OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

September 27, 2024

Chris Mason, Ph.D.
Senior Manager of Registrations
Loveland Products Inc.
P.O. Box 1286
Greeley, CO 80632-1286

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Ethalfluralin & Clomazone
Product Name: STRATEGY
EPA Registration Number: 34704-836
Application Dates: April 17, 2019 & August 29, 2022
Decision Numbers: 596279 & 596278

Dear Chris Mason:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Ethalfluralin and Clomazone Interim Decisions, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

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

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for

shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Caleb Carr by phone at (202) 566-0636, or via email at carr.caleb@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

Ethalfluralin	GROUP	3	HERBICIDE
Clomazone	GROUP	13	HERBICIDE

Loveland PRODUCTS

STRATEGY™

ACCEPTED
Sep 27, 2024
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 34704-836

A Selective Herbicide For Preemergence Control of Certain Annual Grasses And Broadleaf Weeds In Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, Squash, and Watermelons.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Ethalfluralin: N-ethyl-N-(2-methyl-2-propenyl) -2,6-dinitro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzenamine	**18.2%**
Clomazone: 2-(2-Chlorophenyl)methyl-4,4-dimethyl-3-isoxazolidinone	**5.6%**
OTHER INGREDIENTS	**76.2%**
TOTAL	**100.0%**

Contains 1.6 pounds of Ethalfluralin per gallon. Contains 0.5 pounds of Clomazone per gallon.
*Contains petroleum distillates.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

For Additional Precautionary Statements, Complete First Aid, Directions for Use, Storage and Disposal and Other Use Information, See Inside This Label Booklet.

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • 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 on skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	• 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
If in eyes:	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.

Note to Physician: This product may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains Petroleum distillates.
FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565
Have the product container label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC – 1-800-424-9300.

EPA REG. NO. 34704-836 EPA Est. No. 34704-MS-001Net Contents X.XX gal. (x.xx L)

EXP 04092019 updated 12112023

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. This product may cause skin reaction in certain individuals.
Personal Protective Equipment:
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.
Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls,
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of barrier laminate or viton,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Protective eyewear.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.
Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.
Engineering controls statements:
When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets with 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Runoff or erosion from treated areas may be hazardous to fish in neighboring areas. Due to risk to plants and animals in aquatic habitats that receive runoff containing this product, use of controls such as a vegetative buffer strip to filter such water flow from recently treated fields is recommended.
NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

PHYSICAL OR 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 in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.
For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.
PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- chemical-resistant gloves, made of barrier laminate or viton,
- shoes plus socks,
- protective eyewear

APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

Failure to observe the precautions in this section of the label may result in injury to sensitive plants.

- The microencapsulation of this product is intended to minimize movement away from the site of application. Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing, or when temperature inversions exist. Leave an adequate buffer zone between the area to be treated and desirable plants. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than fine sprays.
- Foliar contact with spray drift or vapors may cause foliar whitening or yellowing of sensitive plants. Symptoms are generally temporary in nature, but may persist on some plant species.

APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply aerially or through irrigation equipment.
- Observe all buffer restrictions.
- Do not apply within 300 feet of downwind crops and other desirable non-target plants.
- Do not apply product within 1,200 feet of the following areas: Towns and Housing Developments, Commercial Fruit/Nut or Vegetable[1] production, Commercial Greenhouses or Nurseries.
- Before application, determine air movement and direction.
- Do not apply product to non-field areas including fence rows, waterways, ditches and roadsides.
- When moving spray equipment to noncontiguous sites, do not allow spray solution to spray or drip from the tanks, hoses, fitting or spray nozzles and tips.

[1] Except for vegetable crops registered for use on this product] herbicide label.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not incorporate STRATEGY™ prior to planting as crop loss will occur.
- Do not use STRATEGY under or over row covers, hot caps, plastic mulches, or other plant covers as severe crop injury will occur.
- Do not make broadcast application to transplants.

Under cool temperature conditions that can delay early seedling emergence or growth, STRATEGY can cause plant injury or crop failure. Be especially cautious during first planting of season when this condition is likely to occur.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

MODE OF ACTION (MOA)

Strategy herbicide is a mixture of the active ingredients clomazone and ethalfluralin.

