIVE EC. As a preplant incorporated treatment, application of such fertilizers provides weed and grass control equal to the same rates of FLUTRIX FIVE EC applied in water.

Observe all state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, registration, labeling and application. Consult with the company selling the fertilizer or chemical mixture or state extension specialists to determine the nature of your responsibilities, if any, under State regulations.

Any commonly used dry fertilizer can be used for FLUTRIX FIVE EC impregnation except coated ammonium nitrate and pure limestone. These materials will not absorb the herbicide. Blends containing mixtures of these materials can be impregnated.

Impregnation.

Use any closed drum, belt, ribbon or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender. Spray nozzles should be placed to provide uniform spray coverage of FLUTRIX FIVE EC on to the fertilizer at the following rates.

Use the following formula to calculate the amount of FLUTRIX FIVE EC to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Pints FLUTRIX FIVE EC} \\ \text{Per Acre} \end{array} \times \frac{1000}{\begin{array}{r} \text{Pounds of Fertilizer} \\ \text{Per Acre} \end{array}} = \begin{array}{r} \text{Quarts FLUTRIX FIVE EC} \\ \text{Per Ton of Fertilizer} \end{array}$$

SOIL PREPARATION AND INCORPORATION

Soil Preparation

Good soil preparation, permitting uniform incorporation of FLUTRIX FIVE EC into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed, is essential for best results. Existing weeds or crop debris can interfere with incorporation. To facilitate uniform incorporation, such ground cover should be reduced to manageable levels by tilling soil prior to FLUTRIX FIVE EC application. Destroy existing weeds by appropriate soil tillage methods (such as deep plowing or discing) to chop and thoroughly mix residues into the soil to a depth of at least 4 to 6 inches.

Apply when soil moisture permits large clods to be broken up to achieve a soil surface smooth enough to allow uniform mixing. Excessively moist soil may cause soil compaction, preventing uniform distribution of the herbicide.

Incorporation

Before Planting

For best results, unless otherwise specified in the crop directions, FLUTRIX FIVE EC must be incorporated within 24 hours after application. A second incorporation is required with most equipment and methods of application. This incorporation can be at any time prior to planting, using the equipment in a different direction from the first, and should not be deeper than the first so that untreated soil is not brought to the surface. When incorporating dry bulk fertilizers, the second incorporation should occur 3 to 5 days after the first.

In Bedded Culture

For effective weed control in bedded culture, the product should be incorporated into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed. FLUTRIX FIVE EC can be applied prior to or after bedding. When applying before bedding, only one incorporation is needed since the bedding operation serves as the second incorporation. Care must be taken not to expose untreated soil during planting or other post bedding activities since this may result in weed germination. When applying FLUTRIX FIVE EC after bedding, knock off beds to planting height before application and incorporation. Use recommended equipment that will conform to the bed shape, being careful not to expose untreated soil.

After Planting

When cultivation is recommended or allowed after planting, use P.T.O.-driven equipment or rolling cultivators and adjust to till the soil over the seed or throw treated soil toward the crop. Avoid disturbing the seed or mechanically damaging the crop.

Conservation Tillage Practices

Application and incorporation, in the spring or fall, may be combined with reduced or minimum tillage operations. Equipment (such as a tandem disc, combination implement or bedding equipment) that provides good soil mixing, but leaves a maximum amount of crop residue on the soil surface, should be used for the first incorporation. Tillage equipment that provides uniform soil mixing should be used in conjunction with no-till planters for the second incorporation (See specific recommendations for reduced or conservation tillage situations for cotton and soybeans in the Approved Crops sections).

INCORPORATION EQUIPMENT

For incorporation, use machinery which pulverizes large clods and mixes the herbicide uniformly into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed. Two incorporations are required unless the label directions specify or permit single incorporation. Thorough incorporation may be achieved with the following equipment when used as recommended.

EQUIPMENT	CUTTING DEPTH (inches)	RATE OF SPEED (MPH)	SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS
TANDEM DISC	4-6"	4-6 MPH	
ROLLING CULTIVATOR	2-4"	6-8 MPH	
BED CONDITIONER (Do-All)	2-4"	4-6 MPH	Use only in coarse & medium soils. One incorporation in bedded culture; 2 passes in flat planted culture
MULCH TREADER	3-4"	5-8 MPH	Directions are applicable to similar disc-type implements
FLEXTIME TOOTH HARROW			Flextime or Melroe for certain defined crop uses

Recommended equipment may be used alone or in combination. However, failure to use appropriate equipment or improper use of equipment may result in erratic weed control or crop injury.

Single Pass Incorporation Option

FLUTRIX FIVE EC may be incorporated in a single pass if conditions allow for thorough and uniform mixing into the top 2-3 inches of the final seedbed. This is possible when the soil is of good tilth with moderate moisture, and is relatively free of clods and crop residue at the time of incorporation. Proper use of the following types of equipment should result in thorough and uniform soil mixing from a single incorporation pass.

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EQUIPMENT	CUTTING DEPTH (inches)	RATE OF SPEED (MPH)	SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS
FINISHING DISC		4-6 MPH	Disc blades may be no greater than 22 inches in diameter and spaced no more than 7 1/2 inches apart. Disc equipped with harrow, reel or basket attachments produce best results
FIELD CULTIVATOR	3-4"	5 MPH or greater	Cultivator with 3-4 rows of sweeps, spaced at 7" or less intervals with sweeps on successive rows staggered so all soil is turned; chisel points should not be used. Cultivator equipped with harrow, reel or basket attachments produce best results
COMBINATION SEEDBED CONDITIONERS	3-4"	6 MPH minimum	32 or more tillage implements combined to operate as a single unit* ;Generally one incorporation; 2 passes recommended if high clay content, soil is too wet or dry, soil roughness or excessive surface debris
P.T.O.-DRIVEN EQUIPMENT (TILLER, CULTIVATOR, HOE)	2-3"	4 MPH or less	Set to incorporate into the top 2-3" of seedbed with rotors spaced for clean sweep of soil
* For example, field cultivator followed by a spike-tooth harrow, followed by a ground driven reel, basket, or incorporator wheels.			

APPLICATION METHODS

FLUTRIX FIVE EC can be broadcast by ground or aerial application. Application can be combined with fertilization as described below.

Accurate calibration and uniform distribution are important to effective weed control, particularly as the spray volume decreases. Calibration and uniformity of spray application should be checked daily. If crop cover prevents uniform soil coverage when FLUTRIX FIVE EC is applied as a postemergent or layby treatment, use directed sprays or drop nozzles to obtain uniform soil coverage. Avoid spray drift by applying only when wind speeds are less than 15 mph and wind gusts are not evident.

Ground Application

Apply in 5 to 40 gallons of liquid carrier/acre (broadcast basis) using any properly calibrated low-pressure sprayer that will uniformly apply the spray. Pour the recommended amount of product into the spray tank during the filling operation and mix thoroughly before spraying. As the amount of water decreases, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Check the sprayer daily.

Do not apply the herbicide to soils which are wet or in poor condition or to soils which are subject to prolonged periods of flooding.

Aerial Application

For best results apply to a dry soil surface at a spray volume of 5 to 10 gallons/acre. Adjust pump pressure, nozzle arrangements, flying speed and height to provide uniform application. Use markers or flagmen to assure proper application spray widths. Do not apply when wind velocity is 5 mph or greater.

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

The following spray drift management practices are recommended to avoid off-target movement of sprays:

- The distance from the outer most nozzles on the spray boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

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 spray 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).

- **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 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, narrow 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 $\frac{3}{4}$ on the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

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

Swath Adjustment: When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced 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. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

Wind: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **NOTE:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

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

Temperature Inversions: Applications should not occur during a local, low level 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 the smoke from a ground source of an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

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

Application With Fertilizers

FLUTRIX FIVE EC properly mixed and applied with liquid or dry bulk fertilizers provides weed and grass control equal to the same rates of FLUTRIX FIVE EC applied in water.

All FLUTRIX FIVE EC label recommendations regarding mixing or blending, approved crops, application rates/acre, incorporation, special instructions or precautions should be followed. Observe all state regulations relating to fertilizer blending, registration, labeling and application. Consult with the company selling the fertilizer or chemical mixture or state extension specialists to determine the nature of your responsibilities, if any, under State regulations.

Liquid Fertilizers

Follow normal application directions to apply and incorporate.

Dry Bulk Fertilizers

Apply a minimum of 200 pounds/acre of dry fertilizer impregnated with FLUTRIX FIVE EC at the recommended rates. Prior to blending, check the crop section to determine the rate of FLUTRIX FIVE EC/acre.

Spread the fertilizer/chemical mixture normally with a properly calibrated applicator. Be certain the material is applied uniformly to the soil surface.

Two incorporations are required: one within 24 hours and the second a minimum of 5 days after the first, but before planting.

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 it 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 the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

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

Swath Adjustment

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

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 – 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light 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 a good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

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

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GUIDE TO CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS

Refer to general APPLICATION TIMING for recommended Spring and Fall application dates, unless other recommendations are made. Observe other unique timing directions specified particular crops.

When application rates are provided in ranges, read the directions carefully to determine whether the rate selected should relate to annual rainfall and irrigation or weed pressure.

When tank mix recommendations are made for specific crops, read **FLUTRIX FIVE EC IN TANK MIX** and the tank mix label carefully to determine additional weeds controlled. Observe all additional use directions, application rates, precautions and limitations.

