34704-864

05/08/2009



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

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MAY 8 2009

Scott Baker Manager Registrations Loveland Products, Inc. P.O. Box 1286 Greeley, Colorado 80632-1286

> Subject: Label Notifications for Pesticide Registration Notice 2007-4 and 98-10 1. Primary Brand Names – Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide

Dear Mr. Baker:

The Agency is in receipt of your Applications for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 2007-4 and 98-10 dated January 30, 2009 for:

EPA Registration 34704-864

Intensity One (Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide)

The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for applicability under PRN 2007-4 and 98-10 and finds that the label change(s) requested falls within the scope of PRN-2007-4 and 98-10. The label has been date-stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Please be reminded that 40 CFR Part 156.140(a)(4) requires that a batch code, lot number, or other code identifying the batch of the pesticide distributed and sold be placed on <u>nonrefillable</u> containers. The code may appear either on the label (and can be added by nonnotification/PR Notice 98-10) or durably marked on the container itself.

If you have any questions, please contact me directly at 703-305-6249 or Nicole Williams of my staff at 703-308-5551.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form	Form A	pproved OMB No 20	2/19		
United State Environmental Protec Weshington, DC	etion Agency 20460	Registrati	ion OPP Identifier Number ent		
Applica	tion for Pesticide - Se	ction I			
1. Company/Product Number 34704-864 4. Company/Product (Name)	2. EPA Product Ma Jim Tompkins PM#	inager	3. Proposed Classification		
Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide					
Loveland Products, Inc. P.O. Box 1286 Greeley, Colorado 80632-1286	6. Expedited Re (b)(i), my product to: EPA Reg. No.	Norma	e with FIFRA Section (3) al in composition and labeling		
Check if this is a new address	Product Name		ICATION		
Section - II MAY 0 8 2009 Amendment - Explain below.					
This notification is for the purpose of changing the primary brand name from Clethodim 2EC to Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide under PR Notice 98-10 and to update the container disposal language in accordance with PR Notice 2007-4.					
	Section - III				
1. material This Product Will be Packaged In: Child-Resistant Packaging Yes Yes Yos Yes Yes	Water Soluble Packaging Yes V No if "Yes" No. per Package wgt contain	2. Type of Co	ontainer Metal Plastic Glass Paper Other (Specify)		
3. Location of Net Contents Information 4. Size(s) Label Container 1, S. Managering Which Lobel is Affiliard to Product	Retail Container 2.5, 30, 55, 260, bulk gal.	5. Location of Label	Directions o container		
Paper glued Stenciled Section - IV					
1. Contact Point <i>(Complete items directly below for identifice</i>	ation of individual to be contacted	d, if necessary, to proc	ess this application.)		
Name Title Telephone No. (Include Area Code) Scott Baker scott.baker@uap.com Registration Manager 970-347-1468					
Certification 000000 6. Date Application I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. 6. Date Application I acknowledge that any knowlinglly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law. 6. Date Application					
2. Signature	3. Title Registration Manager	ر ر			
4. Typed Name Scott Baker	5. Date January 30	, 2009	່ ເ ເ ເ ເ ເ ເ ເ ເ ເ ເ ເ ເ ເ ເ ເ		

EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 3-94) Previous editions are obsolete.

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Performance

Quality

Value

NS

January 30, 2009

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF) Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency One Potomac Yard, 4th Floor, Room S-4900, 2777 S. Crystal Drive Arlington, VA 22202

RE: Intensity One (EPA Reg. No. 34704-864) Notification

Loveland Products is submitting this Application for Pesticide Registration (EPA Form 8570-1) for the above mentioned product as a notification to update the primary brand name and the container disposal language. Please find the following enclosed.

- 1. Application for Registration.
- 2. 2 copies of the current updated label.

"This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR

Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA."

"Notification of label change per PR Notice 2007-4. This notification is consistent with the guidance in PR Notice 2007-4 and the requirements of EPA's regulations at 40 CFR §§ 156.10, 156.140, 156.144, 156.146, and 156.156. No other changes have been made to the labeling or the Confidential Statement of Formula for this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if the amended label is not consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR §§ 156.10, 156.140, 156.144, 156.146, and 156.156, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA."

If you have any additional questions or concerns, please contact me by telephone 970-347-1468 or <u>scott.baker@uap.com</u> by email.

Sincerely

Scott Baker Registration Manager Enclosures





ACTIVE INGREDIENT

% BY WT.

091704 V7D 04G09

Clethodim: (E)-2-[1-[(3-chloro-2-propenyl)oxy]imino] propyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one OTHER INGREDIENTS: 73.6% TOTAL 100.0%

Contains petroleum distillate. Contains 2.0 lbs. clethodim 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.)

> EPA REG. NO. 34704-864 EPA EST. NO. 5905-IA-001 NET CONTENTS 1 GAL. (3.78 L)

> > IHT

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin. Do not/get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

FIRST AID

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.
If On Skin	Take off contaminated clothing.
Or Clothing:	Binse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes
G. 4.4.1.1.19.	Call a poison control center or doctor-for treatment advice
M Crucelleuro de	- Jumentietel, cell a prisen esstut instanter of destar
it Swallowed:	 Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.
	 Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control
	center or doctor.
	 Do not give any liquid to the person.
	 Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Ingestion of this product or subsequent vomiting can result in

aspiration of light hydrocarbon liquid, which can cause pneumonitis. Contains petroleum distillate.

FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-800-301-7976.

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 G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or Viton > 14 mils, protective eyewear, and shoes plus socks.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily con-taminated 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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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 Dit CATON specific was the product was the outside of glove

Users should:

MAY 08 2009 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply where weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

The use of this product may pose a hazard to the federally designated endangered species of Solano Grass and Wild Rice. Use of this product is prohibited in the following areas where the species are know to exist:

Solano Grass: Solano County, California: The vemal lakes area bounded by the Union Pacific Railfoad and Hastings Road to the north, Highway 113 to the east, Highway 12 to the south, and Travis Air Force Base to the west.

Wild Rice: Hays County, Texas

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 inter-

val (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: Coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves, such as barri er laminate or Viton ≥ 14 mils, protective eyewear, and shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Keep unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

TANK MIXES

Notice: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the labels shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator, and/or application advisor. Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For Use On: Soybeans, Cotton, Ornamentals, Sugarbeets, Onions (dry bulbs and green), Garlic, Shallots (dry bulbs and green), Alfalfa, Peanuts, Dry Beans, Sunflower,

Canola, Flax, Mustard Seed, Potato, Sweet Potato, Yam (and other Tuberous' and Corm' Vegetables), Tornatoes, Peppers (bell and non-bell), Eggplants (and other Fruiting Vegetables), Carrot, Radish, Garden Beet, Horseradish (and other Root Vegetables'), Leaf Lettuce, Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower (and other Head and Stem Brassica Vegetables'), Mustard Greens (and other Leafy Brassica Greens'), Spinach, Celery, Rhubarb (and other Leaf Petioles'), Cranberry, Strawberry, Squash (including Pumpkins), Cucumber, Melons (including Cantaloupes and Watermelons), Mint, Clover (grown in Idaho, Oregon and Washington only), Conifer Trees, Non-Bearing Food Crops, Fallow Land (and other non-producing agricultural areas), and Non-crop or Non-planted Areas.

- Other tuber and corm vegetables approved for use with this product include: arracacha, arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, edible burdock, edible canna, bitter and sweet cassava, chayote (root), chufa, dasheen (taro), ginger, leren, tanier, turmeric, and bean yam.
- ² Other root vegetables approved for use with this product include: burdock, edible; celeriac; chervil, turnip-rooted; chicory; ginseng; parsley, turnip-rooted; parsnip; radish, oriental; rutabaga; salsify; salsify, black; salsify, Spanish; skirret, and turnip.
- Other head and stem brassica vegetables approved include: Chinese broccoli; Brussels sprouts; Chinese (Napa) cabbage; Chinese mustard; cavalo broccoli; and kohlrabi.
- Other leafy brassica greens approved for use with this product include: broccoli raab, cabbage, Chinese (Bok Choy), collards, kale, mizuna, mustard greens, mustard spinach, rape greens, and turnip greens.
- Other leaf petiole crops include: cardoon, Chinese celery, celtuce, Florence fennel, and Swiss chard.

This product is not recommended for use on vegetable crops being grown for seed production unless specific use directions are provided.

This product is a selective post-emergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grasses. This product does not control sedges or broadleat weeds. Repeated use of this product (or similar post-emergence grass herbicide with the same mode of action) may lead to the selection of naturally occurring biotypes that are resistant to these products in some grass species.

If poor performance occurs and cannot be attributed to adverse weather or application conditions, a resistant biotype may be present. This is most likely to occur in fields where other control strategies such as crop rotation, mechanical removal, and other classes of herbicides are not used from year to year.

Do not allow this product to come in contact with desirable grass crops such as corn, rice, sorghum, small grains, or turt, as these and other grass crops will be injured or killed. Minor leaf spotting may occur on treated plants under certain environmental conditions. New foliage is not affected.

Control Symptoms

Treated grass weeds show a reduction in vigor and growth. Early chlorosis/necrosis of younger plant tissue is followed by a progressive collapse of the remaining follage. Symptoms will generally be observed in 7 to 14 days depending on grass species treated and environmental conditions.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Timing of Applications

Apply this product post-emergence to actively growing grasses according to rate table recommendations. Applications made to grass plants stressed by insufficient moisture or cold temperatures or to grass plants exceeding recommended growth stages may result in unsatisfactory control. Do not apply under these conditions.

In arid regions where irrigation is used to supplement limited rainfall, this product should be applied as scon-as possible after an irrigation (within 7 days). In arid regions, a second application of this product will generally provide more effective control of perennial grass weeds than a single application. Make second application to actively growing grass 2 to 3 weeks after emergence of new growth.

Cultivation of treated grasses 7 days prior to or within 7 days after application of this product may reduce weed control. Do Not Apply this product if rainfall is expected within one hour since control may reduced.

ADDITION OF	ADJUVANT O	<u>R CROP OIL</u>	CONCENTRATE

CROP	ADJUVANT RECOMMENDATIONS
Soybeans, Alfalfa, Dry Beans, Cotton,	Always use a crop oil concentrate* at 1.0
Peanuts, Sugar Beets, Sunflowers,	qt/A by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than
Potatoes	1 pt./A) in finished spray volume by air.
	1 to 2 qts./A of liquid fertilizer (10-34-0,
	28% N or 32% N), or an equivalent amount
	(2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A) of spray grade
	ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added to
	applications of this product in addition to
	the recommended rate of crop oil
	concentrate. The addition of AMS has
	shown improved grass control for difficult to
	control species including, quackgrass,
	Rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats,
	volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.

CROP	ADJUVANT RECOMMENDATIONS
Onions (dry bulbs and green), Garlic, Shallots (dry bulbs and green), Carrots, Radishes, Garden Beets, Horseradish (and other root Vegetables), Leaf Lettuce, Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower (and other Head and Stem Brassica Vegetables), Mustard Greens (and other Leafy Brassica Greens), Spinach, Celery, Rhubarb (and other Leaf Petioles), Cranberries, Sweet Potatoes, Yarns (and other tuberous and corm vegetables), Canola, Flax, Mustard Seed, Tomatoes, Peppers (bell and non-bell), Eggplants (and other fruiting vegetables), Strawberries, Squash (including Pumpkins), Cucumbers, Melons (including Cantaloupes and Watermelons), Mint,Clover	Always use a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v in the finished spray volume unless tank mix instructions indicate otherwise. Addition of liquid fertilizer is not recommended for these crops.
Ornamental Plants, Non-Bearing Food Crops	Add a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v). Use of crop oil concentrate is not recommended since it may injure flowers and foliage.
Conifer Trees, Fallow Land (and other non-producing agricultural areas), and Non-Crop or Non-Planted Areas	Always use a crop oil concentrate containing at least 15% emulsifier at 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt/A) in the finished spray volume.

*Acceptable crop oil concentrates would be those which contain a minimum of 80% oils and 15% emulsifier. A crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all the following criteria: be non-phytotoxic, contain only EPAexempt ingredients, provide good mixing quality, and be successful in local experience. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils.

Ground Application

Use of sufficient spray volumes and pressure is essential to ensure complete coverage. Use a minimum of 5 gals. and a maximum of 40 gals. of spray solution per acre. Under the following conditions a minimum of 10 gals. per acre is required: narrow row soybeans, broadleaf herbicide tank mixes, perennial grasses, volunteer corn, drought or stress conditions, heavy grass pressure, or when grasses are at or near maximum height. Failure to use a minimum of 10 gals. per acre under these conditions can result in poor coverage and reduced grass control requiring repeat applications. Spray pressures should reflect a minimum of 30 psi and a maximum of 60 psi at the nozzle. Do not use flood nozzles.

Applications to onions (dry bulbs and green), garlic, or shallots (dry bulbs and green) should be made in a minimum of 20 gals. of spray solution per acre.

Air Application

Use a minimum of 3 gals. of spray solution per acre. Increase spray volumes up to 10 gals. as grass or crop foliage becomes dense.

For onions (dry bulbs and green), garlic, or shallots (dry bulbs or green): When applying by air do not exceed 8 fl. oz./A in a single application.

Note: Crop injury may occur when this product is applied to onions, garic or shallots with aerial equipment.

Spot Treatment

When using hand sprayers or high volume sprayers utilizing handguns, mix ¼% to ½% (0.33 oz, to 0.65 oz, per gal.) of this product and treat to wet vegetation while not allowing runoff of spray solution. For uses requiring crop oil concentrate, include crop oil concentrate at 1% (1.3 oz, per gal.) by volume. For uses requiring non-ionic surfactant, include non-ionic surfactant at ¼% (0.33 oz, per gal.) by volume.

Note: If this product is applied as a spot treatment, care should be taken to not exceed the maximum rate allowed on a "per acre" basis or crop injury may occur.

CHEMIGATION ONIONS (Dry Bulbs and Green) AND GARLIC SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION

This product may be applied to onions and garlic by sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, travelers, big gun, solid set, or hand move. Do not apply by chemigation to any other crop or to this crop using any other type of irrigation system.

Apply this product at the high rate recommended for annual grasses (16 fl. oz./A) when the grass height is at the low end of the range (application to larger grasses may not provide adequate control). Add a crop oil concentrate containing at least 15% emulsifier at 1 quart per acre.

Apply this product in 0.1 to 0.2 acre-inch of water either at the end of a regular irrigation set or as a separate application not associated with a regular irrigation using the least amount of water that provides proper distribution and coverage. Application of more than label recommended quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness. Use a metering device to inject this product into the irrigation water at a constant flow. Constant agitation must be maintained in the chemical supply tank during the entire period of herbicide application. Inject the product with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing. Allow time for all lines to flush the

herbicide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of remaining herbicide, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

It is not recommended that this product be applied through an irrigation system connected to a public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves and average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Use Precautions

- Apply this product only through irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, travelers, big gun, solid set, or hand move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label-prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under supervision of the responsible person shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, automatic, quickclosing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 8. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 10. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 11. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injections pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 12. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS GENERAL

Do not apply if rain is expected within 1 hour of application as control may be unsatisfactory.