- Clomazone is a biosynthesis inhibitor (Group 13 mode of action) suppressing the biosynthesis of chlorophyll and other plant pigments.
- Ethalfluralin is a microtubule assembly inhibitor (Group 3 mode of action) inhibiting root and shoot development.

For resistance management, please note that Strategy contains both a Group13 biosynthesis inhibitor herbicide and a Group 3 microtubule assembly inhibitor herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 13 and/or Group 3 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:
• Rotate the use of Strategy or other Group 13 and Group 3 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
• Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
• Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
• Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
• If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
• Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
• For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Loveland Products, Inc. representatives at Contact Us | Loveland Products. (https://lovelandproducts.com/contact-us)

Contact your local extension agent, crop advisor, or sales representative to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these MOAs have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple mechanisms of action. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredient in this product.
A given weed population may contain or develop resistance to an herbicide or herbicide MOA after repeated use. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed to mitigate or delay resistance. If levels of control provided by applications of this product is reduced, and cannot be accounted for by factors such as misapplication, abnormal levels of target species or extremes of weather, it may be the case that target species have developed a strain resistant to applications of this product.
Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

If resistance develops, this product may not provide sufficient control of target species. Where you suspect target species are developing resistance, contact State/local agricultural advisors. Integrated weed management guidelines promote an economically viable, environmentally sustainable, and socially

acceptable weed control program regardless of the herbicide(s) used. The highlights of successful integrated weed management include:

1. Correctly identify weeds and look for trouble areas within field to identify resistance indicators.
2. Rotate crops.
3. Start the growing season with clean fields.
4. Rotate herbicide modes of action by using multiple modes of action during the growing season and apply no more than 2 applications of a single herbicide mode of action to the same field in a 2-year period. One method to accomplish this is to rotate herbicide tolerant trait systems.
5. Apply listed rates of herbicides to actively growing weeds at the correct time with the right application techniques.
6. Control any weeds that may have escaped the herbicide application.
7. Thoroughly clean field equipment between fields.
8. Scout before and after application.

Contact your local agronomic advisor for more specific information on integrated weed management for your area. Users should report lack of performance to registrant or their representative. For mixtures including this herbicide note that each listed weed may not be controlled by multiple mechanisms of action. Refer to crop specific directions (below) for maximum application rates and number of applications.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but when using ground application equipment apply with nozzle no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy. For all other ground applications, the nozzle must be no more than 4 feet from the target vegetation.
- Applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASAE S572.3 FEB 2020).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions)

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE- Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom
For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND
Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

SPRAYER CLEANUP
Do not drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or in areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or move into contact with their roots. Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other crops. Carefully follow sprayer clean-up instructions noted below to prevent spray tank residues from damaging other crops.
Sprayer equipment should be thoroughly rinsed to remove residues of herbicide that might injure other subsequently sprayed crops. The steps below should be followed for the thorough rinsing of spray equipment following applications of Strategy.

1) Drain any remaining spray solution from tank, pump, hoses and boom and discard in an approved manner.
2) Clean tank and fittings by:
   Thoroughly hosing down the inside walls of the spray tank with a quantity of water equal to 1/2 of the total tank capacity and operating the pump to circulate this solution through the sprayer system for 15 minutes.
   Washing down the outside surfaces of equipment.
   Removing nozzle tip and screen from end nozzle in each boom section and allowing several gallons of rinsate solution to flush completely thorough boom (collect rinsate while flushing).
3) Thoroughly drain remaining rinsate solution from tank, pump and hoses. Combine the boom flushing and dispose of all rinsate from the first rinsing in an approved manner.
   When switching from water dilutions to applications utilizing crop oil or liquid fertilizer as a carrier, a small volume of crop oil or liquid fertilizer should be flushed through the tank, pump, hoses, and boom prior to the next use. Dispose of crop oil or liquid fertilizer rinsate in an approved manner.
4) Remove the remaining nozzle tips, and screens and the line filter and wash in a pail of warm soapy water, thoroughly rinse and replace.
5) Hose down the inside walls of the spray tank a second time and circulate this solution using the same procedure as noted in #2 above.
   When rinsate cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, dispose of in compliance with the local, state, and Federal guidelines.