When applied and incorporated after planting or as a postemergent treatment, always adjust equipment so as not to disturb seeds or injure plants

ALFALFA - ESTABLISHED

Apply to established alfalfa stands by ground or aerial equipment, followed by mechanical or water incorporation (rainfall or irrigation). Application must be made prior to the expected time of weed germination and emergence.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Do not apply more than 3.2 pints during any growing season. When this maximum rate is applied, planting the following season should be limited to only those crops for which FLUTRIX FIVE EC is registered as a preplant crop treatment or injury may occur.
- Do not cut or graze alfalfa for 21 days following application.

MECHANICAL INCORPORATION

Mechanically incorporate FLUTRIX FIVE EC to control weeds listed in "General Information" section. Apply with ground or aerial equipment at the following application rates, using incorporation equipment that will ensure thorough soil mixing with a minimum of damage to the established alfalfa.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	1.2
Medium	1.6
Fine	1.6

WATER INCORPORATION

FLUTRIX FIVE EC, applied by ground or aerial broadcast application, and incorporated by rainfall or irrigation will control the following annual grass weeds:

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|------------|
| barnyardgrass | canarygrass | wildbarley |
| bromegrass | crabgrass | |
| cheatgrass | cupgrass | |
| downy brome | foxtail | |
| cheat | junglerice | |
| chess | sandbur | |

APPLICATION TIMING

Apply during dormancy or semi-dormancy, or immediately after a cutting during the growing season. Since bromegrass and cheat start to germinate in the fall (at the onset of cooler weather), control of these weeds can be achieved by applying after a cutting between August 1 and October 1.

When FLUTRIX FIVE EC is to be incorporated by rainfall or irrigation, apply at the following rate:

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BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
All	3.2

FLUTRIX FIVE EC can be activated by rainfall, sprinkler, flood or furrow irrigation. Activation by rainfall or single overhead sprinkler irrigation requires 0.5 acre inch or more of water. If furrow irrigation is used for activation, beds between furrows should be thoroughly wet. FLUTRIX FIVE EC should be mechanically incorporated if rainfall or irrigation has not occurred within 3 days after application.

TANK MIXING OR SEQUENTIAL TREATMENT

For broader spectrum weed control, other herbicides registered for use on established alfalfa may be tank mixed with FLUTRIX FIVE EC and applied by ground broadcast or applied as a sequential treatment following application of FLUTRIX FIVE EC. When tank mixing, read and follow all directions for use, precautions and limitations on both the labels of the tank mix partners and the FLUTRIX FIVE EC label, including application rates and timing, weeds controlled, and specific precautions and restrictions. When tank mixing, use FLUTRIX FIVE EC at the rate recommended on this label, dilute at the highest dilution rate recommended on the labels and always observe the more restrictive label directions and precautions.

ASPARAGUS - ESTABLISHED

Apply FLUTRIX FIVE EC to established asparagus as a single or split application. FLUTRIX FIVE EC will suppress volunteer seedling asparagus and field bindweed when applied as directed. Follow recommended soil preparation and incorporation procedures for FLUTRIX FIVE EC. Apply at the following rates:

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE		
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)	
	SPLIT APPLICATION (Before and After Harvest)	SINGLE APPLICATION (Before and After Harvest)
Coarse	0.8 + 0.8	1.6
Medium	1.2 + 1.2	2.4
Fine	1.6 + 1.6	3.2

APPLICATION TIMING

Apply FLUTRIX FIVE EC to dormant asparagus in winter or early spring after mature ferns have been removed. Do not apply after new spears begin to emerge. Apply post-harvest applications immediately after harvest in late spring or early summer just before ferns are allowed to develop.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Do not apply more than 1.6 pt/acre on coarse soils, 2.4 pt/acre on medium soils or 3.2 pt/acre on fine soils during any calendar year.

**BEANS - ALL DRY AND FRESH BEANS/PEAS
(Except Beans/Peas Listed Elsewhere on This Label)**

Apply FLUTRIX FIVE EC in the spring before planting or in the fall in advance of spring planting at the following rates.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	0.8
Medium	0.8-1.2
Fine	1.2-1.6
2-5% organic matter: Coarse & medium	1.2
Fine	1.6
5-10% organic matter	1.6

Where ranges are given, use lower rate in areas where combined annual rainfall and irrigation are less than 20 inches.

TANK MIXING OR SEQUENTIAL TREATMENT

For broader spectrum weed control, other herbicides registered for use in dry and fresh beans/peas may be tank mixed with FLUTRIX FIVE EC and applied as a preplant incorporated treatment or applied as a sequential treatment following application of FLUTRIX FIVE EC. When tank mixing, read and follow all directions for use, precautions and limitations on both the labels of the tank mix partners and the FLUTRIX FIVE EC label, including application rates and timing, weeds controlled, and specific precautions and restrictions. When tank mixing, use FLUTRIX FIVE EC at the rate recommended on this label, dilute at the highest dilution rate recommended on the labels and always observe the more restrictive label directions and precautions.

BEANS - GUAR AND MUNGBEANS

Apply and incorporate before planting at the following rates.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	0.8
Medium	1.2
Fine	1.2

BEANS - LIMA AND SNAP BEANS

Apply and incorporate before planting at the following rates.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	0.8
Medium	0.8
Fine	1.2

CARROTS

Apply and incorporate before planting at the following rates.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	0.8
Medium	1.0-1.2
Fine	1.2-1.6
2-5% organic matter: Coarse & medium	1.2
Fine	1.6
5-10% organic matter	1.6

Where ranges are given, use lower rate in areas where combined annual rainfall and irrigation are less than 20 inches.

CASTOR BEANS

Apply and incorporate before planting or immediately after planting at the following rates.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE		
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)	
Coarse	0.8	
Medium	1.0-1.2	
Fine	1.2-1.6	
2-5% organic matter:	Coarse & medium	1.2
	Fine	1.6
5-10% organic matter	1.6	

Where ranges are given, use lower rate in areas where combined annual rainfall and irrigation are less than 20 inches.

CELERY

FLUTRIX FIVE EC can be used for direct seeded or transplant celery. Apply and incorporate before planting, at planting or immediately after planting at the following rates.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE		
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)	
Coarse	0.8	
Medium	1.0-1.2	
Fine	1.2-1.6	
2-5% organic matter:	Coarse & medium	1.2
	Fine	1.6
5-10% organic matter	1.6	

Where ranges are given, use lower rate in areas where combined annual rainfall and irrigation are less than 20 inches.

CHICORY (Cichorium intybus or Cichorium endiva)

FLUTRIX FIVE EC may be used for weed control in chicory grown either as a root crop (i.e., chicory, radicchio, and Belgian endive) or as a leafy vegetable (i.e., escarole and endive).

Apply and incorporate in spring or early summer, prior to planting, at the following rates:

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE		
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)	
Coarse	0.8	
Medium	1.2	
Fine	1.6	
2-5% organic matter:	Coarse & medium	1.2
	Fine	1.6
5-10% organic matter	1.6	

COLE CROPS

(Broccoli-Brussels Sprouts-Cabbage-Cauliflower)

DIRECT SEEDED

For direct-seeded cole crops, apply and incorporate before planting at the rates listed below.

USE PRECAUTION

- Be very careful not to exceed recommended rates since direct-seeded cole crops exhibit marginal tolerance to higher rates. Stunting or reduced stands may occur.

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BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	0.8
Medium	0.8
Fine	1.2
2-5% organic matter	1.2

TRANSPLANTED

For cole crop transplants, apply and incorporate before transplanting at the following rates:

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	0.8
Medium	1.0-1.2
Fine	1.2-1.6
2-5% organic matter: Coarse & medium	1.2
Fine	1.6
5-10% organic matter	1.6

Where ranges are given, use lower rate in areas where combined annual rainfall and irrigation are less than 20 inches.

CORN - FIELD CORN ONLY

Apply as a postemergent treatment when the crop is well established and incorporate mechanically or by the "watering in" option (limited to coarse and medium soils).

USE PRECAUTION

- Do not apply to corn as a preplant or preemergence treatment or crop injury may occur.
- Do not apply to sweet corn or corn grown for seed or popcorn.
- Where corn is planted in a furrow, cultivate to move soil into row before applying.
- Do not apply after corn is 30 inches tall or within 6 weeks prior to harvesting forage, fodder or silage.

APPLICATION TIMING

Apply as postemergent treatment when the crop is at 2 true leaf stage or taller.

Apply postemergent, following use of preemergent herbicide or cultivation, making sure to cover the base of plants when cultivating prior to application. Apply as either an over-the-top spray or, where foliage prevents uniform coverage of soil surface, as a directed spray using drop nozzles.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	0.6-0.8 *
Medium	0.8-1.2
Fine	1.2-1.6
* Apply 0.8 to 1.2 pints per acre in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia to control fall panicum and Texas panicum.	

Where ranges are given, use higher rates where high weed populations are anticipated.

Soil incorporation within 24 hours may be accomplished with only one pass of a sweep-type cultivator or a properly adjusted rolling cultivator. The sweep-type cultivator should have 3 to 5 sweeps per row middle (i.e., the space between the actual rows of corn plants) with the sweeps set to avoid exposing untreated soil. Speed should be set to vigorously mix the soil.