Do not apply a post-emergence broadleaf herbicide within one day following application of this product or reduced grass control may result.

This product is not recommended for use on vegetable crops being grown for seed production unless specific use directions are provided.

For canola, flax, and mustard seed crops, do not apply more than 5 fl. oz. of this product (0.08 lb. ai) per acre per season. For clover and radish crops, do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. of this product (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per season. For all other crops, do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. of this product (0.50 lb. ai) per acre per season. Application on Long Island, New York is restricted to no more than 16 fl. oz. of this product (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per season.

Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A of this product per application to the following crops: garden beets, carrots, radish (and other root vegetables), green onions, leaf lettuce, broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower (and other head and stem brassica vegetables), mustard greens (and other leafy brassica greens), spinach, celery, rhubarb (and other leaf petioles), cranberry, cucurbits, fruiting vegetables (except tomatoes), non-bearing food crops, and strawberry. Do not apply more than 5 fl. oz./A of this product per application to canola, flax or mustard seed. **Exceeding these recommendations may result in** unacceptable crop injury.

Do not apply under conditions of stress. Applying this product under conditions that do not promote active grass growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. These conditions include drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, low humidity, and grasses either partially controlled or stunted from prior pesticide applications. Grasses under these kinds of stressful conditions will not absorb and translocate this product effectively and will be less susceptible to herbicide activity.

Best perennial grass control can be obtained if rhizomes or stolons are cut up by preplant tillage practices (discing, plowing, etc.) to stimulate maximum emergence of grass shoots. Cultural practices, such as continuous no-tillage in which the perennial grass rhizomes or stolons are not cut up, results in a very staggered, non-uniform weed emergence. Due to this non-uniform weed emergence, no fewer than two applications of this product per season per year are recommended at the appropriate weed-growth stage rate under continuous no-till conditions.

Grass crops such as corn, rice, sorghum, small grains, or turf, etc. are highly sensitive to this product.

While all the vegetable crops on this label have been tested and are tolerant to this product, not all specialty varieties of these crops have been tested. It is advised that, before applying this product to specialty varieties of vegetable crops on this label, crop tolerance be investigated first using a small section of the field. It is possible that injury symptoms can occur. Symptoms may appear as leaf specking or stunting.

Always read and follow the restrictions and limitations for all products whether used alone or in a tank mix. The most restrictive labeling of any product used applies in tank mixtures, including all crop rotational and other crop restrictions.

Tank mixes of this product and broadleaf herbicides may result in reduced grass control. If grass re-growth occurs, an additional application of this product may be necessary.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT

Do not allow spray from ground or aerial equipment to drift onto adjacent land or crops. When drift may be a problem, do everything possible to reduce spray drift, including:

- Do not spray if wind speeds are or become excessive. Do not spray if wind speed is 10 MPH or greater. If sensitive crops or plants are downwind, extreme caution must be used under all conditions. Do not spray if winds are gusty.
- Use extreme caution when conditions are favorable for drift (high temperatures, drought, low relative humidity), especially when sensitive plants are located nearby.
- Do not apply when a temperature inversion exists. If inversion conditions are suspected, consult with local weather services before making an application.
- Further reductions in drift can be obtained by:
- Using large droplet size sprays. Do not use nozzles that produce small droplets. Orient nozzles downward and slightly backward as needed to reduce drift for ground applications.
- 2. Orienting nozzles straight back with the wind stream, using straight stream orifices for aerial applications. Use the lowest number of nozzles practical with the largest possible orifice size to obtain the minimum 3 GPA volume. Application height and boom length should be set according to manufacturer's instructions to minimize drift.
- 3.Increasing the volume of spray mixture (for example a minimum of 10 GPA for ground applications) by using higher flow rate nozzles. Using lower pressure with the appropriate nozzle to obtain higher volumes will also reduce drift.
- Applying as close to target plants as practical while maintaining good spray pattern for adequate coverage.

Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage, or other planting that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use, or consumption.

PREHARVEST INTERVAL

The required days to wait between the last application and harvest are given in () after each crop name.

CRUP-SPECIFIC RES	TRICTIONS	AND LIMITATIONS FOR INT	ENSITY POST EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE
CROPS (1)	USE RATES	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE	SPECIAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
	PER ACRE	RATES PER ACRE (2)	
Alfalfa (including: Sainfoin, Holy Clover, Birdsfoot Trefoil) ⁽³⁾ (15 days before grazing, feeding or haryesting (cutting) for forage or hay)	6-16 fl. oz. ⁽⁴⁾	1 qt. by ground or 1.0% v/v (but no less than 1 pt./A) by air ⁽⁵⁾	Do not plant rotational crops until 30 days after application of this product. (6) The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including quackgrass, Rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.
Beans, Dry (30 days)	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1.0% v/v (but no less than 1 pt/A) by air ⁽⁵⁾	Refer to appropriate Table for reduced rate recommendations for the control of small annual grasses. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including quackgrass, Rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.
Beet, Garden (30 days)	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.
Carrot (30 days)	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.

CROPS (1)	USE RATES	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE RATES PER ACRE ⁽²⁾	SPECIAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Canola (75 days)	4-5 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply after crop has begun bolting. Crop injury may occur when this product is applied during the bloom period.
Celery (includes Cardoon, Chinese Celery, Celtuce, Florence Fennel, Swiss Chard) (30 days)	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.
Clover (Idaho, Oregon, and Washington Only) (15 days before grazing, feeding, or harvesting (cutting) for forage or hay)	6-16 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	For use on clover grown in the states of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington only. In Oregon, for use on clover grown for seed, use 6-8 fl. oz. per acre for annual grass control and 8-10 fl. oz. per acre for perennial grass control. Do not exceed 16 fl. oz of this product (0.25 lb. ai) per acre in a season.
Cotton (60 days)	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1.0% v/v (but not less than pt./A) by air ⁽⁵⁾	Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage or hay to livestock. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species, including quackgrass, Rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.
Cranberry (30 days)	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For receat applications make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.
Cucurbits (including Cantaloupes [all], Cucumber, Gherkin, Honeydew, Melon, Muskmelons [all], Pumpkin, Squash [all] Watermelon. (14 days)	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.
Fallow Land, Conifer Trees (and other non-producing agricultural areas), Non-Crop or Non-planted Areas	6-16 fl. oz.	1 % v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume using a crop oil concentrate containing at least15% emulsifier.	Do not plant any crop for 30 days after application unless clethodim is registered for use in that crop.
Flax (75 days)	4-5 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Apply prior to bloom. Crop injury may occur when this product is applied during the bloom period.
Fruiting Vegetables [[Except Tomato] including Eggplant, Ground cherry, Pepino, Peppers [all], Tomatillo) (20 days)	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not exceed 5 if oz. of this product (0.06 lb. a) per acre if a season. Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.
Head and Stem Brassica Vegetables, (including Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts) (30 days)	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz/A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.
Leafy Brassica Greens (including Broccoli Raab: Cabbage, Chinese (Bok Choy: Collards: Kale: Mizuna: Mustard Greens; Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens, Turnip Greens) (14 days)	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.
Leaf Lettuce (14 days)	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz/A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.
Mint (21 days)	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1.0% v/v (but not less than 1 pt. per acre by air)	Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz /A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.
Mustard Seed (75 days)	4-5 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply after crop has begun bolting. Crop injury may occur when this product is applied during the bloom period. Do not exceed 5 fl. oz. of this product (0.08 lb. ai) per acre in a season.
Onions (Dry Bulbs Only), Gartic, Shallots (Dry Bulbs Only) (45 days)	6-16 oz. oz. (7), (8)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Minimum of 20 gals./A spray volume by ground in entire U.S. Minimum of 20 gals./A spray volume by air in California. ⁽⁹⁾
Onions, Green including Leeks, Scallions, or Spring Onions, Japanese Bunching Onions, Green Shallots, Green Eschalots (14 days)	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.
Ornamentals Non-Bearing Food Crops	6-16 fl. oz. 6-8 fl. oz. ⁽⁸⁾	Use of crop oil concentrate is not recommended since it may injure flowers and foliage. See Special use Instructions.	Add a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v). Sugar maples cannot be tapped for syrup within one year of application of this product.
Peanuts (40 days)	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1.0% v/v (but not less than 1 pt. per acre by air) ⁽⁵⁾	The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including quackgrass, Rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.
Potato (30 days)	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1.0% v/v (but not less than 1 pt. per acre by air) ⁽⁵⁾	The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including quackgrass, Rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, we unter correctly and volunteer correctly and volunteer correctly.
Radish . (15 days)	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre in a season.
Root Vegetables (except Radish) including Chicory, Ginseng, Horseradish, Turnip (30 daus)	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fi. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.
Rhubarb (30 days)	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz/A in a single application.
(60 days) (60 days)	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1.0% v/v (but not less than 1 pt. per acre by air) ⁽⁵⁾	Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage or hay to livestock. Refer to the appropriate Table for reduced rate recommendations for the control of small annual grasses. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species, including quackgrass, Rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.
Spinach (14 days)	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.
Strawberry (14 days)	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz/A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.

CROPS (1)	USE RATES PER ACRE	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE RATES PER ACRE ⁽²⁾	SPECIAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Sugar Beet (40 days)	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1.0% v/v (but not less than 1 pt. per acre by air) ⁽⁵⁾	Refer to the appropriate Table for reduced rate recommendations for the control of small annual grasses. The addition AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species, including quackgrass, Rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.
Sunflower (70 days)	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1.0% v/v (but not less than 1 pt. per acre by air) ⁽⁵⁾	The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species, including quackgrass, Rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.
Sweet Potato, Yam, and other tuberous and corm vegetables (except potato) including Artichoke (Chinese, Jerusalem), Cassava (Bitter, Sweet), Ginger (30 days)	6-16 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	
Tomato (20 days)	6-16 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	

N/A = Not Applicable

- (1) This product is not recommended for use on vegetable crops being grown for seed production unless specific use directions are provided.
- Acceptable crop oil concentrates would be those which contain a minimum 80% oils and 15% emulsifier. A crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all the following criteria: be non-phytotoxic, contain only EPA-exempt ingredients, provide good mixing quality, and be successful in local experience. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. See the Addition of Adjuvant And Crop Oil concentrate section for further information.
- (3) This product may be applied to seeding or established alfalfa grown for seed, hay, For weed control in established alfalfa and mint, the minimum use tate is 8 fl.
- (4) oz./A
- 1 to 2 qts./A of liquid fertilizer (10-34-0, 28%N or 32%N) or an equivalent amount (2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A) of spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added to applications of this product in addition to the recommended rate of crop oil concentrate
- Do not apply this product and 2,4 DB as a tank mix to alfalfa unless the 60 day (6) feeding, grazing, and harvesting restriction on the 2,4 DB label can be observed.
- n For ground applications to garlic or shallots, do not exceed 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For air applications to onions, garlic, or shallots, do not exceed 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For garlic and shallots, do not exceed 2 applications per season.
- If this product is applied as a spot treatment to onions, garlic, shallots, or nonbearing food crops, care should be taken to not exceed the maximum rate allowed on a PER ACRE basis or crop injury may occur.
- In California, do not apply this product to onions, garlic, or shallots until crop has at least two full leaves. In California, 14-day spray intervals are recommended between the application of this product and Liquid Nitrogen or other herbicide applications. Injury to crop may occur when shorter intervals are observed.

Directions For Use In Soybeans, Cotton, Sugar Beets, Onions (Dry Bulbs and Green), Gartic, Shallots (Dry Bulbs and Green) Alfalfa, Peanuts, Dry Beans, Sunflower, Canola, Flax, Mustard Seed, Potato, Sweet Potato, Yam (and other Tuberous* and Corm* Vegetables), Tomatoes, Peppers (bell & non-bell), Eggplants Iuberous* and Corm* Vegetables), Iomatoes, Peppers (bell & non-bell), Eggplants (and other Fruiting Vegetables), Carrot, Radish, Garden Beet, Horseradish (and other Root Vegetables**), Leaf Lettuce, Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower (and other Head and Stem Brassica Vegetables***), Mustard Greens (and other leafy brassi-ca greens*****), Spinach, Celery, Rhubarb (and other Leaf Petioles****), Cranberry, Strawberry, Squash (Including Pumpkins), Cucumber, Meions (Including Cantaloupes and Watermeions), Mint, and Clover (grown in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington only), Conifer Trees, Non-Bearing Food Crops, And Non-Crop or Non-Planted Areas

- Other tuber and corm vegetable approved for use with this product include: arracacha, arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, edible burdock, edible canna, bitter and sweet cassava, chayote (root), chufa, dasheen (taro), ginger, leren, tanier, turmeric, and bean yarn
- ** Other root vegetables approved for use with this product include: burdock, edible; celeriac; chervil, turnip-rooted; chicory; ginseng; parsley, turnip-rooted; parsnip;
- radish, oriental; rutabaga; salsify; salsify, black; salsify. Spanish; skirret and turnip *** Other head and stem brassica vegetable approved include: Chinese broccoli; Brussels sprouts; Chinese (napa) cabbage; Chinese mustard; cavalo broccoli; and kohlrabi
- **** Other leaf petiole crops include: cardoon, Chinese celery, celtuce, Florence fennel, and Swiss chard
- Other leafy brassica greens approved for use with this product include; broccoli raab: cabbage, Chinese (Bok Choy): collards; kale; mizuna; mustard greens; mustard spinach; rape greens; turnip greens

Important: Plant tolerance to this product at labeled rates has been found to be acceptable for the indicated genera and species listed below. Due to variability within species, crop growth stage, environmental conditions, and application techniques, it is recommended that the user determine if herbicide can be used safely on a few plants prior to widespread application. Neither the seller nor the manufacturer of this product have investigated the safety factor to plants not listed on the label.

NON-BEARING FOOD CROPS

INTENSITY POST EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED TO NON-BEARING FRUIT OR NUT CROPS WHICH ARE GROWN FOR ROOT STOCK

Crop injury to non-bearing fruit and nut crops can occur if this product is improp-erly applied. This product should not be applied directly over the top of these plant types. Instead, spray should be directed at the base of the plant where grassy weeds are growing near the ground.

Non-bearing fruit and nut crops are plants which will not bear fruit or nuts for at least one year following application of this product.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Apples	Malus spp.
Berries	Vaccinium spp.
	Rubus spp.
Cherry, Sweet	Prunus avium
Citrus Fruits	Citrus spp.
Grapes	Vitis spp.
Olives	Olea spp.
Peach	Prunus persica
Pears	Pyrus communis
Prunes	Prunus spp.
Stone Fruits	Prunus spp.
Strawberries	Fragaria spp.
Tree Nuts:	U
Almonds	Prunus dulcis
Filbert	Corylus maxima
Pecan	Carya illinoinensis
Pistachio	Pistacia vera
Walnut	Juglans spp.