Contact your state pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

WEEDS CONTROLLED
Strategy is a preemergence herbicide that controls many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Strategy controls weeds as they germinate. Strategy will not control established weeds.
Strategy surface applied after planting will control the following weeds:

Grasses:

Barnyardgrass	(*Echinochloa crus-galli*)
Crabgrass	(*Digitaria* spp.)
(Large crabgrass) (Smooth crabgrass)	
Foxtail millet	(*Setaria italica*)
Goosegrass	(*Eleusine indica*)
Panicum, fall	(*Panicum dichotomiflorum*)
Panicum, Texas	(*Panicum texanum*) (Buffalograss)
(Colorado grass)	
Shattercane	(*Sorghum bicolor*)
Foxtail	
(Giant)	(*Setaria faberi*)
(Green)	(*Setaria viridis*)
(Yellow)	(*Setaria glauca*)
Johnsongrass (from seed)*	(*Sorghum halepense*)
Signalgrass, broadleaf*	(*Brachiaria platyphylla*)
Wild proso Millet*	(*Panicum miliaceum*)

Broadleaf Weeds:

Black Seeded Plantain	(*Plantago rugelii*)
Carpetweed	(*Mollugo verticillata*)
Lambsquarters, common	(*Chenopodium album*)
Pigweed	(*Amaranthus* spp.)
(Prostrate pigweed)	(*Amaranthus graecizans*)
(Redroot pigweed)	(*Amaranthus retroflexus*)
(Smooth pigweed)	(*Amaranthus hybridus*)
(Spiny pigweed)	(*Amaranthus spinosus*)
Prickly Sida	(*Sida spinosa*)
Purslane, common	(*Portulaca oleracea*)
Pusley, Florida	(*Richardia scabra*)
Spurred Anoda	(*Anoda cristata*)
Velvetleaf	(*Abutilon theophrasti*)
Venice Mallow	(*Hibiscus trionum*)
Cocklebur*	(*Xanthium strumarium*)
Common Ragweed*	(*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
Smartweed*	(*Polygonum lapathifolium*)

*Partially Controlled

SOIL TEXTURE GUIDE
The amount of Strategy applied will vary with the soil texture and organic matter. A fine textured soil will require more Strategy per acre than a coarse soil. Choose the proper rate based on the following soil texture group and specific crop directions. Do not exceed directed rates.

Soil Texture Group	**Soil Classification**
Coarse soils:	Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam
(Light)	
Medium soils	Loam, silty clay loam*, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam*

Fine soils: (Heavy)	Clay, clay loam, silty clay, silty clay loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam*

*Silty clay loam and sandy clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as either medium or fine textured 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.

ACTIVATION DIRECTIONS

Irrigated Agriculture: Where overhead sprinkler irrigation (solid set, center pivot or continuous flow lateral move) is used, activate Strategy with a minimum of one- half inch (1/2") of irrigation water within two (2) days after application. For flood or furrow irrigation, refer to Non-Irrigated Agriculture activation directions below. Irrigated fields may be shallowly cultivated without loss of Strategy activity.

Non-irrigated agriculture: A single, one-half inch (1/2") rainfall within five (5) days of application is necessary to activate Strategy. If a single one-half inch (1/2") rainfall is not received, a shallow cultivation may be used to help activate Strategy. Rainfall activated Strategy may be shallowly cultivated without loss of activity.

Note: Heavy rainfall and/or excessive irrigation soon after application of Strategy may cause crop injury. This potential injury can be enhanced if seeding depth is too shallow.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with water, add the proper amount of Strategy, then add the rest of the water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform spray mixture. Do not mix with fertilizer. Apply Strategy using any properly calibrated, low pressure herbicide sprayer that will apply the spray uniformly.

SOIL PREPARATION

A firm seedbed that is trash and clod free is desirable for a surface application of Strategy. Crop residues, existing weeds and cloddy conditions may interfere with the performance of Strategy. Bedded culture is preferable to flat culture because of better drainage. Do not plant in a furrow.