WATER-IN OPTION FOR COARSE AND MEDIUM TEXTURED SOILS

Incorporation may be accomplished in coarse and medium soils by using the "watering in" option. This involves continuous rainfall or sprinkler irrigation amounting to at least 1/2 to one inch of water. For best results, FLUTRIX FIVE EC should be applied immediately after cultivation when the soil surface is porous and open, allowing the herbicide to move downward. If needed, supplemental irrigation can be applied through a center pivot, solid set or hand moved sprinkler system, but not a furrow irrigation system. If the required amount of rainfall or irrigation water is not obtained within 24 hours, mechanical incorporation will be necessary. Application after rainfall or irrigation is not recommended since these activities tend to seal the soil, preventing the herbicide from moving downward through the soil.

TANK MIXING OR SEQUENTIAL TREATMENT

FLUTRIX FIVE EC may be applied as a tank mix combination with atrazine plus an oil concentrate or emulsifiable oil, using the rates recommended under MECHANICAL INCORPORATION. Atrazine post-emergence activity requires 24 to 48 hours, after which the pre-emergence activity of the tank mix can be activated by mechanical incorporation or by 0.5 inches or more of rainfall or overhead sprinkler irrigation. Read and follow all directions for use, precautions and limitations on both the labeling of the tank mix partner and this label.

APPLICATION TIMING

Application should be made when weeds are no more than 1½ inches tall and corn is at the 2-leaf stage of growth or taller.

COTTON

FLUTRIX FIVE EC may be applied as a preplant (in advance of spring planting in the fall, or in the spring), preemergence (i.e., immediately after planting) or postemergence (to the established crop up to layby) treatment. The same rates should be used, regardless of treatment time.

USE PRECAUTION

- Plant cotton after early season adverse weather conditions have passed especially when using higher rate programs. Reduced stands, delayed maturity or reduced yields may result from cool wet weather putting stress on the plant early in the growth cycle.

MECHANICAL APPLICATION

PREPLANT AND PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply and incorporate before planting, at planting or immediately after planting at the following rates:

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE			
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)		
	SPRING	FALL	
		Eastern U.S.*	Western U.S.**
Coarse	0.8	1.6	1.2
Medium	1.0-1.2	1.6	1.6
Fine	1.2-1.6	2.0	2.0
2-5% organic matter:			
Coarse & medium	1.2		
Fine	1.6		
5-10% organic matter	1.6-2.0		
* For eastern cotton producing areas of Alabama, Arkansas, northern Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, southeastern Missouri (Bootheel), New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas ** For western cotton producing areas of Arizona and California			

Where ranges are given, use lower rate in areas where combined annual rainfall and irrigation are less than 20 inches. For fall application in states not specifically listed in the table, apply at the highest rate noted for each soil texture under Spring application.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION UP TO LAYBY

Apply as a broadcast spray, using ground or aerial equipment, at the same rates as for preemergence treatment.

Use Precaution

- Postemergence treatment must be mechanically incorporated within 24 hours.
- Do not apply within 90 days of harvest.

Application Timing

- For postemergence treatment, apply from the 4 true leaf stage of growth up to layby, but not less than 90 days before harvest.

If cotton plants are large enough to prevent uniform spray coverage of the soil surface, FLUTRIX FIVE EC should be applied to the soil between the rows and beneath emerged cotton plants using a directed spray.

Incorporate with one pass of a sweep type cultivator or properly adjusted rolling cultivator. The sweep type cultivator should have 3 to 5 sweeps per row middle (i.e., the space between the cotton row) and be operated at a speed that vigorously mixes the soil, but does not harm the crop. The sweeps should be set so as not to expose untreated soil.

TANK MIXING OR SEQUENTIAL TREATMENT

For broader spectrum weed control, other herbicides registered for use in cotton may be tank mixed with FLUTRIX FIVE EC and applied as a preplant incorporated treatment or applied as a sequential treatment following application of FLUTRIX FIVE EC. When tank mixing, read and follow all directions for use, precautions and limitations on both the labels of the tank mix partners and the FLUTRIX FIVE EC label, including application rates and timing, weeds controlled, and specific precautions and restrictions. When tank mixing, use FLUTRIX FIVE EC at the rate recommended on this label, diluted at the highest dilution rate recommended on the labels and always observe the more restrictive label directions and precautions.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS FOR WEED CONTROL IN COTTON

SPECIAL PROGRAM: WEED CONTROL IN CONSERVATION TILLAGE

FLUTRIX FIVE EC may be applied and incorporated in the fall in advance of spring planting, in the spring before planting, after planting prior to crop emergence, at layby or in the fall in advance of spring planting.

Use Precaution

- Single or multiple applications may be made so long as maximum application rates are not exceeded and rotational crop restrictions are followed.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATES FOR CONSERVATION TILLAGE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	0.8 - 1.6
Medium	1.2 - 1.6
Fine	1.6 - 3.2

Use the lower rate in the rate range when additional sequential applications of FLUTRIX FIVE EC are anticipated. Use the higher rate in the rate range where high crop residues are present, and where dense weed populations are anticipated.

For band treatments, reduce the application rate in proportion to the row spacing and band width treated. For example treating a 12-inch band where the row spacing is 36 inches would require 1/3 of the recommended broadcast rate per acre (12 inches divided by 36 inches = 1/3).

STRIP PLANTING INTO SMALL GRAIN COVER CROPS

Fall planted cover crops, utilized to control soil erosion caused by wind, may be treated with a contact herbicide prior to planting cotton. This will prevent continued growth and development, preventing competition with crop seedlings for water and soil nutrients. Although dead, the standing cover crop continues to control wind erosion and protect the developing cotton seedlings from wind damage until they are well established.

Strip Planting

In strip planting, cotton is seeded into competition-free bands established in the cover crop. Competition-free bands may be established by leaving unseeded drill rows when seeding the cover crop, by tillage, or by use of a contact herbicide to prepare competition-free bands prior to planting.

Fall Application Before Establishing a Cover Crop

Small grain cover crops (wheat, [barley] or rye) may be established following a preplant incorporated application of FLUTRIX FIVE EC. Apply FLUTRIX FIVE EC to flat ground at a broadcast rate of 1.6 to 2.4 pints per acre and incorporate once within 24 hours. Use incorporation implements that can be set to cut no more than 2 to 3 inches deep, such as a springtooth harrow; do not incorporate with a tandem disc. Form beds with disc bedders or other bedding implements that will mix and move most treated soil from the furrows to the beds. Phosphate and other fertilizer may be applied as appropriate during incorporation operations. Plant 2 to 4 rows of the small grain crop 2 inches deep in the furrows between the beds. To avoid injury to small grain seedlings, place seed below the treated layer of soil. Barley is usually less susceptible to injury than wheat or rye. Adequate soil moisture is necessary to establish and maintain the cover crop. Apply 2,4-D in late winter (February), if necessary for broadleaf weed control.

Spring Application Before or After Planting (Within Competition-Free Bands)

Apply FLUTRIX FIVE EC as a band within the weed free zone using low pressure ground equipment or as a broadcast treatment. Application and incorporation may occur before planting or after planting prior to crop emergence. If applied after planting, set incorporation equipment so as not to disturb the planted seed.

Incorporation

Use equipment, adapted to the width of the competition-free band, that will uniformly mix FLUTRIX FIVE EC in the weed germination zone. Single pass incorporation or use of incorporation equipment that does not result in thorough mixing of soil treated with FLUTRIX FIVE EC may reduce weed control compared to conventional double pass incorporation. Implements used to incorporate FLUTRIX FIVE EC after planting should be operated so that they do not disturb the planted seed or growing crop.

Layby Applications

Layby applications may be made in established cotton from the 4 true leaf stage of growth up to layby, but not less than 90 days before harvest. Apply FLUTRIX FIVE EC uniformly to the soil surface using drop nozzles if necessary. Soil incorporate using one pass of a sweep-type cultivator or properly adjusted rolling cultivator. Operate cultivation equipment at speeds sufficient to provide vigorous soil mixing and exercise care to avoid mechanical injury to the crop.

Use Precautions

- Do not apply within 90 days of harvest.
- The cumulative layby application rate should not exceed the layby application rate shown for each soil texture

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	0.8
Medium	1.2
Fine	1.6

Repeat, Sequential Applications

Full season weed control can be obtained by applying FLUTRIX FIVE EC one or more times sequentially during the growing season using the rates and methods of application described above. The maximum cumulative application rate that may be applied within the same growing season (including fall applications) cannot exceed 3.2 pints per acre for FLUTRIX FIVE EC (2 pounds active ingredient per acre). Single applications dosages cannot exceed the rates shown for each application method.

Contact, Overlay or Postemergence Herbicides

Contact herbicides approved for use in cotton may be used to control existing weeds prior to planting cotton. Additional weeds can be controlled by overlay, preemergence or postemergence applications of other products registered for use on cotton may be applied. Follow the label "Directions for Use" of such products for applicable use instructions including application rates, application timing, weeds controlled, and specific precautions and restrictions of product use.

Rotation Crop Restrictions

Refer to the "General Information" section of this label for specific rotational crop restrictions. When the cumulative application rate exceeds the application rates in the table below, plant only those crops for which

FLUTRIX FIVE EC can be applied as a preplant incorporated treatment in the season following the application of FLUTRIX FIVE EC or crop injury may result.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	1.2
Medium	1.2
Fine	2.6

Small grain cover crops that will not be grazed or harvested and are intended for prevention of wind erosion in conservation tillage cotton may be planted in the fall following spring applications of up to 3.2 pints per acre of FLUTRIX FIVE EC. Injury in the form of reduced stands or delayed emergence and development may result when small grains are planted under these conditions.