CONIFER TREES

This product can be used to control labeled grasses in Christmas tree farms, conifer nurseries, and conifer plantations (but not in forests).

Common Name	Scientific Name
Arborvitae, American	Thuja occidentalis
Cedars	Cedrus spp.
Cypress	Taxodium spp.
Douglas Fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii
Firs	Abies spp.
Hemlock, Canadian	Tsuga canadensis
Hemlock, Western	Tsuga heterophylla
Pines	Pinus spp.
Spruces	Picea spp.
Yew	Taxus spp.

NON-CROP OR NON-PLANTED AREAS

The following areas are considered non-crop or non-planted areas: Rights-of-way including railroads, highways, roads, dividers, medians, pipelines, public utility lines, pumping stations, transformer stations and substations, around airports, electric utilities, commer cial buildings, manufacturing plants, storage yards, rail yards, fence lines, parkways, and post-harvest croplands, also beneath greenhouse benches and around golf courses

RECOMMENDED FOR ANNUAL GRASSES (EXCEPT IN ESTABLISHED ALFALFA AND MINT)

- · Apply only to actively growing grasses at recommended weed heights
- · Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.
- · Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.
- . Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A of this product per application to the following crops: garden beets, carrots, radish (and other root vegetables), green onions, leaf lettuce, broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower (and other head and stem brassica vegetables), mustard greens (and other leafy brassica greens), spinach, celery, rhubarb (and other leaf petioles), cranberry, cucurbits, fruiting vegetables (except tomatoes), non-bearing food crops, and strawberry. Do not apply more than 5 fl. oz./A of this product per applications to canola, flax, or mustard seed.