SPECIFIC CROP DIRECTIONS

CUCUMBERS, MELONS, PUMPKINS[1], SUMMER SQUASH[1,2] WINTER SQUASH[1,2], WATERMELONS, — POSTPLANT SURFACE APPLIED

PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL: Strategy should be used only as a POST- PLANT SURFACE APPLIED HERBICIDE PRIOR TO WEED EMERGENCE.

Apply to seeded crop prior to its emergence, or apply AS A BANDED SPRAY BETWEEN ROWS AFTER CROP EMERGENCE OR TRANSPLANTING. Refer to the section titled "ACTIVATION DIRECTIONS".

[1] Certain crop varieties may have potential for injury or loss due to use of this herbicide. Consult your agricultural experiment station, or other qualified crop advisors for information pertaining to crop varieties grown in your area.
[2] Use the lower rate in the rate range.

Broadcast application on direct-seeded crop: Apply Strategy to the soil surface after seeding, but before crop emergence. DO NOT SOIL INCORPORATE Strategy PRIOR TO PLANTING AS CROP LOSS WILL OCCUR.

RATES

These directions are given as the broadcast rates of Strategy per acre. Where a rate range is shown, use the lower rate for coarser textured soils or soils with lower organic matter. Use the higher rate, where a rate range is shown, on soils containing more than five percent (5%) organic matter. Where soil texture is vari- able within the same field, let the finest soil texture which predominates in that field determine the use rate (see SOIL TEXTURE GUIDE). Strategy is not recommended for use on soils containing more than 10% organic matter.

Broadcast the following rates in 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre by ground equipment only.

Soil Texture*	**Broadcast Rates per Acre (pints)**	**Amount ae/acre (lbs)**	
		ethalfluralin	clomazone
Coarse	2 to 3	0.4 to 0.6	0.125 to 0.19
Medium	3 to 4	0.6 to 0.8	0.19 to 0.25
Fine	4 to 6	0.8 to 1.2	0.25 to 0.375

*Weed control may be reduced on soils with organic matter over 5%.

BAND TREATMENT: Strategy may also be used as a banded spray between rows of direct seeded or transplanted crops. Reduce rate and spray volume in proportion to area actually sprayed using the following formula:

Band width in inches/ Row width in inches	X	Broadcast RATE per acre	=	Band RATE per acre
Band width in inches/ Row width in inches	X	Broadcast VOLUME per acre	=	Band VOLUME per acre

REPLANTING INSTRUCTION
If initial seeding or transplants fail to produce the desired stand, crops listed on this label may be replanted in a field treated with Strategy alone. Do not retreat field with a second application of Strategy.

CROP RESTRICTION
Do not apply within 45 days of harvest of cucumbers or squash. Do not make more than one application per season.
Do not graze or forage crop grown in treated soil or cut for hay or silage.

ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

Rotate to crops listed below for 2 to 4 pint rates.

ANYTIME: Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, Squash, Watermelons.
9 MONTHS: Beans (succulent and dry), Cabbage (all), Corn, Cotton, Peanuts, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Rice, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sugarbeets,
Sweet potatoes, Tobacco, Tomatoes (transplanted), Tuberous Vegetables.
12 MONTHS: Tomatoes (direct seeded), Wheat.
16 MONTHS: All Crops.

Rotate to crops listed below for greater than 4 to 6 pint rates.
ANYTIME: Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, Squash, Watermelons.
9 MONTHS: Beans (succulent and dry), Cabbage (direct seeded), Corn, Cotton, Peanuts, Potatoes, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sugarbeets, Tomatoes (transplanted).
12 MONTHS: Tomatoes (direct seeded), Wheat.
16 MONTHS: All crops.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Avoid freezing. Store above 40°F (5°C). If frozen, poor weed control may result. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Store in original container only. In case of leak or spill, use absorbent materials to contain liquids and dispose as waste.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to applicable federal, state or local procedures. Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: **Nonrefillable container**. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.acrecycle.org. If not recycled, then 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.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC – 1-800-424-9300

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

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