SPECIAL PROGRAM: FALL PANICUM

Apply as a preplant incorporated treatment at the following rate.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	1.6
Medium	1.6

SPECIAL PROGRAM: PIGWEED AND SEEDLING JOHNSONGRASS

Apply as a preplant incorporated treatment at the rates noted below.

Areas Of Use

Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, southeastern Missouri (Bootheel), North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and southern Virginia

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	0.8-1.2
Medium	1.2 - 1.6
Fine	1.6*

* In Louisiana, apply 2.4 pints per acre on fine soils.

Where ranges are given, use higher rates where high weed populations are anticipated.

SPECIAL PROGRAM: ADDITIONAL WEEDS AND GRASS CONTROL

Areas Of Use

In the Texas Gulf Coast counties of Brazoria, Calhoun, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Jackson, Jefferson, Liberty, Matagorda, Orange, Victoria, Waller, and Wharton

Apply FLUTRIX FIVE EC as a preplant incorporated treatment at the following rates.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	1.2
Medium	1.6
Fine	2.4

Application Timing

- Apply up to 2 weeks before planting.

SPECIAL PROGRAM: RHIZOME JOHNSONGRASS

A 2 year treatment program, using FLUTRIX FIVE EC at double application rates, will obtain commercially acceptable control of rhizome johnsongrass.

Areas Of Use

All cotton producing states except Arizona and California

Use Precautions

A 2 year, double rate program must be followed to achieve control. In the season following a double rate treatment, plant only those crops for which FLUTRIX FIVE EC can be applied as a preplant treatment (such as rice) or crop injury may occur.

Application Timing

Applications can be made in spring, any time before planting, for two years in a row, or in the fall, between October 15 and December 31, for two years in a row

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints): Year 1 & 2
Coarse	1.6
Medium	2.4
Fine	3.2

Proper soil preparation before application and deep incorporation are essential for best results. Chisel plow to bring rhizomes to the soil surface and disc twice to break roots into small pieces (2-3 inches) and destroy any recently emerged plants.

After application, use a tandem disc, operating at 4 to 6 mph, for deep incorporation (i.e., cutting 4 to 6 inches deep). Two incorporations in different directions are necessary. Since some Johnsongrass plants may escape, timely cultivation during the crop season is necessary.

COTTONWOOD TREES GROWN FOR PULP

Apply as a soil incorporated treatment to control weeds susceptible to FLUTRIX FIVE EC in new and established plantings of cottonwood trees grown for pulp. Apply and incorporate FLUTRIX FIVE EC before planting at the following rates.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	0.8
Medium	1.0 - 1.2
Fine	1.2 - 1.6
2% to 5% organic matter	1.2 - 1.6
5% to 10% organic matter	1.6

Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total rainfall and irrigation.

APPLICATION TO ESTABLISHED PLANTINGS

In established plantings, apply FLUTRIX FIVE EC as a directed spray to the soil at the following rates and use incorporation methods not injurious to the crop.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
All	1.6 - 3.2

Application rate within the rate range may be adjusted according to weed pressure.

JOHNSONGRASS SUPPRESSION IN ESTABLISHED PLANTINGS

Proper soil preparation before application is necessary for satisfactory results. Use a chisel plow or similar implement to bring rhizomes to the soil surface. Then work the soil twice using a tandem disc to cut rhizomes into small (2 - 3 inch) pieces and to destroy emerged johnsongrass. Apply FLUTRIX FIVE EC at the following rate.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
All	3.2

INCORPORATION

Incorporate twice with tandem disc set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operated at 4 to 6 mph.

CULTIVATION

Some johnsongrass plants will escape. Timely cultivation with tillage implements or spot spraying with effective postemergence herbicides will improve the level of johnsongrass control.

CUCURBITS

USE PRECAUTION

- Avoid contact with the foliage to prevent minor crop injury.
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest, except for watermelon which has a 60 day pre-harvest interval.

APPLICATION TIMING

- Apply when plants have reached the 3 to 4 true leaf stage.

Apply at the following rates as a directed spray to the soil between the rows after plants have emerged.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	0.8
Medium	1.0-1.2
Fine	1.2-1.6
2-5% organic matter: Coarse & medium	1.2
Fine	1.6
5-10% organic matter	1.6

Where ranges are given, use lower rate in areas where combined annual rainfall and irrigation are less than 20 inches.

Set incorporation equipment to move treated soil around the base of plants, taking care not to damage the plants.

FLAX

Apply FLUTRIX FIVE EC in the fall for weed control in spring seeded flax. Incorporate within 24 hours of application. A second spring incorporation may be made prior to planting. The spring incorporation should be relatively shallow so as to maintain a firm seedbed, and the seedbed should be packed prior to planting. Seeding should be done into a moist seedbed with a press drill or hoe drill adjusted to place seed no more than 1.5 inches deep.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Apply only in the fall.
- Seeding should be done when soil has warmed to allow rapid germination and establishment.
- Do not allow animals to graze on flax straw.

APPLICATION TIMING

- Apply only in the fall for weed control in spring seeded flax.

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BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	0.8
Medium	1.2
Fine	1.6
2-5% organic matter: Coarse & medium	1.2
Fine	1.6
5-10% organic matter	1.6

GRAIN SORGHUM (MILO)

Apply to well established crop as a **postemergence** treatment. Cultivate prior to application to eliminate existing weeds and to add approximately 1 inch of soil to plant base.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Do not apply to grain sorghum as a preplant or preemergence treatment or crop injury may occur.
- Do not apply after grain sorghum is 24 inches tall.
- Mechanically incorporate within 24 hours of application.
- Overapplication may result in crop injury.

APPLICATION TIMING

- Apply when crop is 8 to 24 inches tall.

Apply FLUTRIX FIVE EC at the following rates as either an over-the-top spray or, where foliage prevents uniform coverage of soil surface, as a directed spray using drop nozzles.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	0.6 - 0.8
Medium	0.8 - 1.2
Fine	1.2 - 1.6

Where ranges are given, use higher rates where high weed populations are anticipated.

Soil incorporation must occur within 24 hours and may be accomplished with only one pass of a sweep-type cultivator or a properly adjusted rolling cultivator. The sweep-type cultivator should have 3 to 5 sweeps per row middle (i.e., the space between the established sorghum plant rows) and be operated at speed that will mix the soil vigorously. Set the sweeps so as to avoid exposing untreated soil. Adjust the equipment to prevent crop injury.

TANK MIXING OR SEQUENTIAL TREATMENT

For broader spectrum weed control, other herbicides registered for use in peanuts may be tank mixed with FLUTRIX FIVE EC and applied as a preplant or pre-emergent incorporated treatment or applied as a sequential treatment following application of FLUTRIX FIVE EC. When tank mixing, read and follow all directions for use, precautions and limitations on both the label of the tank mix partner and the FLUTRIX FIVE EC label, including application rates and timing, weeds controlled, and specific precautions and restrictions. When tank mixing, use FLUTRIX FIVE EC at the rate recommended on this label, dilute at the highest dilution rate recommended on the labels and always observe the more restrictive label directions and precautions.

USE PRECAUTION

- Before applying to grain sorghum planted in a furrow, cultivate to move soil into the row.

APPLICATION TIMING

- Grain sorghum should be at least 8 inches tall and weeds should be 1.5 inches high or less.

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GREENS - FOR PROCESSING
(Collard - Kale - Mustard Greens - Turnip Greens)

Apply and incorporate before planting at the following rates.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	0.8
Medium	1.2
Fine	1.2
2-10% organic matter	1.2

HOPS

Use equipment that insures thorough soil mixing with minimal damage to the crop. Apply to established crops and incorporate at the following rates.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	0.8
Medium	1.0-1.2
Fine	1.2
2-10% organic matter	1.2

Where range is given, use higher rate where heavier weed populations are anticipated.

APPLICATION TIMING

- Apply when crop is dormant.

KENAF

USE PRECAUTION

- Do not graze or harvest treated crop for livestock forage.

Apply and incorporate before planting at the following rates.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	0.8
Medium	0.8 - 1.2
Fine	1.2
2-10% organic matter: Coarse	1.2

Where range is given, use higher rate where heavier weed populations are anticipated.

MUSTARD - GROWN FOR SEED OR PROCESSED FOR FOOD

Apply and incorporate before planting at the following rates.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	0.8
Medium	1.2
Fine	1.2
2-10% organic matter	1.2

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OKRA

Apply and incorporate before or immediately after planting at the following application rates.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	0.8
Medium	1.0 - 1.2
Fine	1.2 - 1.6
2-5% organic matter: Coarse & medium	1.2
Fine	1.6
5-10% organic matter	1.6

Where ranges are given, use lower rate in areas where combined annual rainfall and irrigation are less than 20 inches.

ONIONS, GREEN

Apply and incorporate as a **postemergent** treatment at the following rates:

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	0.6 - 0.8
Medium	0.8 - 1.0
Fine	1.2 - 1.6

Where ranges are given, use higher rates where heavy weed populations are anticipated.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Do not apply as a preplant or preemergence treatment.
- Apply only to soils containing 3.5% or less organic soil.
- Do not apply to muck soils.
- Avoid applying directly to the tops of onion plants or covering with treated soil.
- Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
- Use of FLUTRIX FIVE EC under certain conditions (excessive moisture or salinity, drought, diseases, improper incorporation depth), may weaken the crop and increase the possibility of reduced yields or damage.