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Barnyadrass Echinochtoa cusqali 2 to 8 6 8 Bronder Sinnalurss Barchard Sinnalurs 2 to 6 6 8 Brone Bronus carinatus 2 to 6 6 8 Cheatgrass Bronus secalnus 2 to 6 6 8 Cheatgrass Bronus secalnus 2 to 6 6 8 Catagrass Bronus secalnus 2 to 6 6 8 Catagrass Diatria adocendensis 1 to 6 6 8 Catagrass Diatria adocendensis 2 to 6 ⁺⁺ 6 8 Southern Digitaria adocendensis 2 to 6 ⁺⁺ 6 8 Southern Digitaria adocendensis 2 to 6 ⁺⁺ 6 8 Convolotigrass Dechoclerium acografium 2 to 6 ⁺⁺ 6 8 Convolotigrass Dechoclerium acografium 2 to 6 ⁺⁺ 6 8 Convolotigrass Dechoclerium acografium 2 to 6 ⁺⁺ 6 8 Convolotigrass Dechoclerium acografium 2 to 6 ⁺⁺	GRASS SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED HEIGHT* INCHES	RATE FL. OZ/ACRE	HIGH RATE (4)
Bradefail Signalarias Brachinia jalaputyhla 2 to 6 6 9 Callernia Broms 2 to 6 6 8 Callernia Broms seeafinus 2 to 6 6 8 Down Bromus Bectorum 2 to 6 6 8 Down Bromus Bectorum 2 to 6 6 8 Down Bromus Bectorum 2 to 6 6 8 Callernia Bromus Bectorum 2 to 6* 6 8 Callernia Digitaria ackenedares 2 to 6* 6 8 Exmooth Digitaria ackenedares 2 to 6* 6 8 Southern	Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	2 to 8	6	8
Brome Calloria Bromus carinatus 2 to 6 6 8 Cheatgrass Bromus secalinus 2 to 6 6 8 Downy Bromus diantus 2 to 6 6 8 Chagtrass Bromus diantus 2 to 6 6 8 Canagtrass Phalatic canaterisis 1 to 4 5 8 Canagtrass Phalatic canaterisis 1 to 4 5 8 Canagtrass Dipliaria adocendene 2 to 6 ⁺⁺ 6 8 Lango Dipliaria adocendene 2 to 6 ⁺⁺ 6 8 Condottass Dipliaria adocendene 2 to 6 ⁺⁺ 6 8 Condottass Dipliaria adocendene 2 to 6 ⁺⁺ 6 8 Condottass Dipliaria diacendene 2 to 6 ⁺⁺ 6 8 Condottass Dipliaria diacendene 2 to 6 ⁺⁺ 6 8 Condottass Dipliaria diacendene 2 to 6 ⁺⁺ 6 8 Condottass Dipliaria dinocen 2 to 6 ⁺⁺ 6 </td <td>Broadleaf Signalgrass</td> <td>Brachiaria platyphylla</td> <td>2 to 6</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td>	Broadleaf Signalgrass	Brachiaria platyphylla	2 to 6	6	8
California Bromus carinatus 2 to 6 6 8 Downy Bromus sequinus 2 to 6 6 8 Downy Bromus tectorum 2 to 6 6 8 Downy Bromus tectorum 2 to 6 6 8 Canarydrass Phataris canatronistic 1 to 4 6 8 Canarydrass Digitaria adscendens 2 6 8 Large Digitaria senguinalis 2 to 6° 6 8 Smogth Digitaria senguinalis 2 to 6° 6 8 Sourtiern Digitaria ischaemun 2 to 6° 6 8 Convocoltgrass Dechotelenium dechotenillorum 2 to 8 6 8 Convocoltgrass Dechotelenium dechotenillorum 2 to 8 6 8 Goren Setaria indeci 2 to 12 6 8 Goren Setaria indecia 2 to 6 6 8 Goren Setaria indecia 2 to 6 6 8 Goreni <td>Brome</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Brome				
Cheatgrass Branus sectinum 2 to 6 6 8 Ripoul Branus Giandrus 2 to 6 6 8 Chabyrass Phalaris canariansis 1 to 4 6 8 Crabyrass Phalaris canariansis 1 to 4 6 8 Chabyrass Diataria adocendens 2 to 6** 6 8 Large Diataria adocendens 2 to 6** 6 8 Southern Diataria schaemum 2 to 6** 6 8 Feld Sandtour Cenchrouts incertus 2 to 6* 6 8 Fotal Setaria taberi 2 to 12 6 8 8 Green Setaria faberi 2 to 5 6 8 8 Orosegrass Fabrocholia coataria 2 to 5 6 8 <td>California</td> <td>Bromus carinatus</td> <td>2 to 6</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td>	California	Bromus carinatus	2 to 6	6	8
Downy Branus lactorum 2 to 6 6 8 Rigut Branus Giandrus 2 to 6 6 8 Chapyass 10 4 6 8 Hairy Dialtaris canarionsis 10 4 6 8 Large Dialtaris canarionsis 2 to 6* 6 8 Smooth Diatria socianes 2 to 6* 6 8 Smooth Diatria socianes 2 to 6* 6 8 Southern Diatria socianes 2 to 6* 6 8 Convolotignass Dactrocenum aegrpfum 2 to 6* 6 8 Convolotignass Dactrocenum aegrpfum 2 to 8 6 8 Convolotignass Dactrocenum deholonitorm 2 to 8 6 8 Contal Satata laberi 2 to 12 6 8 Giant Satata laberi 2 to 5 6 8 Veloca Elaustin initia 2 to 5 6 8 Jungierbe Echinorhiniscia 2 to 5 <td>Cheatgrass</td> <td>Bromus secalinus</td> <td>2 to 6</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td>	Cheatgrass	Bromus secalinus	2 to 6	6	8
Fingul Branus diantrus 2 to 6 6 8 Crabyrass Phalaris canariansis 110 4 6 8 Crabyrass Dialtaria ackcendans 210 6** 6 8 Large Digitaria ackcendans 210 6** 6 8 Southern Digitaria ackcendans 210 6** 6 8 Southern Digitaria cilaris 210 6** 6 8 Southern Digitaria cilaris 210 6** 6 8 Convolatinass Digitaria cilaris 210 6** 6 8 Fotal Panicum dicholonillorum 210 8 6 8 Fotal Cenchrus incertus 210 12 6 8 Creen Setaria faberi 210 12 6 8 Green Setaria faberi 210 12 6 8 Green Setaria faberi 210 5 6 8 Coreand Setaria faberi 210 5 6 8 Coreand Setaria faberi <td>Downy</td> <td>Bromus tectorum</td> <td>2 to 6</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td>	Downy	Bromus tectorum	2 to 6	6	8
Canagritass Phalaris canariansis 1104 6 8 Hairy Diglaria adscendens 2 to 6" 6 8 Hairy Diglaria aschumalis 2 to 6" 6 8 Smooth Diglaria ischaerum 2 to 6" 6 8 Smooth Diglaria ischaerum 2 to 6" 6 8 Southern Diglaria ischaerum 2 to 6" 6 8 Southern Dactivoctenium aegyofum 2 to 6" 6 8 Field Sandur Cenchrus incertus 2 to 6 6 8 Ciant Sotaria faluea 2 to 12 6 8 Ciant Sotaria glauca 2 to 8 6 8 Cienen Sotaria glauca 2 to 6" 6 8 Velow Sotaria glauca 2 to 6" 6 8 Coregass Electinianensis 2 to 6 6 8 Unglerbe Entocella exaltat 2 to 6 6 8 Staria glauca 2 to 6 <td>Ripgut</td> <td>Bromus diandrus</td> <td>2 to 6</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td>	Ripgut	Bromus diandrus	2 to 6	6	8
Crabgrass Johan Digitaria adscendens 2 to 6** 6 8 Lanoe Digitaria adscendens 2 to 6** 6 8 Smodh Digitaria senamum 2 to 6** 6 8 Southern Digitaria senamum 2 to 6** 6 8 Southern Digitaria senamum 2 to 6** 6 8 Convolotinass Daditaria senatum 2 to 6** 6 8 Fail Panloum Panicum dicholonificum 2 to 1* 6 8 Fotal Selaria taberi 2 to 12 6 8 Giant Selaria taberi 2 to 12 6 8 Oreen Selaria taberi 2 to 12 6 8 Consertass Elevine indica 2 to 6** 6 8 Oreen Selaria taberi 2 to 6 6 8 Oreansis clianansis Elevine indica 2 to 6 6 8 Orean Selaria taberi 2 to 6 6 8 Co	Canarygrass	Phalaris canariensis	1 to 4	6	8
Hain/r Dialtaria asocendens 2 to 6** 6 8 Smooth Diataria sischeemum 2 to 6** 6 8 Smooth Diataria sischeemum 2 to 6** 6 8 Cowhort Diataria clians 2 to 6** 6 8 Field Sandbur Cenchrus incertus 2 to 6 6 8 Ciant Setaria tridig 2 to 12 6 8 Ciant Setaria viridig 2 to 8 6 8 Ciant Setaria viridig 2 to 8 6 8 Velow Setaria viridig 2 to 8 6 8 Coscegrass Eleusine indica 2 to 6 6 8 Lobyropan Sotalians 1 to 3 6 8 Lowgrass (Sinkgrass) Eragrasis clianensis 1 to 6 8 8 </td <td>Crabgrass</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Crabgrass				
Lance Digitaria schaquinalis 2 to 6** 6 8 Smodh Digitaria ischarnum 2 to 6** 6 8 Southern Digitaria ischarnum 2 to 6** 6 8 Southern Digitaria ischarnum 2 to 6** 6 8 Fail Panlum Panlum acquitium 2 to 6** 6 8 Fail Panlum Panlum acquitium 2 to 6** 6 8 Feld Sandbur Conchrus incertus 2 to 18 6 8 Giant Setaria taberi 2 to 12 6 8 8 Green Setaria taberi 2 to 18 6 8 8 Opegrass Eleusine intica 2 to 6 6 6 8 Opegrass Elagostis cillarensis 2 to 6 6 8 8 Opegrass Elagostis cillarensis 1 to 4 6 8 8 Opegrass Elagostis cillarensis 1 to 4 6 8 8 Pegrass Loium remotu	Hairy	Digitaria adscendens	2 to 6**	6	8
Smooth Diditaris class 2 to 6** 6 9 Southern Diditaris class 2 to 6** 6 8 Crowfootprass Dach/doctinum acopptium. 2 to 6** 6 8 Eal Parloaum. Parloaum dichonomitlorum 2 to 8 6 8 Field Sandbur Cenchrus incertus 2 to 6 6 8 Control Cenchrus incertus 2 to 12 6 8 Giant Setaria triberi 2 to 12 6 8 Green Setaria triberi 2 to 8 6 8 Velow Setaria diaca 2 to 6 6 8 Goosegrass Eleusine indica 2 to 6 6 8 Jungerice Echinochica colona 2 to 6 6 8 Anderss Erinochica colona 2 to 6 6 8 Anderice Orza sativa 1 to 3 6 8 Rabbiootgrass Fotypoon monspeliensis 1 to 4 6 8 Red Rice	Large	Digitaria sanguinalis	2 to 6**	6	8
Southern Diplana ciliaris 210 6** 6 8 Convoloctarisas Dachvochenium acopytium 210 8** 6 8 Fall Panicum Panicum dichotornillorum 210 8** 6 8 Fall Panicum Cenchrus incertus 210 8** 6 8 Field Sandbur Cenchrus incertus 210 8 6 8 Giant Setaria taberi 210 8 6 8 Green Setaria duca 210 8 6 8 Coscegrass Eleusine indica 210 6** 6 8 Coscegrass Eleusine indica 210 6 6 8 Longerass Intotalia exaitat 210 6 6 8 Longerass (Stinkgrass) Eragonstic Cilianensis 210 6 6 8 Red Rice Orza sativa 110 3 6 8 Pregrass Loitum methyterum 210 6 6 8 Statiercane Sorathum halepense 410 10 6 8 <t< td=""><td>Smooth</td><td>Digitaria ischaernum</td><td>2 to 6**</td><td>6</td><td>8</td></t<>	Smooth	Digitaria ischaernum	2 to 6**	6	8
Conductorises Dackhockenium exportum 2 to 6** 6 8 Field Sandbur Cenchrus incertus 2 to 6 6 8 Field Sandbur Cenchrus incertus 2 to 6 6 8 Giant Setaria brindis 2 to 12 6 8 Green Setaria brindis 2 to 8 6 8 Green Setaria diauca 2 to 8 6 8 Goosegrass Eleusine indica 2 to 6* 6 8 Goosegrass Eleusine indica 2 to 6* 6 8 Junglerba Encoste clineares/s 2 to 6 6 8 Lovegrass (Slinkgrass) Eracoste clineares/s 1 to 3 6 8 Red Ree Oryze setiva 1 to 3 6 8 8 Red Ree Oryze setiva 1 to 3 6 8 8 Seeding Johnsongrass Sorahum bickpors 6 to 18 8 8 Seeding Johnsongrass Sorahum bickpore 6 to 18 8	Southern	Digitaria ciliaris	2 to 6**	6	8
Fall Painkum Painkum dichotomillorum 2 to 8 6 8 Feid Sandbur Cenchrus incertus 2 to 6 6 8 Giant Sataria taberi 2 to 12 6 8 Giant Setaria tuindis 2 to 12 6 8 Green Setaria tuindis 2 to 8 6 8 Yellow Setaria duiuta 2 to 6" 6 8 Goosegrass Eleusine indica 2 to 6" 6 8 Longerice Echinochica colona 2 to 6 6 8 Lovegrass Situkarass) Eracrosits cillanensis 2 to 6 6 8 Lovegrass Phypogon monspellensis 1 to 4 6 8 8 Pregrass Itim memolum 2 to 6 6 8 8 Hardy Lolium multiforum 2 to 6 6 8 5 Hardy Lolium multiforum 2 to 6 6 8 5 Statareane Sorahum halepense 4 to 10 </td <td>Crowfootgrass</td> <td>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</td> <td>2 to 6**</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td>	Crowfootgrass	Dactyloctenium aegyptium	2 to 6**	6	8
Field Sandbur Cenchrus incertus 2 to 6 6 8 Foxtall Setaria inducia 2 to 12 6 8 Green Setaria induca 2 to 8 6 8 Green Setaria induca 2 to 8 6 8 Grosegrisss Eleusine induca 2 to 6 6 8 Grosegrisss Eleusine induca 2 to 6 6 8 Junglerice Echinochica colona 2 to 6 6 8 Junglerice Eraprosits cilianensis 2 to 6 6 8 Robergass (Silinkgrass) Eragrosits cilianensis 1 to 4 6 8 Red Rice Onza sativa 1 to 3 6 8 Red Rice Onza sativa 1 to 3 6 8 Nardy Lolium moutifiorum 2 to 6 6 8 Red Rice Orgens 2 6 8 5 Statarcane Sorthum malepense 4 to 10 6 8 5 S	Fall Panicum	Panicum dichotomiflorum	2 to 8	6	8
Fordal Giant Setaria faberi 2 to 12 6 8 Giant Setaria viniĝs 2 to 6 6 8 Orgen Setaria viniĝs 2 to 6 6 8 Vellow Setaria glauca 2 to 6 6 8 Gousegrass Eleusine indica 2 to 6 6 8 Lindperice Echinochioa colna 2 to 6 6 8 Lovegrass (Slinkoras) Eragostis cilianensis 2 to 6 6 8 Lovegrass (Slinkoras) Eragostis cilianensis 2 to 6 6 8 Red Ree Oryza sativa 1 to 3 6 8 Regrass 1 10 4 6 8 Regrass 1 10 4 6 8 Statircane Sordhum multiflorum 2 to 6 6 8 Sprangletop 2 to 6 6 8 8 Amazon Leptochioa gracilis 2 to 6 6 8 Sprangletop Leptochioa ininervia	Field Sandbur	Cenchrus incertus	2 to 6	6	8
Giant Setaria laberi 2 to 12 6 8 Green Setaria virdis 2 to 8 6 8 Yellow Setaria virdis 2 to 8 6 8 Yellow Setaria virdis 2 to 6* 6 8 Goesegrass Eleusine indica 2 to 6* 6 8 Goesegrass Eleusine indica 2 to 6 6 8 Junderice Echinochioa colona 2 to 6 6 8 Junderice Polyogon monspeliensis 1 to 3 6 8 Red Rice Oryza sativa 1 to 3 6 8 Red Rice Oryza sativa 1 to 3 6 8 Nation Lolium remotum 2 to 6 6 8 Hatan Lolium multitorum 2 to 6 6 8 Statercane Sorghum bicoler 6 to 18 6 8 Statercane Sorghum bicoler 2 to 6 6 8 Statercane Leptochola panicoles 2 to 6	Foxtail				
Green Setaria viridis 2 to 8 6 8 Yellow Setaria glauca 2 to 8 6 8 Goosegrass Eleusine Indica 2 to 6* 6 8 Underice Echnochta colona 2 to 6 6 8 Lovegrass (Stinkgrass) Eragrostis cilianensis 2 to 6 6 8 Lovegrass (Stinkgrass) Eragrostis cilianensis 2 to 6 6 8 Red Rice Onza sativa 1 to 3 6 8 Red Rice Onza sativa 1 to 3 6 8 Red Rice Onza sativa 1 to 3 6 8 Red Rice Onza sativa 1 to 3 6 8 Red Rice Onza sativa 1 to 3 6 8 Seeding Johnsongrass Sorghum Indepense 4 to 10 6 8 Stating and Lolium multiforum 2 to 6 6 8 8 Southwestem Cupgrass Eriochoa gracilis 2 to 6 6 8 Sprangl	Giant	Setaria faberi	2 to 12	6	8
Yellow Setatia glauca 2 to 8 6 8 Goosegrass Eleusine indica 2 to 6** 6 8 Goosegrass Rottoellie exaitata 2 to 6 6 8 Lindrass Rottoellie exaitata 2 to 6 6 8 Loregrass (Sinkgrass) Eragrosts cilianensis 2 to 6 6 8 Red Rice Oriza sativa 1 to 3 6 8 Red Rice Oriza sativa 1 to 3 6 8 Hardy Lolium remotum 2 to 6 6 8 Hardy Lolium remotum 2 to 6 6 8 Stattercane Sordhum bicolor 6 to 18 6 8 Southwestem Cupgrass Eriochioa gracilis 2 to 6 6 8 Southwestem Cupgrass Eriochioa gracilis 2 to 6 6 8 Marzon Leptochioa uninervia 2 to 6 6 8 Marzon Leptochioa uninervia 2 to 6 6 8 Read <td>Green</td> <td>Setaria viridis</td> <td>2 to 8</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td>	Green	Setaria viridis	2 to 8	6	8
Goosegrass Eleusine indica 2 to 6** 6 8 Ithgrass Pathoellia exaltata 2 to 6 6 8 Junderice Echinochloa colona 2 to 6 6 8 Lovegrass (Stinkgrass) Eracystis cilianensis 2 to 6 6 8 Rabbitsfootgrass Pohycogon monspellensis 1 to 4 6 8 Red Rice Orza sativa 1 to 3 6 8 Pregrass Eloim memotum 2 to 6 6 8 Hardy Lolium memotum 2 to 6 6 8 Seeding Johnsongrass Sorahum halepense 4 to 10 6 8 Stattergane Sorahum bicolor 6 to 18 6 8 Sorangletop Eriochloa ganicoides 2 to 6 6 8 Bearded Leptochloa panicoides 2 to 6 6 8 Bearded Leptochloa ganicoides 2 to 6 6 8 Outwester Quageries 2 to 6 6 8	Yellow	Setaria glauca	2 to 8	6	8
Itcharass Rotboellia exaltata 210 6 6 8 Jungerice Echinochloa colona 210 6 6 8 Lovegrass (Stinkgrass) Eragrostis cillanensis 210 6 6 8 Rabbitsfootgrass Pohypogon monspellensis 110 4 6 8 Red Rice Oriza sativa 110 3 6 8 Redgrass 10 4 6 8 8 Hardy Lolium remotum 210 6 6 8 Hardy Lolium remotum 210 6 6 8 Stattercare Sorghum halepense 4 to 10 6 8 Stattercare Sorghum halepense 4 to 10 6 8 Sprangletop Amazon Leptochloa gracilis 2 to 6 6 8 Amazon Leptochloa panicoides 2 to 6 6 8 8 Red Leptochloa falscicularis 2 to 6 6 8 8 Red Leptochloa panicoides 2 to 6 6 <td< td=""><td>Goosedrass</td><td>Eleusine indica</td><td>2 to 6**</td><td>6</td><td>8</td></td<>	Goosedrass	Eleusine indica	2 to 6**	6	8
Junglerice Echinochloa colona 2 to 6 6 8 Lovegrass (Stinkgrass) Eragrostis cilianensis 2 to 6 6 8 Rabbitsfootgrass Polyzogon monspeliensis 1 to 4 6 8 Red Rice Oryza sativa 1 to 3 6 8 Ryegrass 1 to 3 6 8 Hardy Lolium memotum 2 to 6 6 8 Red Rice Oryza sativa 1 to 3 6 8 Seeding Johnsongrass Sorahum Indepense 4 to 10 6 8 Southwestern Cupgrass Eriochoa gracilis 2 to 6 6 8 Southwestern Cupgrass Eriochoa gracilis 2 to 6 6 8 Mazon Leptochloa fascicularis 2 to 6 6 8 Mexican Leptochloa fascicularis 2 to 6 6 8 Mexican Leptochloa fillormis 2 to 6 6 8 Mexican Leptochloa fillormis 2 to 6 6 8	Itchorass	Rottboellia exaltata	2 to 6	6	8
Lovegrass (Stinkgrass) Eragrostis cilianensis 2 to 6 6 8 Rabbitsfootgrass Polypogon monspellensis 1 to 3 6 8 Red Rice Orza sativa 1 to 3 6 8 Ryegrass 1 to 3 6 8 Hardy Lolium remotum 2 to 6 6 8 Hatay Lolium multiflorum 2 to 6 6 8 Statercane Sorghum bicolor 6 to 18 6 8 Stattercane Sorghum bicolor 6 to 18 6 8 Southwestem Cupgrass Eriochloa gracilis 2 to 6 6 8 Sorangletop	Junglerice	Echinochloa colona	2 to 6	6	8
Rabbitsfootgrass Polypogon monspeliensis 1 to 4 6 8 Red Rice Orza sativa 1 to 3 6 8 Pregrass	Lovegrass (Stinkgrass)	Eragrostis cilianensis	2 to 6	6	8
Red Rice Oryza sativa 1 to 3 6 8 Ryegrass 2 to 6 6 8 Hardy Lolium remotum 2 to 6 6 8 Italian Lolium multiflorum 2 to 6 6 8 Stattercane Sorghum halepense 4 to 10 6 8 Shattercane Sorghum bicolor 6 to 18 6 8 Southwestem Cupgrass Eriochloa gracilis 2 to 6 6 8 Sprangletop Amazon Leptochloa fascicularis 2 to 6 6 8 Mexican Leptochloa fascicularis 2 to 6 6 8 Mexican Leptochloa filiormis 2 to 6 6 8 Volunteer Coreals ⁽³⁾ 9 9 6 8 Volunteer Coreals ⁽³⁾ 9 9 6 8 Wheat Avena sativa 2 to 6 6 8 Wheat Triticum aestivum 2 to 6 6 8 Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea may	Rabbitsfootgrass	Polypogon monspeliensis	1 to 4	6	8
Ryegrass Lolium remotum 2 to 6 6 8 Hardy Lolium muttitiorum 2 to 6 6 8 Seedling Johnsongrass Sorghum halepense 4 to 10 6 8 Stattercane Sorghum bicolor 6 to 18 6 8 Southwestern Cupgrass Eriochloa graciilis 2 to 6 6 8 Sprangletop	Red Rice	Oryza sativa	1 to 3	6	8
Hardy Lolium remotum 2 to 6 6 8 Italian Lolium mutiliorum 2 to 6 6 8 Speding Johnsongrass Sorghum bicolor 6 to 18 6 8 Shattercane Sorghum bicolor 6 to 18 6 8 Southwestern Cupgrass Eriochloa gracilis 2 to 6 6 8 Southwestern Cupgrass Eriochloa gracilis 2 to 6 6 8 Sprangletop	Rvegrass				
Italian Lolium multiflorum 2 to 6 6 8 Seedling Johnsongrass Sorghum halepense 4 to 10 6 8 Shattercane Sorghum bicolor 6 to 18 6 8 Southwestem Cupgrass Eriochloa gracilis 2 to 6 6 8 Sprangletop	Hardy	Lolium remotum	2 to 6	6	8
Seedling JohnsongrassSorghum halepense4 to 1068ShattercaneSorghum bicolor6 to 1868Southwestem CupgrassEriochloa gracilis2 to 668Southwestem CupgrassEriochloa gracilis2 to 668Sprangletop68AmazonLeptochloa fascicularis2 to 668BeardedLeptochloa fascicularis2 to 668RedLeptochloa fuinervia2 to 668RedLeptochloa fascicularis2 to 668RedLeptochloa fuinervia2 to 668RedLeptochloa fuinervia2 to 668Volunteer Cereals ⁽³⁾ 2 to 668DatsAvena sativa2 to 668NeeSecale cereale2 to 668NeatTriticum aestivum2 to 668Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays4 to 128 (suppression only)Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays12 to 2468Volunteer Grain SorghumSorghum bicolor8 to 1268Wild OatsAvena fatua2 to 668Wild OatsAvena fatua2 to 668WitchgrassPanicum capillare2 to 868WitchgrassPanicum capillare2 to 868	Italian	Lolium multiflorum	2 to 6	6	8
Shattercane Sorghum bicolor 6 to 18 6 8 Southwestern Cupgrass Eriochloa gracilis 2 to 6 6 8 Sprangletop 2 to 6 6 8 Amazon Leptochloa fascicularis 2 to 6 6 8 Bearded Leptochloa fascicularis 2 to 6 6 8 Mexican Leptochloa fascicularis 2 to 6 6 8 Red Leptochloa filiformis 2 to 6 6 8 Texas Panicum Panicum texanum 2 to 6 6 8 Volunteer Cereals ⁽³⁾ Barley Hordeum vulgare 2 to 6 6 8 Qats Avena sativa 2 to 6 6 8 8 Wheat Triticum aestivum 2 to 6 6 8 8 Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays 4 to 12 4 6 8 Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays 4 to 12 8 (suppression only) 9 Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays 4 to 12 8 (suppression only) 9 Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea m	Seedling Johnsongrass	Sorghum halepense	4 to 10	6	8
Southwestern CupgrassEriochloa gracilis2 to 668SprangletopLeptochloa panicoides2 to 668AmazonLeptochloa fascicularis2 to 668BeardedLeptochloa fascicularis2 to 668MexicanLeptochloa filiformis2 to 668RedLeptochloa filiformis2 to 668Texas Panicum2 to 668Volunteer Cereals ⁽³⁾ Panicum texanum2 to 668DatsAvena sativa2 to 668RyeSecale cereale2 to 668WheatTriticum aestivum2 to 668Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays4 to 1246Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays12 to 2468Volunteer Grain SorghumSorghum bicolor8 to 1268Wild OatsAvena fatua2 to 668Wild OatsAvena fatua2 to 668Wild OatsAvena fatua2 to 668Wild OatsAvena fatua2 to 668WitchgrassPanicum miliaceum2 to 1068Wooly CupgrassEriochloa villosa2 to 868	Shattercane	Sorghum bicolor	6 to 18	6	8
SprangletopLeptochloa panicoides2 to 668BeardedLeptochloa fascicularis2 to 668MexicanLeptochloa uninervia2 to 668RedLeptochloa filiformis2 to 668Texas PanicumPanicum texanum2 to 668Volunteer Cereals ⁽³⁾ 999BarleyHordeum vulgare2 to 668OatsAvena sativa2 to 668RyeSecale cereale2 to 668Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays4 to 1246Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays12 to 2468Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays12 to 668Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays12 to 2468Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays12 to 2468Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays12 to 2668Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays12 to 2468Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays12 to 2468Volunteer Grain SorghumSorghum bicolor8 to 1268Wild OatsAvena fatua2 to 668Wild Proso MilletPanicum miliaceum2 to 1068Woolly CupgrassPanicum capillare2 to 868	Southwestern Cupgrass	Eriochloa gracilis	2 to 6	6	8
AmazonLeptochloa panicoides2 to 668BeardedLeptochloa fascicularis2 to 668MexicanLeptochloa fascicularis2 to 668RedLeptochloa filiformis2 to 668Texas PanicumPanicum texanum2 to 668Volunteer Cereals ⁽³⁾ BarleyHordeum vulgare2 to 668OatsAvena sativa2 to 6688WheatTriticum aestivum2 to 668Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays4 to 1246Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays12 to 2468Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays12 to 668Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays12 to 2468Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays12 to 2468Volunteer Grain SorghumSorghum bicolor8 to 1268Wild Proso MilletPanicum miliaceum2 to 1068Woolly CupgrassPanicum calilare2 to 868	Sprangletop				
Bearded Leptochloa fascicularis 2 to 6 6 8 Mexican Leptochloa uninervia 2 to 6 6 8 Red Leptochloa filiformis 2 to 6 6 8 Red Leptochloa filiformis 2 to 6 6 8 Texas Panicum Panicum texanum 2 to 6 6 8 Volunteer Cereals ⁽³⁾ Barley Hordeum vulgare 2 to 6 6 8 Oats Avena sativa 2 to 6 6 8 Wheat Triticum aestivum 2 to 6 6 8 Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays 4 to 12 4 6 Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays 4 to 12 8 (suppression only) Volunteer Grain Sorghum Sorghum bicolor 8 to 12 6 8 Volunteer Grain Sorghum Sorghum bicolor 8 to 12 6 8 Wild Proso Millet Panicum capillare 2 to 6 6 8 Wild Proso Millet Panicum capillare 2 to 8 6 <td>Amazon</td> <td>Leptochloa panicoides</td> <td>2 to 6</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td>	Amazon	Leptochloa panicoides	2 to 6	6	8
Mexican Leptochloa uninervia 2 to 6 6 8 Red Leptochloa liliornis 2 to 6 6 8 Texas Panicum Panicum texanum 2 to 6 6 8 Volunteer Cereals ⁽³⁾ Barley Hordeum vulgare 2 to 6 6 8 Oats Avena sativa 2 to 6 6 8 Rye Secale cereale 2 to 6 6 8 Wheat Triticum aestivum 2 to 6 6 8 Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays 4 to 12 4 6 Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays 12 to 24 6 8 Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays 12 to 24 6 8 Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays 12 to 24 6 8 Wild Oats Avena fatua 2 to 6 6 8 Wild Oats Avena fatua 2 to 6 6 8 Witchgrass Panicum miliaceum 2 to 10 6 8 Wit	Bearded	Leptochloa fascicularis	2 to 6	6	8
RedLeptochloa filiformis2 to 668Texas PanicumPanicum texanum2 to 668Volunteer Cereals (3)	Mexican	Leptochloa uninervia	2 to 6	6	8
Texas PanicumPanicum texanum2 to 668Volunteer Cereals (3)Barley2 to 668BarleyHordeum vulgare2 to 668OatsAvena sativa2 to 668RyeSecale cereale2 to 668WheatTriticum aestivum2 to 668Volunteer Corn (2)Zea mays4 to 1246Volunteer Corn (2)Zea mays12 to 2468Volunteer Grain SorghumSorghum bicolor8 to 1268Wild OatsAvena fatua2 to 668Wild Proso MilletPanicum capillare2 to 1068Woolly CupgrassPanicur capillare2 to 868	Red	Leptochloa filiformis	2 to 6	6	8
Volunteer Cereals ⁽⁸⁾ Hordeum vulgare 2 to 6 6 8 Dats Avena sativa 2 to 6 6 8 Oats Avena sativa 2 to 6 6 8 Wheat Secale cereale 2 to 6 6 8 Wheat Triticum aestivum 2 to 6 6 8 Volunteer Com ⁽²⁾ Zea mays 4 to 12 4 6 Volunteer Com ⁽²⁾ Zea mays 4 to 12 8 (suppression only) Volunteer Com ⁽²⁾ Zea mays 12 to 24 6 8 Volunteer Grain Sorghum Sorghum bicolor 8 to 12 6 8 Wild Oats Avena fatua 2 to 6 6 8 Wild Proso Millet Panicum capillare 2 to 10 6 8 Woolty Cupgrass Panicum capillare 2 to 8 6 8	Texas Panicum	Panicum texanum	2 to 6	6	8
Barley Hordeum vulgare 2 to 6 6 8 Oats Avena sativa 2 to 6 6 8 Rye Secale cereale 2 to 6 6 8 Wheat Triticum aestivum 2 to 6 6 8 Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays 4 to 12 4 6 Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays 4 to 12 8 (suppression only) Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays 12 to 24 6 8 Volunteer Grain Sorghum Sorghum bicolor 8 to 12 6 8 Wild Oats Avena fatua 2 to 6 6 8 Witchgrass Panicum miliaceum 2 to 10 6 8 Woolly Cupgrass Eriochioa villosa 2 to 8 6 8	Volunteer Cereals (3)				
Oats Avena sativa 2 to 6 6 8 Rye Secale cereale 2 to 6 6 8 Wheat Triticum aestivum 2 to 6 6 8 Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays 4 to 12 4 6 Volunteer Corn (S.R.) ⁽¹⁾ Zea mays 4 to 12 8 (suppression only) Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays 4 to 12 8 (suppression only) Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays 12 to 24 6 8 Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays 12 to 24 6 8 Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays 12 to 24 6 8 Volunteer Grain Sorghum Sorghum bicolor 8 to 12 6 8 Wild Qats Avena fatua 2 to 6 6 8 Wild Proso Millet Panicum miliaceum 2 to 10 6 8 Witchgrass Panicum capillare 2 to 8 6 8 Woolly Cupgrass Eriochioa villosa 2 to 8 6 8	Barley	Hordeum vulgare	2 to 6	6	8
Rye Secale cereale 2 to 6 6 8 Wheat Triticum aestivum 2 to 6 6 8 Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays 4 to 12 4 6 Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays 4 to 12 8 (suppression only) Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays 12 to 24 6 8 Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays 12 to 24 6 8 Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays 12 to 24 6 8 Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays 12 to 24 6 8 Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays 12 to 24 6 8 Volunteer Grain Sorghum Sorghum bicolor 8 to 12 6 8 Wild Qats Avena fatua 2 to 6 6 8 Wild Proso Millet Panicum miliaceum 2 to 10 6 8 Witchgrass Panicum capillare 2 to 8 6 8 Woolly Cupgrass Eriochloa villosa 2 to 8 6 8 <td>Oats</td> <td>Avena sativa</td> <td>2 to 6</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td>	Oats	Avena sativa	2 to 6	6	8
Wheat Triticum aestivum 2 to 6 6 8 Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays 4 to 12 4 6 Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays 4 to 12 8 (suppression only) Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays 12 to 24 6 8 Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays 12 to 24 6 8 Volunteer Grain Sorghum Sorghum bicolor 8 to 12 6 8 Wild Qats Avena fatua 2 to 6 6 8 Wild Proso Millet Panicum miliaceum 2 to 10 6 8 Witchgrass Panicum capillare 2 to 8 6 8	Rye	Secale cereale	2 to 6	6	8
Volunteer Corn (2) Zea mays 4 to 12 4 6 Volunteer Corn (2) Zea mays 4 to 12 8 (suppression only) Volunteer Corn (2) Zea mays 12 to 24 6 8 Volunteer Grain Sorghum Sorghum bicolor 8 to 12 6 8 Wild Oats Avena fatua 2 to 6 6 8 Wild Proso Millet Panicum miliaceum 2 to 10 6 8 Witchgrass Panicum capillare 2 to 8 6 8	Wheat	Triticum aestivum	2 to 6	6	8
Volunteer Corn (S.R.) Zea mays 4 to 12 8 (suppression only) Volunteer Corn (2) Zea mays 12 to 24 6 8 Volunteer Corn (2) Zea mays 12 to 24 6 8 Volunteer Grain Sorghum Sorghum bicolor 8 to 12 6 8 Wild Oats Avena fatua 2 to 6 6 8 Wild Proso Millet Panicum miliaceum 2 to 10 6 8 Witchgrass Panicum capillare 2 to 8 6 8 Woolly Cupgrass Eriochloa villosa 2 to 8 6 8	Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾	Zea mays	4 to 12	4	6
Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾ Zea mays 12 to 24 6 8 Volunteer Grain Sorghum Sorghum bicolor 8 to 12 6 8 Wild Qats Avena fatua 2 to 6 6 8 Wild Proso Millet Panicum miliaceum 2 to 10 6 8 Witchgrass Panicum capillare 2 to 8 6 8 Woolly Cupgrass Eriochloa villosa 2 to 8 6 8	Volunteer Corn (S.R.) (1)	Zea mays	4 to 12	8 (supp	ression only)
Volunteer Grain Sorghum Sorghum bicolor 8 to 12 6 8 Wild Qats Avena fatua 2 to 6 6 8 Wild Proso Millet Panicum miliaceum 2 to 10 6 8 Witchgrass Panicum capillare 2 to 8 6 8 Woolly Cupgrass Eriochloa villosa 2 to 8 6 8	Volunteer Corn ⁽²⁾	Zea mays	12 to 24	6	8
Wild Qats Avena fatua 2 to 6 6 8 Wild Proso Millet Panicum miliaceum 2 to 10 6 8 Witchgrass Panicum capillare 2 to 8 6 8 Woolly Cupgrass Eriochloa villosa 2 to 8 6 8	Volunteer Grain Sorghum	Sorghum bicolor	8 to 12	6	8
Wild Proso Millet Panicum miliaceum 2 to 10 6 8 Witchgrass Panicum capillare 2 to 8 6 8 Woolly Cupgrass Eriochloa villosa 2 to 8 6 8	Wild Oats	Avena fatua	2 to 6	6	8
Witchgrass Panicum capillare 2 to 8 6 8 Woolly Cupgrass Eriochloa villosa 2 to 8 6 8	Wild Proso Millet	Panicum miliaceum	2 to 10	6	8
Woolly Cupgrass Eriochloa villosa 2 to 8 6 8	Witchgrass	Panicum capillare	2 to 8	6	8
	Woolly Cupgrass	Eriochloa villosa	2 to 8	6	8