Apply at layby to the soil between the rows, avoiding direct application to the onion tops. Uniform incorporation into the soil between the rows should be accomplished by using a sweep type or rolling cultivator 2 to 4 inches deep at 8 mph, taking care not to damage onion roots. Two incorporation passes are required. The first incorporation must occur within 24 hours after application or erratic weed control may result.

PEANUTS

Apply and incorporate FLUTRIX FIVE EC before planting, at planting or immediately after planting at the rates noted below.

AREAS OF USE

- Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico only

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	0.8
Medium	1.2

TANK MIXING OR SEQUENTIAL TREATMENT

For broader spectrum weed control, other herbicides registered for use in peanuts may be tank mixed with FLUTRIX FIVE EC and applied as a preplant or pre-emergent incorporated treatment or applied as a sequential

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treatment following application of FLUTRIX FIVE EC. When tank mixing, read and follow all directions for use, precautions and limitations on both the label of the tank mix partner and the FLUTRIX FIVE EC label, including application rates and timing, weeds controlled, and specific precautions and restrictions. When tank mixing, use FLUTRIX FIVE EC at the rate recommended on this label, dilute at the highest dilution rate recommended on the labels and always observe the more restrictive label directions and precautions.

PEAS - DRY PEAS - ENGLISH PEAS

Apply and incorporate in the spring before planting or in the fall in advance of spring planting at the following rates. Fall application can be made in the states listed below:

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE		
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)	
	SPRING	FALL*
Coarse	0.8	0.8
Medium	0.8	1.0 - 1.2
Fine	1.2	1.2
3% or more organic matter: Medium	1.2	
*For Idaho, Oregon and Washington only		

Where range is given, use lower rate in areas where combined annual rainfall and irrigation are less than 20 inches.

APPLICATION TIMING

Fall apply only in Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

TANK MIXING OR SEQUENTIAL TREATMENT

For broader spectrum weed control, other herbicides registered for use in dry or English peas may be tank mixed with FLUTRIX FIVE EC and applied as a preplant incorporated treatment in the spring or in advance of spring planting in the fall or applied as a sequential treatment following application of FLUTRIX FIVE EC. When tank mixing, read and follow all directions for use, precautions and limitations on both the label of the tank mix partner and the FLUTRIX FIVE EC label, including application rates and timing, weeds controlled, and specific precautions and restrictions. When tank mixing, use FLUTRIX FIVE EC at the rate recommended on this label, dilute at the highest dilution rate recommended on the labels and always observe the more restrictive label directions and precautions.

PEAS - SOUTHERN PEAS

Apply and incorporate before planting at the following rates.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	0.8
Medium	1.0 - 1.2
Fine	1.2 - 1.6
2-5% organic matter: Coarse & medium	1.2
Fine	1.6
5-10% organic matter	1.6

Where ranges are given, use lower rate in areas where combined annual rainfall and irrigation are less than 20 inches.

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PEPPERS - TRANSPLANTS ONLY

Apply and incorporate before transplanting at the following rates.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	0.8
Medium	1.0 - 1.2
Fine	1.2 - 1.6
2-5% organic matter: Coarse & medium	1.2
Fine	1.6
5-10% organic matter	1.6

Where ranges are given, use lower rate in areas where combined annual rainfall and irrigation are less than 20 inches.

POTATOES

Apply FLUTRIX FIVE EC at the following rates and mechanically incorporate after planting but before emergence, immediately following dragoff or after the potato plants have fully emerged. When incorporating, care should be taken so that machinery does not damage potato seed pieces or elongating sprouts.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	0.8
Medium	1.0-1.2
Fine	1.2-1.6
2-5% organic matter: Coarse & medium	1.2
Fine	1.6
5-10% organic matter	1.6

Where ranges are given, use lower rate in areas where combined annual rainfall and irrigation are less than 20 inches.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Not for use in the state of Maine.
- Avoid herbicide concentration over bed (which can retard potato emergence or produce brittle stems) by setting equipment so that the bed and furrow are covered with a uniform layer of treated soil.
- Do not completely cover potatoes that have emerged with treated soil when applying, incorporating or cultivating.
- If cultivation exposes untreated soil between rows, erratic weed control may result.

TANK MIXING OR SEQUENTIAL TREATMENT

For broader spectrum weed control, other herbicides registered for use in potatoes may be tank mixed with FLUTRIX FIVE EC and applied after planting prior to crop emergence or after potato plants have fully emerged, or applied as a sequential treatment following application of FLUTRIX FIVE EC. In areas where potatoes are normally dragged off the mixture should be applied and incorporated up to or immediately following drag off. When tank mixing, read and follow all directions for use, precautions and limitations on both the labels of the tank mix partners and the FLUTRIX FIVE EC label, including application rates and timing, weeds controlled, and specific precautions and restrictions. When tank mixing, use FLUTRIX FIVE EC at the rate recommended on this label, dilute at the highest dilution rate recommended on the labels and always observe the more restrictive label directions and precautions.

RADISH

Apply FLUTRIX FIVE EC as a preplant soil incorporated treatment at the following rates.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	0.8
Medium	1.2
Fine	1.2

RAPESEED (CANOLA) AND CRAMBE

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Do not apply FLUTRIX FIVE EC to rapeseed (canola) grown in the state of Alaska.
- In Montana, only rapeseed, safflower, sunflower or spring seeded barley (grown under irrigation) should be planted in the following season where applications are made in late summer or early fall. Otherwise, the land should be left idle for the entire crop year after treatment.
- In other states, when applied in late summer or fall, plant only rotation crops where FLUTRIX FIVE EC can be applied as a preplant incorporated treatment or crop injury may occur after late summer/early fall applications.
- Do not graze or harvest crambe for livestock forage.

APPLICATION TIMING

For fall plantings, apply in the late summer or early fall. In Montana, fall treatment should be made after September 1.

Apply and incorporate FLUTRIX FIVE EC in the spring before planting or in late summer or early fall at the following rates.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE		
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)	MONTANA (pints)
Coarse	0.8	0.8
Medium	1.2	1.2
Fine	1.6	1.6
2-5% organic matter: Coarse		1.2 - 1.6

Where range is given, use higher rate where high weed populations are anticipated.

SAFFLOWER

USE PRECAUTION

- In Montana, only rapeseed, safflower, sunflower or spring seeded barley (grown under irrigation) should be planted where applications are made in late summer or early fall. Otherwise, the land should be left idle for the entire crop year after treatment.

APPLICATION TIMING

- In Montana, application should be made after September 1st.

Apply and incorporate in the spring before planting or in the fall at the following rates:

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE			
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)		
	SPRING	FALL	MONTANA
Coarse	0.8	1.2	0.8
Medium	1.0 - 1.2	1.6	1.2
Fine	1.2 - 1.6	2.0	1.6
2-5% organic matter: Coarse	1.2	1.2	1.2 - 1.6
Medium	1.2		
Fine	1.6	1.6	
5-10% organic matter	2.0	2.0	

Where ranges are given, use lower rate in areas where combined annual rainfall and irrigation are less than 20 inches.

SMALL GRAINS - BARLEY, DURUM AND WHEAT

Under certain conditions, delayed crop emergence or crop reduction can occur when FLUTRIX FIVE EC is applied to small grains. The directions for use should be followed carefully to minimize potential crop stress. **Read and observe the USE PRECAUTIONS FOR SMALL GRAINS that follow.**

USE PRECAUTIONS FOR SMALL GRAINS

- Do not fall apply FLUTRIX FIVE EC in combination with any other preplant incorporated herbicide.
- Do not apply on small grains where a dinitroaniline herbicide (like FLUTRIX FIVE EC) was applied at a rate greater than 0.5 lbs. active ingredient/acre the previous growing season.
- Use only high quality seeds. Do not use small seeds with low starch reserves or seed varieties known to have poor seedling vigor.
- Misapplication of seed treatments may result in reduced germination and/or seedling vigor. Follow seed treatment directions carefully, applying at the recommended rate and uniformly across all seeds.
- Crop seedling stress can be accentuated by use of FLUTRIX FIVE EC under the following soil and weather conditions: high salinity, loose dry soils, compaction, eroded hilltops or knolls, cold and/or wet soils, excessively hot soils, excessive moisture, drought and soil crusting from heavy rainfall.
- Provide a uniformly firm seedbed and time tillage to conserve moisture. Irrigate prior to planting or after germination and emergence. Crusting may occur on loose friable seedbeds from moisture received between planting and emergence.
- Do not exceed recommended application rates, particularly on coarse soils or those with low organic matter.
- Incorporate into the top 1 to 1.5 inches of soil when applying as a preplant incorporated treatment.
- Seed must be placed below the zone of soil treated with FLUTRIX FIVE EC to avoid crop injury (i.e, delayed emergence and development). For preplant incorporation and fallow soil application, use only a deep furrow or semi-deep furrow drill. For postplant incorporation, do not use a deep or semi-deep furrow drill. Plant at the specified depth.
- Increased stress and decreased emergence will result if spring wheat or durum seed is planted at a depth greater than 2.5 inches.

BARLEY

Preplant Incorporated Treatment

Apply FLUTRIX FIVE EC as a preplant incorporated treatment at the rate noted below to control Foxtail (Pigeongrass) in spring-seeded barley. FLUTRIX FIVE EC may be applied to ground that has a manageable level of crop residue or has been fallowed or pre-tilled. The first incorporation is required within 24 hours after application. The second incorporation is required prior to planting to destroy emerged weeds and to insure even distribution of FLUTRIX FIVE EC in the soil surface. **Read and observe preceding USE PRECAUTIONS FOR SMALL GRAINS section.**

Areas of Use

Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
All	0.8

Incorporation

Recommended incorporation tools include the chisel plow (first incorporation pass only), tandem disc and field cultivator. Refer to "Incorporation Equipment" in "General Information" section of this label for details on operation of incorporation equipment.

Precautions

- Barley should be seeded approximately 1.5 inches deep.
- Carefully read and follow USE PRECAUTIONS FOR SMALL GRAINS before application of FLUTRIX FIVE EC.

- While use of this weed control practice may result in a stand reduction, slight stand reductions do not normally affect yield.

Preplant Incorporation For Barley Used as a Cover Crop or in the Conservation Reserve Program

Apply FLUTRIX FIVE EC as a preplant incorporated treatment at the rates noted below to control Foxtail (Pigeongrass) in spring-seeded barley on land enrolled in acreage conservation reserve programs. Follow recommended soil preparation and incorporation procedures for FLUTRIX FIVE EC. Read and observe preceding **USE PRECAUTIONS FOR SMALL GRAINS** section.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	0.8
Medium	1.2
Fine	1.2

Precautions

- Barley should be seeded approximately 1.5 inches deep.
- Use of this weed control practice may result in slight stand reduction. Follow the most severe grazing restrictions imposed either by the label for FLUTRIX FIVE EC or by the USDA Acreage Conservation Reserve Program, whichever is longest. Consult the local ASCS office or other state agency to determine the period of USDA grazing restriction.

WINTER WHEAT

FLUTRIX FIVE EC can be applied in as a preplant incorporated treatment, a postplant incorporated treatment or a fallow soil application prior to planting.

Areas of Use

Idaho, Oregon and Washington

Preplant Incorporated Treatment

Applied at the rates below, FLUTRIX FIVE EC will control downy brome (cheatgrass), annual ryegrass, annual bluegrass, pacific meadow foxtail (blackgrass), henbit and fiddleneck (tarweed).

Use Precautions

Read and observe preceding **USE PRECAUTIONS FOR SMALL GRAINS**.

Application Timing

Apply any time up to 3 weeks before planting.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	1.2
Medium	1.2
Fine	1.6

Incorporate twice with a flexible tine-tooth harrow (Melroe or Flextine) set to cut 1 to 2 inches deep and operate at 3 to 6 mph. The first incorporation must be made within 24 hours after application. The second, in a different direction, should be made prior to planting. Do not till soil with disc after incorporating with a flexible tine harrow.

Postplant Incorporated Treatment.

Applied at the rates below, after planting but before plant emergence, FLUTRIX FIVE EC will control annual ryegrass, annual bluegrass, downy brome (cheatgrass), pacific meadow foxtail (blackgrass), fiddleneck and henbit (tarweed).

Use Precautions

- Read and observe the **USE PRECAUTIONS FOR SMALL GRAINS**.

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If less than 20 inches of rainfall plus irrigation occurs between planting and harvest, follow crop rotation restrictions before planting sorghum or oats. Read introductory **GEOGRAPHICAL LIMITATIONS** section for guidance on crop rotation.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	0.8-1.2
Medium	1.2

Where range is given, use higher rate where high weed populations are anticipated.

Plant wheat 2 to 3 inches deep in a well tilled seedbed. Do not use a deep or semi-deep furrow drill. Incorporate twice with a flex-tine or spike-tooth harrow (Flextine or Melroe). Equipment should be set to cut 1 to 1.5 inches deep to avoid disturbing the seedbed and operate at 5 mph. The first incorporation should be done at the time of application if possible. Both incorporations must be made within 24 hours after application, the second in a different direction from the first.

Fallow Soil Application Prior to Planting.

Applied at the rates noted below and shallowly incorporated in fallow soil up to 4 months before planting, FLUTRIX FIVE will control cheatgrass and certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds.

Areas Of Use

- Idaho, Oregon and Washington

Use Precaution

- Read and observe the **USE PRECAUTIONS FOR SMALL GRAINS.**

Application Timing

- Apply any time from May to September prior to the fall planting of winter wheat.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	1.2
Medium	1.2
Fine	1.6

Incorporate, with a flexible tine-tooth harrow (Flextine or Melroe) set to cut 1 to 2 inches deep and operate at 3 to 6 mph, one time within 24 hours after application and a second time, in a different direction, prior to planting. Do not till the soil with a disc after flextine harrow incorporation.

Plant seed with a deep or semi-deep furrow drill that will place the seed below the zone of treated soil.

SPRING WHEAT, DURUM AND BARLEY

FLUTRIX FIVE EC may be applied as a postplant incorporated treatment, after seeding but before the crop emerges, at the rates below to control foxtail (pigeongrass). **Read and observe preceding USE PRECAUTIONS FOR SMALL GRAINS section.**

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Read and observe preceding **USE PRECAUTIONS FOR SMALL GRAINS.**
- Do not plant spring wheat or durum at a depth greater than 2.5 inches or increased stress and decreased emergence will result.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	0.8
Medium	0.8
Fine	1.2

Plant seed in a well tilled seedbed, approximately 2 - 3 inches deep. Incorporate FLUTRIX FIVE EC twice, in different directions, using a flex-tine or diamond harrow operating at 5 mph and set to cut 1 to 1.5 inches deep so as not to disturb the seedbed. Application and the first incorporation should be done together, if possible. Both incorporations must be done within 24 hours in the same operation.

SOYBEAN

FLUTRIX FIVE EC may be applied as a preplant soil incorporated treatment in the spring or in the fall in advance of spring planting. Special FLUTRIX FIVE EC programs can be followed to control weeds in soybeans, including fall panicum, pigweed and seedling johnsongrass, red rice and rhizome johnsongrass.

USE PRECAUTION

- Plant soybeans after early season adverse weather conditions have passed since cool wet weather can cause stress on the plant early in the growth season which may result in reduced stands, delayed maturity and reduced yields. This is particularly important when using higher rate programs.

Apply and incorporate at the following rates:

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE		
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)	
	SPRING	FALL*
Coarse	0.8	1.6
Medium	1.2	1.6
Fine	1.6	2.0
2-5% organic matter:	Coarse & medium	1.2
	Fine	1.6
5-10% organic matter	1.6 - 2.0	1.6 - 2.0
* Rate for the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, northern Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, southeastern Missouri (Bootheel), North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas. Follow Special Program when treating soybeans in charcoal soils in Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi.		

For other states, apply in the fall at the rate recommended for spring preplant incorporated treatment. Where ranges are given, use higher rates where heavier weed populations are anticipated.

TANK MIXING OR SEQUENTIAL TREATMENTS

For broader spectrum weed control, other herbicides registered for use in soybeans may be tank mixed with FLUTRIX FIVE EC and applied as a preplant incorporated treatment or applied as a sequential treatment following application of FLUTRIX FIVE EC. When tank mixing, read and follow all directions for use, precautions and limitations on both the label of the tank mix partner and the FLUTRIX FIVE EC label, including application rates and timing, weeds controlled, and specific precautions and restrictions. When tank mixing, use FLUTRIX FIVE EC at the rate recommended on this label, dilute at the highest dilution rate recommended on the labels and always observe the more restrictive label directions and precautions.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS IN SOYBEANS

SPECIAL PROGRAM: WEED CONTROL UNDER REDUCED OR CONSERVATION TILLAGE

FLUTRIX FIVE EC can be applied as a preplant incorporated treatment at the following rates, either in the fall or in the spring, for weed control in soybeans grown under reduced or conservation tillage conditions.

Use Precautions

- FLUTRIX FIVE EC must be mixed thoroughly in the top 2-3 inches of soil in the final seedbed in order to be effective. Weed control may be poor or erratic where soil conditions or heavy crop residues do not permit thorough soil mixing.
- Make only one application per crop cycle.

Apply to tilled land or standing or chopped stubble from the previous season's crop. The first incorporation, which must occur within 24 hours, should be made with a tandem disc or combination tool that can thoroughly mix FLUTRIX FIVE EC into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed while leaving the desired amount of plant residue on the soil surface. For fall or spring application, the second incorporation, which can occur anytime prior to or at planting, should be made with tillage equipment used in conjunction with no-till planters that produces uniform soil mixing.

Application With Dry Bulk Fertilizers

Dry bulk fertilizers impregnated or coated with FLUTRIX FIVE EC may be applied as a preplant incorporated treatment. See instructions for "Application with Dry Bulk Fertilizer" in the "General Information" section of this label. Two incorporation passes are required when FLUTRIX FIVE EC is applied with dry bulk fertilizer. For best results with spring applications, incorporate once within 24 hours after application and a second time at least 5 days later. Under reduced or conservation tillage conditions, uniformly applied dry bulk fertilizers impregnated with FLUTRIX FIVE EC provide weed and grass control equal to or better than FLUTRIX FIVE EC applied in liquid sprays.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE		
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)	
	SPRING	FALL
Coarse	1.2 - 1.6	0.8 - 1.2
Medium	1.6 - 2.0	1.2 - 1.6
Fine	1.2 - 1.6	1.6 - 2.0

Use higher rate in the rate range where higher crop residues are present or where dense weed populations are anticipated.

SPECIAL PROGRAM: FALL PANICUM

Apply as a preplant incorporated treatment at the following rates.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	1.6
Medium	1.6

SPECIAL PROGRAM: PIGWEED AND SEEDLING JOHNSONGRASS

Areas Of Use

Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Tennessee, South Carolina and southern Virginia.