*Generally occurs between 3-leaf stage and tillering

**Length of lateral growth

(1) Sethoxydim-resistant volunteer corn.

(2) Includes Roundup Ready®, Liberty Link®, and IMI-CORN® VOLUNTEER CORN.

(3) When a cereal grain crop (such as wheat) is interseeded for crop establishment or is planted as wind breaks to aid crop establishment, the minimum use rate of this product for control is 8 fl. oz./A.

⁴⁾ Rates higher than 8 fl. oz./A may be applied in certain geographic areas, cropping situations, or environmental conditions where experience has shown that higher rates are needed for satisfactory control of annual grasses. In these situations, rates from 8 to 16 fl. oz./A may be applied. Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A of this product per application to the following crops: garden beets, carrots, radish (and other root vegetables), green onions, leaf lettuce, broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower (and other head and stem brassica vegetables), mustard greens (and other leafy brassica greens), spinach, celery, rhubarb (and other leaf petioles), cranberry, cucurbits, fruiting vegetables (except tomatoes), non-bearing food crops, and strawberry. Do not apply more than 5 fl. oz./A of this product per application to canola, flax, or mustard seed.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANNUAL & PERENNIAL GRASS CONTROL IN ESTABLISHED ALFALFA AND MINT WITH INTENSITY POST EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE

GRASS SPECIES	WEED STAGE	RATE FL. OZ. ACRE	HIGH RATE	
Annual & Perennial Grasses Listed in Grass Table	See Table	8	16 '	
Mowing: The best control of annual grasses can be ach	ieved by applying this p	roduct before grass weeds are mo	owed. Once a grass is mowed it	becomes tougher to control as

much of the available leaf surface has been removed. In areas without a killing frost, some annuals can over-winter after having been mowed multiple times. These grasses form large crowns and may contain many viable buds. These grasses, even though they may be an annual grass, may require repeated applications of this product for partial or complete control.

Irrigated Alfalfa and Mint: Irrigation practices can be very critical to the successful use of this product in established alfalfa and mint and may be necessary to initiate active growth of the weeds prior to application. Generally applications 2 to 4 days after an irrigation are most effective. Irrigation made shortly after application (2 days) can be effective, but more consistent grass control occurs when the irrigation is made before the application.

Annual Grass Control: Apply this product at the grass sized indicated in the Recommendation for Annual Grass Table and rates indicated above (8 to 16 fl. oz./A). If a grass has been cut, apply this product after active growth has resumed and re-growth has reached the minimum height and before it reaches the maximum height indicated. Apply before the affata/mint canopy covers the grasses and interferes with the spray coverage. Some annual grasses are spring-and-summer-germinating plants, while others are fall-germinating plants, and the time they are actively growing and most susceptible to clethodim may vary from region to region.

Also, some annuals germinate over an extended period of time, and because control of small grasses is desired, applications after each weed flush may be required. As a general rule, spray spring-and-summer-germinating grasses as early in the season as possible, after initial green-up. Spray fall-germinating weeds in the fall soon after they begin growing but before any damage is done due to frost. Late fall applications may be less effective due to environmental conditions such as frost, slower plant growth, or the onset of flowering. **Perennial Grass Control:** This product effectively controls perennial grasses such as bermudagrass, johnsongrass, quackgrass, wirestem muhly, tall fescue, foxtail barley, and orchardgrass. Due in part to tack of tillage, perennial grasses are ore difficult to control in a perennial crop such as established alfalfa or mint. A program of repeated applica-

tions is usually necessary for best results. The best way to control perennial grasses is to do so in the year of stand establishment before rhizomes and stolons become large and difficult to kill.

Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at or near maximum height.

Always add a crop oil concentrate at 1 gt/A by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt/A) to the finished spray volume by air.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANNUAL BLUEGRASS CONTROL WITH THIS PRODUCT

			E IIIII IIIIO I IIODOOI	
GRASS SPECIES	WEED STAGE	RATE FL. OZ. ACRE	HIGH RATE	
Annual Bluegrass (Poa annua)	to 4-leaf	6*	16	

Apply under favorable soil moisture and humidity which exists within a few days after rainfall or within 7 days after imigation. Grass needs to be actively growing at time of application(s). Apply at weed stage indicated on the label, as reduced control can be expected with more mature annual bluegrass.

Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when annual bluegrass is more mature.

Always add a crop oil concentrate at 1 gt/A by ground to the finished spray volume.

*Use a minimum of 8 fl. oz /A to control annual bluegrass in seedling and established alfalfa and mint.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN DRY BEANS, SOYBEANS, AND SUGAR BEETS AT A REDUCED RATE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SMALL ANNUAL GRASSES (REDUCED RATE RECOMMENDATIONS NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA)

•Apply only to actively growing grasses at recommended weed heights.

Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.

•Re-growth by tillering may occur if application is made when plants are stressed by lack of moisture, excessive moisture, low temperatures, and/or under very low humidity.

GRASS SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED HEIGHT INCHES	RATE FL. OZ/ACRE (1)
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	1 to 4	4 ·
Broadleaf Signalgrass	Brachiaria platyphylla	1 to 4	5
Crabgrass			
Large	_Digitaria sanguinalis	1 to 3*	4
Large	Digitaria sanguinalis	1 to 4*	5
Smooth	Digitaria ischaemum	1 to 3*	4
Smooth	Digitaria ischaemum	1 to 4*	5
Southern	Digitaria ciliaris	1 to 4*	5
Fall Panicum	Panicum dichotomiflorum	1 to 4	4
Foxtail			
Giant	Setaria faberi	1 to 4	4
Green	Setaria viridis	1 to 4	4
Millet	_Setaria italica	1 to 4	5
Yellow	_Setaria glauca	1 to 4	4
Seedling Johnsongrass	Sorghum halepense	1 to 6	5
Shattercane	Sorghum bicolor	4 to 10	4
Texas Panicum	Panicum texanum	1 to 4	5
Volunteer Corn**	Zea mays	4 to 12	4
Wild Proso Millet	Panicum miliaceum	1 to 6	4
Wild Oats	Avena fatua	1 to 4	5

*Length of lateral growth

**Not S.R. Corn

(1) Always add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground to the finished spray volume.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CANOLA, FLAX, AND MUSTARD SEED AT REDUCED RATE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASSES

•Apply only to actively growing grasses at recommended weed heights.

Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.

•Re-growth by tillering may occur if application is made when plants are stressed by lack of moisture, excessive moisture, low temperature, and/or under very low humidity.

GRASS SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED HEIGHT INCHES	RATE FL. OZJACRE (1)	
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	1 to 4	4	
Crabgrass				
Large	Digitaria sanguinalis	1 to 4*	5	
Smooth	Digitaria ischaemum	1 to 4*	5	
Fall Panicum	Panicum dichotomiflorum	1 to 4	4	
Foxtail				
Giant	Setaria faberi	1 to 4	4	
Green	Setaria viridis	1 to 4	5	
Yellow	Setaria glauca	1 to 4	5	
Shattercane	_Sorghum bicolor	4 to 10	4	
Volunteer Cereals				
Barley	Hordeum vulgare	1 to 4	5	
Oats	Avena sativa	1 to 4	5	•
Wheat	Triticum aestivum	1 to 4	5	
Volunteer Corn**	Zea mays	4 to 12	4	
Wild Oats	Avena fatua	1 to 4	5	
Wild Proso Millet	Panicum miliaceum	1 to 6	4	

*Length of lateral growth

**Not S.R. Corn

⁽¹⁾ Always add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt/A by ground to the finished spray volume.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PERENNIAL GRASSES

Apply only to actively growing grasses at recommended weed heights.

Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.

•Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.

•Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A of this product per application to the following crops: garden beets, carrots, radish (and other root vegetables), green onions, leaf lettuce, broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower (and other head and stem brassica vegetables), mustard greens (and other leafy brassica greens), spinach, celery, rhubarb (and other leaf petioles), cranberry, cucurbits, fruiting vegetables(except tomatoes), non-bearing food crops, and strawberry. Do not apply more than 5 fl. oz./A of this product per application to canola, flax, or mustard seed.

GRASS SPECIES	WEED HEIGHT INCHES	RATE FL. OZ/ACRE	HIGH RATE
Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon)		· · · ·	
First Application	3 (or up to 6" runners)	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if re-growth occurs)	3 (or up to 6" runners)	8	16
Fescue, tall (Festuca arundinacea)			
First Application	4 to 8	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if re-growth occurs)	4 to 8	8	. 16
Foxtail Barley (Hordeum jubatum)			
First Application	2 to 6	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if re-growth occurs)	2 to 6	8	16
Orchardgrass (Dactylis glomerata)			
First Application	4 to 8	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if re-growth occurs)	4 to 8	8	16
Quackgrass*(Agropyron repens)			
First Application	4 to 12	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if re-growth occurs)	4 to 12	8	16
Rhizome Johnsongrass (Sorghum halepense)			
First Application	12 to 24	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if re-growth occurs)	6 to 18	6	· 8
Wirestem Muhly (Muhlenbergia frondosa)			
First Application	4 to 8	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if re-growth occurs)	4 to 8	8	16
Perennial Bluegrass* [Roughstalk (Poatrivialis)]			
[Kentucky (Poa prantensis)]			
First Application	2 to 4	8	16
Repeat Application(s)	2 to 4	8	16

*Control of quackgrass and perennial bluegrass with this product may be enhanced by adding AMS at 2.5 to 4.0 lbs/A.

TANK MIXES **GENERAL INFORMATION**

The labels for each of the herbicides recommended for tank mixing with this product are unique to the characteristics of those products and contain restrictions and limitations that may be more restrictive than this product's label in certain considerations. Those concerns may include, but are not limited to:

1. Geographic restrictions-all products are not registered for use in all areas and rates may vary from one region of labeled use to another;

2. Crop rotation restrictions;

3. Applicator certification requirements;

4. Worker safety rules (e.g. protective clothing, re-entry time, posting);

5. Soil type or soil characteristics (e.g. pH, OM);

6. Maximum dosage or number of applications per season;

7. Rain free period required; or

8. Application timing (e.g. pre-harvest interval) 9. FOR ALL CROPS EXCEPT CANOLA, CLOVER, FLAX, MUSTARD, AND RADISH: DO NOT EXCEED A TOTAL OF 32 FL. OZ/A (0.5 LB/AI/A) OF THIS PRODUCT PER SEASON, WHETHER APPLIED ALONE OR IN TANK MIX APPLICATIONS.

FOR CLOVER AND RADISH: DO NOT EXCEED A TOTAL OF 16 FL. OZ. OF THIS PRODUCT (0.25 LB. OF AI) PER ACRE PER SEASON.

FOR CANOLA, MUSTARD, AND FLAX: DO NOT EXCEED A TOTAL OF 5 FL. OZ. OF THIS PRODUCT (0.08 LB. OF AI) PER SEASON.

THE MOST RESTRICTIVE LABELING OF ANY PRODUCT USED IN A TANK MIX MUST BE FOLLOWED.

TANK MIX APPLICATION OF INTENSITY POST EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE AND BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR CONTROL OF GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

•Apply only to actively growing grass and broadleaf weeds at recommended height or growth stage listed on each label.

Apply when the first grass or broadleaf weed species in a mixed population reaches the recommended height or growth stage for treatment.

Apply under favorable soil moisture and humidity, which exist a few days after rainfall or within seven days after irrigation.

Always add the appropriate adjuvant to the spray mix at the rate recommended for each specific tank mix combination.

•Tank mix applications may sometimes result in reduced grass control and possible increases in crop injury as compared to either product used alone. If re-growth occurs, or and additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product, as specified in the respective size and rate tables.

•Do not tank mix this product when broadleaf weeds are tall and/or dense enough to prevent proper grass coverage.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Maintain agitation throughout the spray application. Failure to agitate the spray volume may result in improper mixing of the herbicides and unsatisfactory weed control. Mixing and compatibility qualities should be verified by a jar test.

Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide Tank Mix: Add 1/2 of the required water to the spray tank and begin agitation. Add the required amount of this product and mix thoroughly. Then add the required amount of tank mix partner and continue mixing. Finally add the required amount of crop oil concentrate and/or the nitrogen fertilizer and the remaining water.

INFORMATION ON ANTAGONISM

Tank mixes of this product with post-emergence broadleaf herbicides have shown some reduction or failure to control certain grass species, which would have otherwise been controlled when this product is applied alone. Activity of the post-emergence broadleaf herbicide in the tank mix is not affected.

Table '

INTENSITY POST EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE @ TO CONTROL ANNUAL GRASSES WHEN USED AS A BURNDOWN IN NO-TILL SOYBEANS

PRODUCT	PRODUCT ACRE RATE ⁽¹⁾	GRASS HEIGHT	CROP OIL CONC. ⁽²⁾	28%N OR 32%N QTS/A OR 2.5 TO 4.0 LBS. AMS
Intensity Post Emergence Grass	3 fl. oz.	Foxtail 1 to 3" Fall Panicum 1 to 3"	1 qt./A	1 to 2 qts./A or 2.5 to 4.0 lbs. AMS
Herbicide +	4 fl. oz.	Foxtail 1 to 4" Fall Panicum 1 to 4"	1 qt./A	1 to 2 qts./A or 2.5 to 4.0 lbs. AMS
2,4-D Ester*	6 to 8 fl. oz. + 0.5 lb. ai	(See Grass Chart for grasses claimed)	1 qt./A	1 to 2 qts./A or 2.5 to 4.0 lbs. AMS

*2,4-D Ester should not be used where drift-sensitive crops may be grown. ⁽²⁾ Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate in the finished spray volume.

(3) The following products can be tank mixed with this product plus 2,4-D Ester: Dual 8E®, Dual II®, Dual Magnum®, Prowl®, Sencor®, and Sencor plus the Dual products.

Table 2

INTENSITY POST EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR SOYBEANS (REFER TO THE RECOMMENDATION TABLES ABOVE FOR SPECIFIC GRASSES AND GROWTH STAGES)

	APPLICATION RATES/ACRE (1)				
			CROP OIL CO	<u>DNC. ⁽³⁾ (V/V)</u>	
Intensity Post Emergence Grass	6 to 8 fl. oz	8 to 16 fl. oz	0.5 to 1%		
Herbicide		0.10.11.02.	0.010176	170	
+	+	+			
Cobra® Herbicide	12.5 fl. oz.	12.5 fl.oz.		10/	
Intensity Post Emergence Grass	8 to 10 tl. oz.	10 10 16 fl. oz.	1%	1%	
+	+	+ .			
Basagran® 4 SL	1 to 2 pts.	1 to 2 pts.			
Intensity Post Emergence Grass	6 to 8 fl. oz.	6 to 8 fl. oz.	0.5 to 1%	1%	
Herbicide					
+ Blazar® 2 Sl	+ 1 to 1 5 ptp	+ 1 to 1 E ptp			
Intensity Post Emergence Grass	6 to 8 fl oz	6 to 8 fl. oz	1%	1%	
Herbicide	Refer to the	Refer to the	170	170	
+	Flexstar HL Herbicide label	Flexstar HL Herbicide label			
Flexstar® HL Herbicide (5)	for specific application rates	for specific application rates		<u></u>	
Intensity Post Emergence Grass	8 to 10 fl. oz.	10 to 16 fl. oz.	1%	1%	
Herbicide					
+ Classic® 25 DG	+ 0.5 to 0.75 oz :	+ 0.5 to 0.75 oz			
Intensity Post Emergence Grass	6 to 8 fl. 07.	8 to 16 fl. oz	1%	1%	
Herbicide ⁽⁴⁾				.,.	
+	+	+			
Pursuit®	4 fl. oz	4 fl. oz.			
Intensity Post Emergence Grass	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	0.5% to 1%	1%	
Herbicide "					
+ Beflex® 2 I C	+ 0.75 to 1.5 ots	1 75 to 1 5 pts			
Intensity Post Emergence Grass	8 to 10 fl. oz.	1.10 10 1.0 plo.	0.5%	1%	
Herbicide (4)	• • • • • • • • • •		-		
+	+	P			
Galaxy®	32 fl. oz.				
Intensity Post Emergence Grass	8 to 10 fl. oz.		0.5%	1%	
	+				
Cobra Herbicide	6 to 8 fl. oz.				
+	+				
Classic 25 DG	0.5 to 0.75 oz.				
Intensity Post Emergence Grass	8 to 10 fl. oz.		0.5%	1%	
Herbicide					
+ Cobra Herbicide	+ 6 to 10 fl oz	-			
+	+				
Basagran 4 SL	1 to 1.5 oz				
Intensity Post Emergence Grass	8 to 10 fl. oz.		0.5%	1%	
Herbicide ⁽⁴⁾					
+ Oshur Uzahisida	+				
Cobra Herbicide	6 to 10 fl. oz.				
<i>∓</i> Pursuit	4 11 07				
Intensity Post Emergence Grass	8 to 10 fl. oz.	-	0.5%	1%	
Herbicide (4)					
+	+				
Storm®	1.5 pts.		10/	19/	
Herbicide ⁽⁴⁾	8 10 10 11. 02.	-	1%	170	
+	+				
Resource® Herbicide	4 fl. oz.				
+	+				
Pursuit	4 fl. oz				
Intensity Post Emergence Grass	8 to 10 fl. oz.	-	1%	1%	
Herbicide V					
+ Besource® Herbicide	4 fl oz		1		
+	+				
Basagran Herbicide	1 pt.				
Intensity Post Emergence Grass	8 to 10 fl. oz.	-	1%	1%	
Herbicide (4)					
+ Recourse® Horbiside	+				
	4 II. OZ.				
Classic Herbicide	0.5 fl. oz.	1			
Intensity Post Emergence Grass	6 to 8 fl, oz.	-	0.5%	1%	
Herbicide (4)					
+	+				
Cobra Herbicide	6 fl. oz.				
+ Resource Herbicide	+ 4 fl oz				
	-, n. UZ.				

12/M

13/1G

Table 2 Cont'd .:

INTENSITY POST EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR SOYBEANS (REFER TO THE RECOMMENDATION TABLES ABOVE FOR SPECIFIC GRASSES AND GROWTH STAGES)

		APPLICATION BATES/ACRE (1)	l	······	
			CROP OIL C	ONC, (3) (V/V)	
PRODUCT (2)	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	GROUND	AIR	····
Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide ⁽⁴⁾	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz/	1%	-	
+	+	+			
FirstRate®	0.3 oz.	0.3 oz.			
Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide ⁽⁴⁾	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	1%	-	
+	+	+			
Cobra Herbicide	6 to 8 fl. oz.	6 to 8 fl. oz.			
+	+	+			
FirstRate®	0.3 oz.	0.3 oz.		1	
Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide ⁽⁴⁾	6 to 8 fl. oz.		1%	•	
+	+				
Raptor® (1 AS)	4 to 5 fl. oz.				
Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide ⁽⁴⁾	6 to 8 fl. oz.	-	1%	-	
+	+				
Cobra Herbicide	6 to 8 fl. oz.				
+	+				
Raptor® (1 AS)	4 to 5 fl. oz.				
Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide ⁽⁴⁾	6 to 8 fl. oz. ⁽⁶⁾	•	1 qt/A	-	
+	+				
Synchrony® STS®	0.5 oz.				
Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide ⁽⁴⁾	6 to 8 fl. oz. ⁽⁶⁾	-	1 qt./A		
+	+		[
Cobra Herbicide	4 to 8 fl. oz.		l		
+	+				
Synchrony® STS®	0.5 oz.				
Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide ⁽⁴⁾	6 to 8 fl. oz.	-	1 qt./A	-	
+	+				
Resource Herbicide	4 to 12 fl. oz.				
Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide ⁽⁴⁾	8 to 10 fl. oz.		1%	-	
+	+			1	
Frontrow®	Refer to Frontrow	1			
	label for use rates		L		

(1) If grass re-growth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate recommendations.