Apply as a preplant incorporated treatment at the following rates.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	0.8-1.2
Medium	1.2-1.6
Fine	1.6-2.0*

* In Louisiana, apply 2.4 pints per acre on fine soils.

Where ranges are given, use higher rates where heavier weed populations are anticipated.

SPECIAL PROGRAM: ADDITIONAL WEEDS AND GRASS CONTROL

Areas Of Use

In the Texas Gulf Coast counties of Brazoria, Calhoun, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Jackson, Jefferson, Liberty, Matagorda, Orange, Victoria, Waller, and Wharton

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Application Timing

Apply up to 2 weeks before planting.

Apply FLUTRIX FIVE EC before planting at the following rates:

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	1.2
Medium	1.6
Fine	2.4

SPECIAL PROGRAM: ITCHGRASS (RAOULGRASS) SUPPRESSION

FLUTRIX FIVE EC can be applied as either a preplant incorporated treatment or at layby to suppress itchgrass in soybeans.

Layby Treatment

Application Timing

When applying as a layby treatment, apply when soybeans are well established (10 inches tall).

Cultivate soil to remove existing weeds. Apply as a directed spray to the soil surface and incorporate using a rolling cultivator set to cut 2-4 inches deep or sweep-type cultivator with 3 to 5 sweeps per row middle (i.e., space between rows of soybean plants) operated 2 to 3 inches deep. Equipment should be set to throw treated soil to the row.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE		
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)	
	Preplant Incorporated	Layby Application
Medium	2.4	0.8
Fine	2.4	1.6

SPECIAL PROGRAM: CHARCOAL SOILS IN ARKANSAS, LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI

Newly cleared land often contains charcoal from burning debris and high organic matter (5-10%). This tends to bind FLUTRIX FIVE EC, reducing its weed control activity. Application at the higher rates noted below are therefore necessary for weed control.

Use Precaution

- Increased application rates can cause crop injury if charcoal or organic matter is not present to bind FLUTRIX FIVE EC. Burn rows contain a high level of concentrate which may result in poor weed control even at increased rates.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	1.2-2.0
Medium	2.0
Fine	2.4

Where ranges are given, use higher rates where heavier weed populations are anticipated.

SPECIAL PROGRAM: RED RICE SUPPRESSION OR PARTIAL CONTROL

Apply and incorporate in the spring before planting. Follow a 2-year treatment program using a double application rate in Year 1, followed by application at the normal rate in Year 2. This program should result in partial control or suppression of red rice in soybean.

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Areas Of Use

Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas

Use Precautions:

- The 2-year program must be followed to achieve suppression or partial control.
- Crop rotation restrictions must be observed during the 2 year program. Plant only soybeans after the double application in Year 1; plant only crops for which FLUTRIX FIVE EC is registered as a preplant treatment after the normal application in Year 2. Rice may be planted during the third year following application at Year 2 normal rates.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE		
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)	
	Year 1	Year 2
Coarse	1.6	0.8
Medium	2.4	1.2
Fine	3.2	1.6
2-5% organic matter: Coarse	2.4	1.2
5-10% organic matter	3.2	1.6 - 2.0

Where ranges are given, use higher rates where heavier weed populations are anticipated.

In areas of Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi with soil containing both high organic matter (5-10%) and charcoal, apply at the following rates.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	1.2 - 2.0
Medium	2.0
Fine	2.4

Where ranges are given, use higher rates where heavier weed populations are anticipated.

SPECIAL PROGRAM: RHIZOME JOHNSONGRASS

A 2-year treatment program, using FLUTRIX FIVE EC at double rates, will obtain commercially acceptable control of rhizome johnsongrass. Apply for two consecutive years either in the spring before planting, in the fall after October 15th or as a split spring/fall application, at the following rates.

Use Precautions

- A 2 year, double rate program must be followed to achieve control. Application of a double rate for only one year will not achieve commercially acceptable control.
- In the season following a double rate treatment, plant only those crops for which FLUTRIX FIVE EC can be applied as a preplant treatment (such as rice) or crop injury may occur.

Areas Of Use

Eastern United States and Texas

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE		
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)	
	Each Year for 2 Years	Split Year for 2 Years Spring + Fall
Coarse	1.6	0.8 + 0.8
Medium	2.4	1.2 + 1.2
Fine	3.2	1.6 + 1.6
2-5% organic matter: Coarse	2.4	1.2 + 1.2
5-10% organic matter	3.2	1.6 + 1.6

Proper preparation of the soil before application and deep incorporation are important to a successful treatment program. Chisel plow to bring rhizomes to the soil surface and disc twice to break roots into small pieces (2 - 3 inches) and destroy any recently emerged plants.

Deep incorporation is essential for good results. Use a tandem disc set to operate 4 to 6 inches deep at 4 to 6 mph. Two incorporations in different directions are necessary. Since some Johnsongrass plants may escape, timely cultivations during the crop season are necessary.

SPECIAL PROGRAM: WILD CANE CONTROL

Wild Cane (shattercane) can germinate throughout the season and from greater soil depth than most other weed seeds. Commercially acceptable control can be obtained by applying increased rates of FLUTRIX FIVE EC before planting.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	0.8
Medium	1.6
Fine	2.0

Deep incorporation with a tandem disc set to cut 4 to 6 inches is essential to good wild cane control. Operate at 4 to 6 mph, incorporating twice in opposite directions. Control of the several shattercane germinations likely to occur in the crop growing season can also be improved by cultivations.

SUGAR BEETS

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Cover exposed beet roots with soil prior to application to reduce possibilities of girdling.
- Care should be taken that incorporation machinery does not damage the sugar beet taproot.

APPLICATION TIMING

Apply any time after first true leaves have formed up until plants are 6 inches tall.

Apply as an over-the-top spray at the following rates.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
Coarse	0.8
Medium	1.0 - 1.2
Fine	1.0 - 1.2

Where ranges are given, use higher rates where high weed populations are anticipated.

Incorporation equipment should be set to move the treated soil around the plants in the row.

In California, Colorado, Idaho, Nebraska, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming, FLUTRIX FIVE EC can be incorporated with a tine-tooth harrow. Effective weed control in sugar beets can be obtained by setting the tine-tooth harrow (Melroe or Flextine) to cut 1 to 2 inches deep and making two passes in opposite directions over the same set of rows at a speed of 3 to 6 mph.

TANK MIXING OR SEQUENTIAL TREATMENT

For broader spectrum weed control, other herbicides registered for use in sugar beets may be tank mixed with FLUTRIX FIVE EC and applied as an over the top spray or applied as a sequential treatment following application of FLUTRIX FIVE EC. When tank mixing, read and follow all directions for use, precautions and limitations on both the labels of the tank mix partners and the FLUTRIX FIVE EC label, including application rates and timing, weeds controlled, and specific precautions and restrictions. When tank mixing, use FLUTRIX FIVE EC at the rate recommended on this label, dilute at the highest dilution rate recommended on the labels and always observe the more restrictive label directions and precautions.

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SUGARCANE

Apply and incorporate twice a year at the rates noted below.

APPLICATION TIMING

The first (fall) application should be made on firmly packed beds immediately after the seed pieces are planted. The second (spring) application should be made before or shortly after the cane emerges.

Apply and incorporate twice a year at the rates noted below. Prior to the second, spring application, loosen rain-packed beds 2 to 3 inches deep. Care should be taken so that incorporation machinery does not damage the seed pieces or emerging shoots.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRES	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
All	1.6 - 3.2

Where range is given, use higher rate in areas where heavier weed population is anticipated.

SPECIAL PROGRAM: APPLICATION UP TO LAYBY IN PLANT OR RATOON CANE FOR CONTROL OF MOST ANNUAL GRASSES, INCLUDING GUINEA GRASS

Areas Of Use

Louisiana and Texas only

Application Timing

Apply in the spring, after the beds have been shaved or false shaved, from shortly before or after the cane emerges up to layby.

Apply at the following rates after the beds have been shaved or false shaved, loosening rain-packed beds 2 to 3 inches deep before application.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
All	1.6 - 3.2

Where range is given, use higher rate in areas where greater weed pressure is anticipated.

Two incorporation passes are necessary. Incorporate with a rolling cultivator, set to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operating at 6 to 8 mph, or a bed chopper, set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph. Care should be taken so that incorporation machinery does not damage seed pieces or emerging shoots.

SPECIAL PROGRAM: APPLICATION UP TO LAYBY IN PLANT OR RATOON CANE FOR CONTROL OF ITCHGRASS

Areas Of Use

Louisiana only

Application Timing

Apply in the spring, after beds have been shaved or false shaved, from shortly before or after the cane emerges up to layby.

Apply and incorporate on either plant or ratoon cane at the following rates for control of Itchgrass (Raoulgrass). Follow preceding directions (application up to layby for control of most annual grasses).

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
All	1.6 - 3.2

Where range is given, use higher rate in areas where greater weed population is anticipated.

SPECIAL PROGRAM: POST PLANT APPLICATION FOR CONTROL OF MOST ANNUAL GRASSES INCLUDING GUINEAGRASS

Areas Of Use

Hawaii

Use Precaution

- Do not apply as a postplant treatment within 180 days harvest.

Application Timing

Apply to the surface after planting (for plant cane) or after harvesting (for ratoon cane) before weeds and/or cane emerge. In non-irrigated and furrow irrigated sugarcane, application for ratoon cane should be just before anticipated rainfall. In drip or sprinkler irrigated sugarcane, FLUTRIX FIVE EC in ratoon cane can be activated by applying 0.5 acre inches of irrigation water immediately after application.