(2) Broadlead weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall enough or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations. Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

(3)

The addition of 1 to 2 qts/A of liquid fertilizer (10-34-0, 28%N, or 32%N) is recommended when this product is tank mixed with Pursuit, Resource, Galaxy, Storm, FirstRate, (4) Synchrony, Raptor, Frontrow, Cobra Plus Classic, Cobra Plus Basagran, Cobra Plus Pursuit, Cobra Plus FirstRate, Cobra Plus Synchrony, and Cobra Plus Raptor. An equivalent amount (2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A) of spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added in place of liquid fertilizer. Fertilizer adjuvants are to be added in addition to the crop oil concentrate.

(5) Refer to Flexstar HL label for geographic and rotational restrictions.

Annual grasses and sizes controlled with these tank mixtures are those which are identified in the Directions For Use In Soybeans At A Reduced Rate table.

Table 3

INTENSITY POST EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXED WITH COBRA HERBICIDE AND MSMA APPLIED POST DIRECTED TO COTTON

APPLICATION RATES/ACRE (1)			CROP OIL CONC. (3)	T	
PRODUCT (2)	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	GROUND	COMMENTS	
Intensity Post Emergence Grass	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	1% v/v	Reduce broadcast rate in proportion to the	
Herbicide (4)	See Cobra label for rates to co	introl broadleaf weeds and height		band area actually treated.	
+	limitations for cotton. Refer to t	he label of this product for weed	1	·	
Cobra Herbicide	height and species controlled.				
+					
MSMA (4.0 lbs./gal.)	See MSMA label for rates to o	ontrol broadleaf weeds and height			
or	limitations for cotton. Refer to the label of this product for weed				
MSMA (6.6 lbs./gal.)	height and species controlled.	·	1		

(1) If grass re-growth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate recommendations.

(2) Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall enough or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations. Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume. (3)

(4) If at the time of application, grass height is so tall that post-directed applications cannot get good coverage over the top of the grassy weeds, then poor control may result and a second (non-post directed) application of this product may be necessary.

Table 4

INTENSITY POST EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXED WITH BUCTRIL® 4 EC HERBICIDE TO CONTROL EMERGED WEEDS IN BXN COTTON AS A BROADCAST APPLICATION

	APPLICATION RATES/ACRE (1)		
PRODUCT ⁽²⁾	ANNUAL GRASSES	CROP OIL CONC. PER ACRE ⁽³⁾	COMMENTS **
Intensity Post Emergence Grass	8 to 16 fi. oz.	1 qt./A	See charts for grasses controlled.
Herbicide			
+	See Buctril 4 EC Herbicide label for rates to control		
Buctril 4 EC Herbicide (4,5,6)	broadleaf weeds and height limitations for cotton.		

(1) If grass re-growth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product at the recommended rate with the appropriate amount of crop oil concentrate in a non-Buctril tank mix.

(2) Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall enough or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage.

(3) Always use a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground in the finished spray solution.

⁽⁴⁾ Applications of Buctril 4 EC can be made only to cotton that has been genetically modified for crop tolerance to post-emergence over-the-top applications of bromoxynil.
 ⁽⁵⁾ Do not apply this product plus Buctril tank mix within 75 days of harvest.

(6) Do not exceed two applications of Buctril before cotton is 12 inches tall and one application after 12 inches tall.

⁽⁷⁾ Use a minimum of 10 gals, of spray solution per acre.

Table 5

INTENSITY POST EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXED WITH STINGER® HERBICIDE APPLIED TO SUGAR BEETS

	APPLICATION RATES/ACRE (1)		CROP OIL CONC. (3)	(V/V)		
PRODUCT ⁽²⁾	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	GROUND	AIR		
Intensity Post Emergence	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	1% v/v			
Grass Herbicide	See Stinger Herbicide label for rates. Refer to the Label of this product for weed height and species controlled.					
+						
Stinger Herbicide						

(1) If grass re-growth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second applications of this product alone (without a tank mix herbicide) according to the appropriate size and rate recommendations.

(2) Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall enough or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.

(3) Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

Table 6

INTENSITY POST EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIXED WITH BETAMIX® OR BETANEX® APPLIED TO SUGAR BEETS

	WEEDS CONTROLLED		
PRODUCT (2)	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED HEIGHT APPLICATION RATE/ACRE (1)
Intensity Post	Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	1 to 3" 8 fl. oz.
Emergence Grass	Foxtail	Setaria spp.	1 to 3"
Herbicide	Foxtail Millet	Setaria italica	1 to 3"
+	Wild Oats	Avena fatua	1 to 3"
Betamix	Wild Proso Millet	Panicum Miliaceum	1 to 3"
or			See Betamix label for rates to control broadleaf weeds. No additives are
Betanex			recommended in the tank mix.
			See Betanex labels for rates to control broadleaf weeds. No additives are
			recommended in the tank mix.

(1) Do not use crop oil concentrate. No additives are recommended in the tank mix.

(2) Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall enough or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.

If grass re-growth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of this product at full label rate with appropriate rate of crop oil concentrate.

TANK MIX APPLICATION OF INTENSITY POST EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE AND 2,4 DB HERBICIDE FOR CONTROL OF GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS IN ALFALFA

A tank mix of this product plus 2,4 DB (up to 1.0 lb. ai/A) can be used to control grass and broadleaf weeds listed on the two product labels. Include a crop oil concentrate containing at least 15% emulsifier at 1% v/v in the finished spray. Follow rate and other recommendations on the individual herbicide labels when applying this tank mix. Note: Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide plus 2,4 DB may increase the severity of crop injury when tank mixed. Alfalfa plants will generally outgrow this temporary crop injury within a few weeks.

TANK MIX APPLICATION OF INTENSITY POST EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE AND PURSUIT HERBICIDE FOR CONTROL OF GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS IN ALFALFA

A tank mix of Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide plus Pursuit Herbicide or Pursuit DG Herbicide can be used to control annual grass and broadleaf weeds listed on the two product labels. Include a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v in the finished spray. For annual grass control in alfalfa using Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide plus Pursuit, use 8 to 16 fl. oz/A of Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide.

Before using this tank mix, read and understand the Pursuit or Pursuit DG Herbicide labels for geographical restrictions and restrictions regarding alfalfa growth stage and type. Failure to do so can result in crop injury to alfalfa.

Do not feed, graze, or harvest alfalfa for 30 days following an application of Pursuit to alfalfa.

Table 7

TANK MIX APPLICATION OF INTENSITY POST EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE AND INSECTICIDES FOR CONTROLS OF GRASS WEEDS AND INSECTS IN SOYBEANS, COTTON, AND PEANUTS

		APPLICATION RATES/ACRE (1)	
PRODUCT (2)	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	CROP OIL CONC. (3) V/V
Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	1%
+	+	+	
Orthene® 75 SP	0.33 to 1.33 lbs.	0.33 to 1.33 lbs.	
or	or	or	
Orthene 97 (for use in cotton and peanuts	0.25 to 1.0 lb.	0.25 to 1.0 lb.	
only, not soybeans)			
Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	1%
+	+	+	
Orthene 90 S (4)	0.25 to 1.0 lb	0.25 to 1.0 lb.	
Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	1%
+	+	+	[
Danitol® 2.4 EC Spray (5)	10 2/3 to 16 fl. oz.	10 2/3 to 16 fl. oz.	
(for use in cotton and peanuts only, not			
soybeans)			

(1) If grass re-growth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second applications of this product alone (without a tank mix herbicide) according to the appropriate size and rate recommendations.

(2) Refer to the Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide and insecticide label for rates, weeds, and insects controlled.

⁽³⁾ Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt/A) in the finished spray volume.

(4) Insecticide tank mix use with Orthene 90S in soybeans is permitted only in a state having an approved Section 24(c) registration for Orthene 90S use in soybeans.

⁽⁵⁾ Danitol tank mix is labeled for use in cotton and peanuts only, not soybeans.

TANK MIX APPLICATION OF INTENSITY POST EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE AND INSECTICIDES FOR CONTROL OF GRASS WEEDS AND INSECTS IN ALFALFA

Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide can be tank mixed with the following insecticides for use in alfalfa: Baythroid®, dimethoate, Lorsban®, Pounce®, or Warrior®. The Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide rate should be 6 to 8 fl. oz./A for annual grass control in seeding alfalfa, minimum of 8 fl.oz./A for annual grass control in established alfalfa, and 8 to 16 fl. oz./A for perennial grass control. Crop oil concentrate should be added at the rate of 1.0 to 2.0 pts./A. For the Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide label relative to weed sizes and application equipment. For the Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide plus Lorsban tank mix, reduce the adjuvant rate down to 1.0 pt./A when the Lorsban rate is 1.0pt./A or higher.

Certain insecticides may cause temporary phytotoxic symptoms on alfalfa foliage. Refer to the insecticide label for further information. It is suggested that prior to using any of these insecticide/herbicide tank mixtures, that a small area of the field be treated first and observations for crop injury be made prior to treating the whole field.

Applications must be made at a timing which falls within the guidelines of the Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide label relative to weed sizes and application equipment. For these applications, it is necessary to use application equipment designed for herbicide applications.

TANK MIX APPLICATION OF INTENSITY POST EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE AND INSECTICIDES FOR CONTROL OF GRASS WEEDS AND INSECTS IN MINT

Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide can be tank mixed with the following insecticides for use in mint: Orthene®. The Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide rate should be 6-8 fl. oz./A for annual grass control in baby mint, minimum of 8 fl. oz./A for annual grass control in established mint, and 8 to 16 fl. oz./A for perennial grass control. Crop oil concentrate should be added at the rate of 1.0 to 2.0 pts/A.

Certain insecticides may cause temporary phytotoxic symptoms on mint foliage. Refer to the insecticide label for further information. It is suggested that prior to using any of these insecticide/herbicide tank mixtures, that a small area of the field be treated first and observations for crop injury be made prior to treating the whole field.

Applications must be made at a timing which falls within the guidelines of the Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide label relative to weed sizes and application equipment. For these applications, it is necessary to use application equipment designed for herbicide applications.

Table 8

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ROUNDUP READY® VOLUNTEER CORN CONTROL IN ROUNDUP READY SOYBEANS WITH INTENSITY POST EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE TANK MIX

PRODUCT	GRASS SPECIES	WEED STAGES	RATE FL. OZJACRE	ADJUVANT RATE (1)
Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide	RR Volunteer Corn	up to 12 inches	4 ⁽¹⁾ to 6 ⁽²⁾	AMS
+		up to 24 inches	6 to 8	2.5 lbs./A
Roundup Ultra® (for glyphosate formulations		}.	+	
labeled for RR soybean) ^{ra}			up to 2 gts./A (See Roundup	-
	í		Ultra label, glyphosate labels for	
)			use rates)	

(1) At the 4 fl. oz./A rate of Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide, the adjuvant recommendations is 1 pt/A COC plus AMS at 2.5 lbs./A

⁽²⁾ Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at or near maximum height.

(3) For glyphosate formulations that do not contain a built-in adjuvant system, the adjuvant recommendation is 1 pt/A COC plus AMS (2.5 lbs/A) or NIS at 0.25% v/v plus AMS at 2.5 lbs/A.

- THE MOST RESTRICTIVE LABELING OF ANY PRODUCT USED IN A TANK MIX MUST BE FOLLOWED.
- · Apply only to actively growing grass and broadleaf weeds at recommended height or growth stage listed on each label.
- · Apply under favorable soil moisture and humidity which exist a few days after rainfall or within seven days after irrigation.
- Tank mix applications may sometimes result in reduced grass control. If re-growth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide as specified in the respective size and rate tables.
- Do not tank mix Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide when broadleaf weeds are tall and/or dense enough to prevent proper grass coverage.
- This tank mix may be applied post-emergence to Roundup Ready soybeans up through the full flowering stage. Do not apply later than 60 days before harvest. • Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, or fruit crops, or any desirable plants and trees, other than soybeans with the Roundup Ready Gene as sever injury or destruction will result.
- Do not allow the Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide plus Roundup to mist, drip, drift, or splash onto desirable vegetation as minute quantities of the tank mix can cause severe damage or destruction to the crops, plants, or other areas on which treatment was not intended. The likelihood of injury occurring from drift of this product is greatest when winds are gusty or in excess of 5 miles per hour. Even under lesser wind velocities, avoid conditions that allow spray drift to occur such as combinations of spray pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist) that are likely to drift.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FALLOW LAND

Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide may be used to control annual and perennial grasses in land that has been left fallow the previous year and other non-producing agricultural areas. Apply Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide at 6 to 8 fl. oz/A for annual grasses and 8 to 16 fl. oz/A for perennial grasses. When both grass and broadleaf weeds are the target pest, Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide may be tank mixed with 2,4-D Ester or Banvel SGF Herbicide for broad spectrum control. When both annual and perennial grasses occur in the same field, use a minimum of 8 fl. oz./A Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide.

GENERAL INFORMATION

- Use a minimum spray volume of 5 gals/A for aerial applications and 15 gals/A for ground applications.
 Apply only to actively growing grasses when the first grass reaches the recommended weed height as specified by the Recommendations For Annual And Perennial Grasses
- section of this label.
- Annual grasses which emerge after the intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide application will not be controlled and a second application may be necessary.
- The control of perennial grasses may require more than one application in non-tilled areas.
- . Do not plant any crop for 30 days after application unless clethodim is registered for use in that crop.
- · Do not apply to grasses that have tillered, formed seedheads, or exceeded recommended growth stage.
- Do not use flow jet nozzles.
- Do not apply to drought-stressed grasses.
- . Do not mow area for two weeks prior to or after the Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide application.

INTENSITY POST EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE IN TANK MIXES TO CONTROL ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL GRASSES IN FALLOW LAND

	APPLICATION RATES/ACRE ⁽¹⁾		CROP OIL CONC. ⁽²⁾	
PRODUCT	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	GROUND	AIR
Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	1'	% v/v
+	0.5	lb.		
2,4-D Ester	See Banvel SG	iF label for rates.		
or				
Banvel SGF	L			

(1) Refer to Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide label for weed height and species control. Review Banvel SGF Herbicide and 2,4-D labels for crop restrictions, use rates, and weeds controlled.

Always use a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil containing at least 15% emulsifier at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt/a) in the finished spray volume.

INTENSITY POST EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE FOR THE CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF TALL FESCUE IN NATIVE PRAIRIE WARM-SEASON GRASS RESTORATION PROJECTS

		GRASS WEEDS CONTROLLED/SUPPRESSED		
PRODUCT	PRODUCT RATE	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED STAGE
Intensity Post	10 to 12 fl. oz./A	Tall Fescue	Festuca arundinacea	4 to 6 in. (40 to 60% green-up)
Emergence Grass				
Herbicide				

Adjuvant: Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide must be applied with crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A, plus a spray grade ammonium sulfate at 2.5 to 4 lbs./A. Recommended Mixing Order: Thoroughly mix spray grade ammonium sulfate in water, add Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide, then add crop oil concentrate

SPECIAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS/PRECAUTIONS

- Burn or mow fields a minimum of 3 weeks prior to application to remove excess crop residue. Apply in the spring, at 40 to 60% tall fescue green-up, prior to emergence of built of mow lifets a minimum of sweeks prior to application to remove access crop residue, Apply in the spring, at the or a fail residue green up, prior to energy, warm-season grasses. Do not mow area for 2 weeks after the Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide application. Apply in a minimum of 15 to 20 gals, of water per acre at a spray pressure of 40 to 60 psi at the nozzle. Apply using flat fan or hollow cone nozzles. Do not use flood
- nozzles.

Apply only to fields that have warm-season grasses established for two years. Applications of Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide to emerged warm-season grasses may cause injury.

· Do not apply to warm-season grasses grown for seed.

· Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage and/or hay to livestock.

· Do not plant any crop for 30 days after application unless clethodim is registered for use in that crop.

NOTE: Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide applications are most effective if applied when average nighttime temperatures are consistently greater than or equal to 47 degrees Fahrenheit.

INTENSITY POST EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF TALL FESCUE SEED-HEADS IN NON-PRODUCING AGRICULTURAL AREAS

PRODUCT	PRODUCT RATE	SUPPRESSION	APPLICATION TIMING
Intensity Post	1 1/2 to 2 fl. oz./A	Tall Fescue Seed-Heads (Festuca arundinacea)	(50 to 90% Tall Fescue green-up)
Emergence Grass			
Herbicide			
Adjuvant: Intensity Po	st Emergence Grass Herbicide m	ust be applied with crop oil concentrate at 1 gt./A plus a spray	grade ammonium sulfate at 2.5 to 4 lbs./A.

Recommended Mixing Order: Thoroughly mix spray grade ammonium sulfate in water, add Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide, then add crop oil concentrate.

SPECIAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS/PRECAUTIONS

Apply at 50 to 90% tall fescue green-up.

Use the higher Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide rate if less tall fescue green matter is present.
 Do not mow area for 2 weeks after the Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide application.

- Apply in a minimum of 15 to 20 gals. of water per acre at a spray pressure of 40 to 60 psi at the nozzle. Apply using flat fan or hollow cone nozzles. Do not use flood nozzles.
- 2,4-D Ester may be added to this tank mix for broadleaf control (see 2,4-D Ester label for weeds controlled).
- · Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage and/or hay to livestock.
- . Do not plant any crop for 30 days after application unless clethodim is registered for use in that crop

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ORNAMENTALS

For ornamental plant uses, Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide can be used to control labeled grass weeds in greenhouses, lathhouses, shadehouses, and around outdoor ornamentals, including nurseries, parks, roadside plantings, and structure landscapes.

Important: Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide successfully controls weeds in newly transplanted and established non-grassy ornamentals. Plant tolerance to Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide at labeled rates has been found to be acceptable for the indicated genera and species listed below. Due to variability within species, crop growth stage, environmental conditions, and application techniques, it is recommended that the user determine if herbicide can be used safely on a few plants prior to widespread applications. Neither the seller nor the manufacturer of Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide has investigated the safety factor to ornamental plants not listed on the label. The following plants have shown a tolerance for Intensity Post Emergence Grass Herbicide applications:

ORNAMENTAL TREES		GROUND COVERS		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	
Alder, Red	Alnus oregona	Bugleweed, Carpet	Ajuga reptans	
Ash	Fraxinus spp.	Ivy, English	Hedera helix	
Basswood	Tilia spp.	Japanese Spurge	Pachysandra terminalis	
Birch, European White	Betula pendula	Lilyturf	Liriope muscari	
Birch, River	Betula nigra	Moneywort	Lysimachia nummularia	
Birch, White	Betula papyrifera	Mondo Grass, White	Óphiopogon jaburan	
Crabapple, Flowering	Malus haliana	Mondo Grass, Dwarf	Ophiopogon japonicus	
Dogwood, Flowering	Cornus florida	Periwinkle, Common	Vinca minor	
Golden Chain Tree	Laburnum anagyroides			
Maples	Acer spp.	SHRUE	IS	
Mulberry, White	Morus alba	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Oaks	Quercus spp.	Abelia	Abelia spp.	
Olive, Wild	Elaeagnus angustifolia	Anise, Purple	Illicium floridanum	
Redbud	Cercis canadensis	Aucuba	Aucuba spp.	
Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	Azalea*	Rhododendron spp.	
		Bamboo	Bambusa spp.	
GARDEN FLOWERS	AND PLANTS	Barberry, Japanese	Berberis thunbergii	
Common Name	Scientific Name	Barberry, Magellan	Berberis buxitolia	
Ageratum	Ageratum spp.	Bayberry	Mvrica pensvlvanica	
Alvssum*	Lobularia maritime	Bottlebrush	Callistemon citrinus	
Asparadus Fern	Asparaous setaceus	Boxwood	Buxus sempervirens	
Bleeding Heart	Dicentra spectabilis	Camellia	Camellisa iaponica	
Cast Iron Plant	Aspidistra elatior	Candytuft	Iberis sempervirens	
Chrysanthemum	Chrysanthemum spo.	Clevera	Clevera ianonica	
Cinquefoil	Potentilla spp.	Coralberry	Ardisia crenata	
Coleus	Coleus son	Crape Myrtle	l agerstroemia indica	
Corabells	Heuchera sanquinea	Covote Brush	Baccharis pilularis	
Cranesbill	Geranium spp	Fig. Creeping	Ficus numila	
Dahlia	Dahlia son	Gardenia	Gardenia son	
Daisy African	Osteospermum fruticosum	Holly	llex snn	
Davlik	Hemerocallis spn	Honevsuckle	l onicera nileata	
Dusty Miller	Senecio cineraria	Indian Hawthorn	Banhiolenis indica	
Fuonymus	Fuonymus son	Jasmine	Jasminum son	
Gazania	Gazania snn	Jasmine Asiatic	Trachelospermum asiaticum	
Geranium House	Pelargonium hortorum	Jasmine Confederate	Trachelospermum iasminoides	
Heather	Cuphea hyssoifolia	Juniper	Juninerus son	
Hosta	Hosta fortunei	1 antana	Lantana spo	
Iris	Iris son	Nandina*	Nandinia domestica	
Jasmine Tobacco	Nicotiana alata	Oleander Common	Nerium oleander	
Loosestrife	l vthrum salicaria	Oregon Grane	Mahonia aquifolium	
Marigold	Tagetes spp.	Photinia	Photinia spp	
Partridneberry	Mitchella repens	Pittosporum	Pittosporum spp	
Petunia*	Petunia hvbrida	Podocarous	Podocarnus spp.	
Phiox	Ph/ox sop.	Privet	Ligustrum spp.	
Pinks	Dianthus son.	Pyracantha	Pyracantha spp.	
Portulaca	Porulaça grandiflora	Bhododendron	Rhododendron spn	
Salvia	Salvia spp.	Bose	Rosa spp.	
Savifrane	Saxifraga sop	Spirea	Spiraea humalda	
Sedum	Sedum spn.	Tea Olive	Osmanthus fragrans	
Selloum	Philodendron selloum	Viburnum	Viburoum tinus	
Snandragon*	Antirrhinum maius	Wisteria	Wisteria spp.	
Sweet Flag	Acorus aramineus	Yellow Sane	Lantana camara	
Tickseed	Coreonsis grandiflora	.c.on ougo		
Touch-Me-Not	Imnatiens snn	* Slight foliage or flower speckling has been of	served on these species	
Verbena	Verbena son	chight lollage of hower spectaling has been be	toor tou on meas apouloa.	
Violet	Viola spp.			
Varrow Common	Achillea millefolium			
Zinnia	Zinnia elecans			
Z atina	Linna orogano			

*Slight foliage or flower speckling has been observed on these species.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASSES IN ORNAMENTALS

· Apply only to actively growing grasses at recommended weed heights.

· Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment. . Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.

GRASS SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED* HEIGHT INCHES	BATE FL. OZ/ACBE (1)	
Barnvardorass	Echinochloa crus-galli	2 to 8	8	16
Broadleaf Signalorass	Brachiaria platvohvlla	2 to 6	8	16
Brome				
California	Bromus carinatus	2 to 6	8	16
Cheatgrass	Bromus secalinus	2 to 6	8	16
Downy	Bromus tectorum	2 to 6	8	16
Ripgut	Bromus diandrus	2 to 6	8	16
Canarygrass	Phalaris canariensis	1 to 4	8	16
Crabgrass				
Hairv	Digitaria adscendens	2 to 6**	8	16
Large	Digitaria sanguinalis	2 to 6**	8	16
Smooth	Digitaria ischaemum	2 to 6**	8	16
Southern	Digitaria ciliaris	2 to 6**	8	16
Crowfootgrass	Dactvloctenium aegyptium	2 to 6**	8	16
Fall Panicum	Panicum dichotomiflorum	2 to 8	8	16
Field Sandbur	Cenchrus incertus	2 to 6	8	16
Foxtail				
Giant	Setaria faberi	2 to 12	8	16
Green	Setaria viridis	2 to 8	8	16
Yellow	Setaria olauca	2 to 8	8	16
Foxtail Barley	Hordeum jubatum	2 to 6	8	16
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica	2 to 6**	8	16
Itcharass	Rottboellia exaltata	2 10 6	8	16
Junglerice	Echinochloa colona	2 to 6	8	16
Lovegrass (Stinkgrass)	Eragrostis cilianensis	2 to 6		16
Rabbitstootgrass	Polypogon monspeliensis	1 to 4	8	16
Bed Rice	Orvza sativa	1 to 3	8	16
Ryegrass				
Hardy	Lolium remotum	2 to 6	8	16
Italian	Lolium multiflorum	2 to 6	8	16
Seedling Johnsongrass	Sorohum halepense	4 to 10	8	16
Shattercane	Sorahum bicolor	6 to 18	8	16
Southwestern Cuporass	Eriochloa gracilis	2 to 6	8	16
Sprangletop				
Amazon	Leptochloa panicoides	2 to 6	8	16
Bearded	Leptochloa fascicularis	2 to 6	8	16
Mexican	Leptochloa uninervia	2 to 6	8	16
Red	Leptochloa filiformis	2 to 6	8	16
Texas Panicum	Panicum texanum	2 to 6	8	16
Volunteer Cereals				
Barley	Hordeum vulgare	2 to 6	8	16
Oats	Avena sativa	2 to 6	8	16
Rve	Secale cereale	2 to 6	8	16
Wheat	Triticum aestivum	2 to 6	8	16
Volunteer Corn	Zea mays	4 to 12	8	16
Volunteer Corn	Zea mays	12 to 24	8	16
Volunteer Grain Sorghum	Sorghum bicolor	8 to 12	8	16
Wild Oats	Avena fatua	2 to 6	8	16
Wild Proso Millet	Panicum miliaceum	2 to 10	8	16
Witchgrass	Panicum capillare	2 to 8	8	16
Woolly Cupgrass	Eriochloa villosa	2 to 8	8	16

*Generally occurs between 3-leaf stage and tillering.

**Length of lateral growth.

(1) 8 fl. oz./A=approximately 0.2 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.

(2) 16 fl. oz./A=approximately 0.4 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.

Add a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v).

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANNUAL BLUEGRASS CONTROL WITH INTENSITY POST EMERGENCE GRASS HERBICIDE IN ORNAMENTALS

GRASS SPECIES	WEED STAGE	RATE FL. OZ/ACRE	HIGH RATE	
Annual Bluegrass (Poa annua)	to 4-leaf	6	16	
Apply under favorable soil moisture and	I humidity which exists within	n a few days after rainfall or with	hin 7 days after irrigation. Grass needs t	o be actively growing at time of
application (a)				

ication (s) Apply at weed stage indicated on the label, as reduced control can be expected with more mature annual bluegrass. Use high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or annual bluegrass is more mature.

Add a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v).

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PERENNIAL GRASSES

·Apply only to actively growing grasses at recommended weed heights.

Apply when first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.

•Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at a maximum height.

GRASS SPECIES	WEED HEIGHT INCHES	RATE FL. OZ/ACRE (1)	HIGH RATE (2)	
Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon)				
First Application	3 (or up to 6" runners)		16	
Repeat Appliction(s) (if re-growth occurs)	3 (or up to 6" runners)	8	16	
Quackgrass (Agropyron repens)				
First Application	4 to 8		16	
Repeat Appliction(s) (if re-growth occurs)	4 to 8	8	16	
Rhizome Johsongrass (Sorghum halepense)			· · · · · · · · · · · ·	
First Application	12 to 24	8	16	
Repeat Appliction(s) (if re-growth occurs)	6 to 18	8	8	
Wirestem Muhly (Muhlenbergia frondosa)				
First Application	4 to 8		16	
Repeat Appliction(s) (if re-growth occurs)	4 to 8	8	16	

(1) 8 fl. oz./A=approximately .02 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.

16 fl. oz./A=approximately 0.4 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.

Add non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. Per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal or cleaning of equipment. Open dumping is prohibited.

STORAGE: Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Store in cool, dry place. Do not store diluted spray. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be dis-

posed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. CONTAINER DISPOSAL: 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. For packages up to 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining con-tents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. 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 packages greater than 5 gallons or 50 pounds: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 sec onds 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 refillable containers: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

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 LOVE-LAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop or other plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result from such

risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically identified in this product's label, or use of this product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. and the seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

Subject to the foregoing inherent risks, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use when the product is used in strict accordance with such Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. EXCEPT AS WARRANTED IN THIS LABEL, THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD AS IS TO THE EXTENT ALLOWED BY APPLICABLE LAW. LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

IN THE UNLIKELY EVENT THAT BUYER OR USER BELIEVES THAT LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. HAS BREACHED A WARRANTY CONTAINED IN THIS LABEL, BUYER OR USER MUST SEND, TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW, WRITTEN NOTICE OF SUCH CLAIM TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., ATTENTION: LAW DEPARTMENT, 7251 WEST 4TH STREET, GREELEY, CO 80634.

TO THE EXTENT ALLOWED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE BUYER'S OR USER'S FROM THE HANDLING OR ANY INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CLAIMS OF BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLI-GENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHER TORTS, SHALL BE LIMITED TO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING, AT THE ELECTION OF LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. OR THE SELLER: DIRECT DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT. TO THE EXTENT ALLOWED BY APPLICABLE LAW, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. AND THE SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO THE BUYER OR USER OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES, OR DAM-AGES IN THE NATURE OF A PENALTY.

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