Surface apply as soon as possible after tillage and planting, before weed emergence, at following rates. For optimum efficacy in plant cane, the beds should be finely tilled and smooth before application. In ratoon cane, for best results, previous crop residue should be removed before application.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
All	4.8 - 6.4

Where range is given, use higher rate in areas of greater weed pressure.

Note

One or two additional applications can be applied during early crop development. (See Repeat Applications).

Repeat Applications

One or two additional applications may be needed during the early crop development period to control grass weed germination that may occur prior to the sugar cane creating a dense canopy that suppresses the weeds naturally. In such applications, the spray should be directed to the soil surface to minimize interception of the herbicide by the crop.

SUNFLOWER

Apply and incorporate in the spring before planting or in the fall in advance of spring planting at the following rates.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- In Montana, only rapeseed, safflower, sunflower or spring seeded barley (grown under irrigation) should be planted where applications are made in late summer or early fall. Otherwise, the land should be left idle for the entire crop year after treatment.

APPLICATION TIMING

In Montana, fall treatment should be after September 1st.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE		
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)	MONTANA (pints)
Coarse	0.8	0.8
Medium	1.0 - 1.2	1.2
Fine	1.2 - 1.6	1.6
2-5% organic matter:		
Coarse	1.2 - 1.6	1.2 - 1.6
Medium	1.2 - 1.6	
Fine	1.6	
5-10% organic matter	1.6	

Where ranges are given, use lower rate in areas where combined annual rainfall and irrigation are less than 20 inches.

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TANK MIXING OR SEQUENTIAL TREATMENT

For broader spectrum weed control, other herbicides registered for use in sunflowers may be tank mixed with FLUTRIX FIVE EC and applied as a preplant incorporated treatment or applied as a sequential treatment following application of FLUTRIX FIVE EC. When tank mixing, read and follow all directions for use, precautions and limitations on both the labels of the tank mix partners and the FLUTRIX FIVE EC label, including application rates and timing, weeds controlled, and specific precautions and restrictions. When tank mixing, use FLUTRIX FIVE EC at the rate recommended on this label, dilute at the highest dilution rate recommended on the labels and always observe the more restrictive label directions and precautions.

TOMATOES

FLUTRIX FIVE EC may be used to control weeds in direct-seeded tomatoes or transplants at the following rates.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE		
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)	
Coarse	0.8	
Medium	1.0 - 1.2	
Fine	1.2 - 1.6	
2-5% organic matter:	Coarse & medium	1.2 - 1.6
	Fine	1.6
5-10% organic matter	1.6	

Where ranges are given, use lower rate in are where combined annual rainfall and irrigation are less than 20 inches.

For direct-seeded tomatoes, apply as a preemergent, directed spray between the rows and beneath the plants and incorporate at the time of blocking or thinning. For transplants, FLUTRIX FIVE EC can either be applied and incorporated before transplanting or applied after transplanting as a directed spray to the soil beneath the plants and between the rows.

TREE AND VINE CROPS - CITRUS TREES, FRUIT AND NUT CROPS AND VINEYARDS

FLUTRIX FIVE EC may be applied to new plantings and established tree (bearing and non-bearing) and vine crops include almond, apricot, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, peach, pecan, plum, prune, tangelo, tangerine, walnut trees and grape vines. FLUTRIX FIVE EC may also be applied in established crops as a special two year program for control of rhizome johnsongrass and, in California, to control bindweed.

NEW PLANTINGS OF CITRUS, FRUIT AND NUT CROPS AND VINEYARDS

For new planting of citrus, fruit and nut trees and in vineyards, apply and incorporate before transplanting, or, in the case of grape vines, before planting, at the rates listed below.

USE PRECAUTION

- On grape rootings that are mist propagated do not apply more than 1.6 pints per acre.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE		
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)	
	CITRUS, FRUIT & NUT CROPS	VINEYARDS
Coarse	0.8	0.8 - 1.2
Medium	1.0 - 1.2	1.2 - 2.4
Fine	1.2 - 1.6	2.4 - 3.2
2-5% organic matter	1.2 - 1.6	3.2
5-10% organic matter	1.6	3.2

Where ranges are given, use lower rate in areas where combined annual rainfall and irrigation are less than 20 inches.

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ESTABLISHED NON-BEARING AND BEARING CITRUS, FRUIT AND NUT CROPS AND VINEYARDS

For bearing and non-bearing established plantings of vineyards and plantings of almond, apricot, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, peach, pecan, plum, prune, tangelo, tangerine, walnut trees, apply to the soil as a directed spray at the rate noted below.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Do not apply to vineyards within 60 days of harvest.
- Use incorporation methods not injurious to the crop.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE		
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)	
	CITRUS, FRUIT, & NUT CROPS	VINEYARDS
All soils	1.6 - 3.2	1.6 - 3.2

Where ranges are given, use higher rates where heavier weed population is anticipated.

SPECIAL PROGRAM: RHIZOME JOHNSONGRASS CONTROL

Commercially acceptable control of Rhizome Johnsongrass can be obtained by following a two year application program in established plantings of grape vines or citrus, tree fruit and nut trees, including almond, apricot, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, peach, pecan, tangelo, tangerine, and walnut trees.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Do not use the 3.2 pint rate on new plantings or crop injury may occur.
- Do not apply to vineyards within 60 days of harvest.
- Do not interplant orchards or vineyards with other crops.
- If treated vineyards and orchards are diverted to other crop uses in the next crop season, plant only those crops for which FLUTRIX FIVE EC has been registered as a preplant incorporated treatment.

Apply at the following rate, in accordance with the program outlined below, for two consecutive years.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
All	3.2

1. Work the soil thoroughly to bring the rhizomes nearer the surface and cut them into smaller pieces.
2. Apply at a broadcast rate of 3.2 pints per acre on all soil textures each year for two years in a row.
3. Incorporate thoroughly with a disc set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph. Two incorporations are required, the second in a different direction from the first.
4. Timely cultivations are necessary to maintain commercially acceptable control since some Johnsongrass plants will escape.

SPECIAL PROGRAM: BINDWEED CONTROL

Apply FLUTRIX FIVE EC for the control of field bindweed in vineyards, almond, apricot, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, peach, pecan, tangelo, tangerine, and walnut trees.

AREAS OF USE

California only

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Use only in California.
- Prevent or eliminate the emergence of bindweed in cracks (caused by drying where cracks extend through the herbicide layer) by shallow discing or tillage. Avoid deep which might disturb the subsurface layer.

Apply at the following rate, following the program outlined below.

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BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE/ACRE	
SOIL TEXTURE	FLUTRIX FIVE EC (pints)
All	3.2

Deep incorporation with a tandem disc set to cut 4 to 6 inches is essential to good wild cane control.

Follow this program:

1. Till soil thoroughly before applying to destroy existing weeds and eliminate interference with the performance of the spray blade.
2. Apply with a specifically equipped spray blade capable of operating at 4 to 6 inches below the soil surface. The blade should be equipped with nozzles located under the blade that are spaced so that the spray is trapped in a thin uniform horizontal layer as the blade is pulled through the soil.
3. Apply at a rate of 3.2 pints per acre on all soil textures in 40 to 80 gallons of water per acre.
4. Cultivate to aid in control of germinating seeds.

CONDITION OF SALE

The label instructions and directions for use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, soil composition, type of vegetation, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of I.Pi.Ci.

ALL SUCH RISKS ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

I.Pi.Ci. warrants that the material contained herein conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the use therein described when used in accordance with the directions for use. I.Pi.Ci. makes NO OTHER warranty of any kind with respect to the product.

The warranty does not extend to use of this product contrary to the label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to I.Pi.Ci., and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING

I.Pi.Ci. expressly disclaims all implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, and no such warranties shall be implied or inferred.

Neither I.Pi.Ci. nor any seller of this product makes, and their employees and agents are not permitted to make, any representations or warranties, express or implied by law, not specifically set forth herein.

Buyer assumes the risk to persons or property arising from the use or handling of this product, and ACCEPTS THE PRODUCT ON THAT CONDITION.

USES WITH OTHER PRODUCTS (TANK MIXES)

When tank mixing this product with other herbicides, all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions for the additional herbicides must be followed. Use the most restrictive limitations stated on the product labels. Before initiating full tank mix application, the physical compatibility of the proposed mixture should be evaluated on a small scale of recommended spray mixture concentrations. Also, such mixtures should be evaluated for vegetation control before expanding commercial use.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY AND DAMAGES

The liability of I.Pi.Ci. and any other seller for any loss or injury, whether based on negligence, breach of warranty, strict liability in tort, or any other cause of action, shall be limited to the purchase price of the product. Prompt notice of any claim must be given by the buyer to I.Pi.Ci. within ninety days after the application of the product or ninety days after the first planting, whichever is later. Notification to I.Pi.Ci. should be at this address: Industria Prodotti Chimici, S. p. A. Via F. Beltrami, 11 20026 Novate Milanese, Italy.

I.Pi.Ci. and any other seller of the product shall not be liable, and any and all claims against I.Pi.Ci. and any other seller are waived, for special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages or expenses of any nature, including, but not limited to, loss of profits or income, and crop or property loss or damage, whether or not based on negligence, breach of warranty, strict liability in tort or any other cause of action.

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