



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 Office of Pesticide Programs
 Registration Division (7505P)
 Ariel Rios Building
 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
 Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number: 34704-918
 Date of Issuance: MAY - 3 2010

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
 Registration
 Reregistration
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:
 Name of Pesticide Product:
 Ethofume SC Herbicide

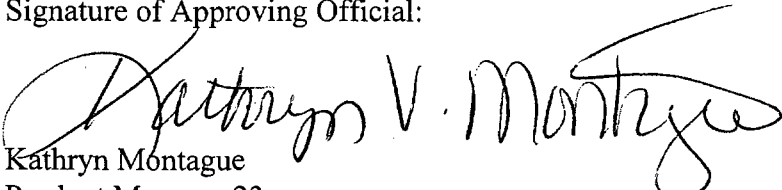
Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):
 Loveland Products Inc.
 P.O. Box 1286
 Greeley, CO 80632-1286

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

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

This product is reregistered in accordance with FIFRA provided that you:

- 1) Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.

Signature of Approving Official:

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

Date:
 MAY - 3 2010

2) Based on toxicity ranking per the acute toxicity review, the First Aid statements should be placed on the label in the following order:

“IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:…
IF SWALLOWED:…
IF INHALED:…
IF IN EYES:…”

3) Per the acute toxicity review, the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals must be revised to read:

“CAUTION
Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.”

Note: The text “Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist” must be deleted from the first page of the label.

4) The following revisions are needed to the handler PPE:

-The first sentence of this section must be revised to read “Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride or viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category C on an EPA chemical-resistant category selection chart.”

-The glove statement must be revised to read “chemical-resistant gloves (except for pilots).”

5) The Engineering Control section must read:

“On-Site Closed Mixing and Loading System Engineering Controls for Liquid Formulations for Commercial Dry Bulk Fertilizer Impregnation

Handlers must use a closed system designed by the manufacturer to provide dermal and inhalation protection to enclose the pesticide to prevent it from contacting handlers or other people AND the system is functioning properly and is used and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer’s written operating instructions. The handlers:

- must wear the PPE listed on this label and
- must wear protective eyewear if the system operates under pressure
- must have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill, or equipment breakdown, chemical resistant footwear and chemical resistant apron.”

“Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]. ”

6) The following revisions are needed to the Agricultural Use Requirements box:

-The REI text must read "Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours for all crops" and any conflicting text (such as "PHI and REI for sugar beets is 0 days" on Page 4) must be deleted from the label.

-The double notification text ("Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting signs at entrances to treated areas") is no longer needed and should be deleted from this section of the label.

7) Per the RED, the following text must be added to the label: "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."

8) To the 1st page, add "Intended" in front of "For sale and use by professional". On page 3, change "general use precautions" to "use precautions". Change "general information" to "product information". On page 5, change "general application" to "application directions". On page 7, and throughout the label change "recommended rate" to "directed rate". On page 8, change "general information" to "product information". On page 7, change "not recommended" to "not to be used".

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. You must submit one copy of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this letter or the next printing of the label whichever occurs first, must bear the new revised label. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. This label supersedes all other previously accepted labels. If you have any questions please call Erik Kraft at 703-308-9358 or email at Kraft.Erik@epa.gov.

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ETHOFUME SC HERBICIDE

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:**

MAY - 3 2010
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

34704-918

**FOR SALE AND USE BY PROFESSIONAL APPLICATORS ONLY.
NOT FOR SALE OR USE BY HOMEOWNERS/CONSUMERS.**

SUSPENSION CONCENTRATE

SUGAR BEET HERBICIDE

For selective control of weeds in sugar beets.

GRASS SEED HERBICIDE

For Selective Control of Weeds in Certain Grass Seed Crops and Commercial Sod Production in California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

	% By Weight
Ethofumesate: (2-ethoxy-2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate*)	42%
INERT INGREDIENTS	58%
TOTAL	100%

*Protected by U.S. Patent No. 4,188,202
This product contains 4.0 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.
Product of United Kingdom

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

**Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.
Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.**

FIRST AID

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

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.
FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565.

EPA REG. NO. 34704-918

EPA EST. NO. 34704-MS-001

NET CONTENTS 1 GAL. (3.78 L)

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**ETHOFUME SC HERBICIDE
EPA REG. NO. 34704-918**

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made with any waterproof material. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category "A" on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt,
- Long pants,
- Shoes and socks, and
- Chemical resistant gloves (except flaggers, or applicators in cockpits, and enclosed cabs).

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

Mixers and loaders must use a closed system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard(WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)] for dermal protection, and must:

- wear the personal protective equipment required in the PPE section of this labeling for mixers and loaders (this must consist of long-sleeve shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron),
- wear protective eyewear, if the system operates under pressure, and
- be provided and must have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown:
 - i. chemical-resistant footwear, and
 - ii. a dust/mist filtering respirator MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard(WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean PPE clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide may be toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and run off may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours for all crops, except turf grown for sod. The REI for turf is 9 days. The REI for each crop is listed in the directions for use associated with each crop.

EXCEPTION: if the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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Agricultural Use Requirements:

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,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated area.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

Ethofume SC Herbicide or tank mixes should be used for recommended purposes and at recommended rates only. (DO NOT OVERTREAT.)

Do not graze livestock on treated crops.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

If crop is lost due to climatic or soil conditions following application of Ethofume SC or tank mixes, do not plant crops other than sugar beets or ryegrass in treated land during the same season. Do not retreat field with Ethofume SC. If fields are replanted to sugar beets, reseed into treated band.

Do not rotate with any crops other than sugar beets or ryegrass for:

- 12 months following preplant incorporated, preemergence, conventional postemergence applications, or split (low rate) applications totaling more than 12 fl. oz. (0.375 lb. ai/acre);
- 6 months following split (low rate) postemergence applications totaling 12 fl. oz. (0.375 lb. ai/acre) or less.

Thorough tillage, including moldboard plowing, should precede the planting of crops other than sugar beets or ryegrass. Do not use Ethofume SC on muck or peat soils.

Do not allow spray mixture to stand in tank overnight. Flush and drain spray equipment after each day's use.

Store unused spray mixture in tightly-sealed containers and protect from frost.

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read entire Directions for Use and **CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY** before using this product.

SHAKE CONTAINER WELL BEFORE USING.

APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS:

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.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, and relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph.

Temperature Inversions

Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversion or stable atmospheric conditions.

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SUGAR BEETS

General Information

Ethofume SC is a selective herbicide for use in sugar beets for the control of the weed species listed below. It provides effective control of these weeds for up to 10 weeks following application.

Residual control of weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions, rate of herbicide used, and soil texture. The activity of Ethofume SC in the soil is reduced as the soil texture becomes finer and organic matter increases.

Restrictions:

Do not apply more than 1-1/2 lb ai/acre/application with aircraft. The maximum single application rate is: Postemergence and Preemergent 7-1/2 pints product per acre (3-3/4 lbs ai/acre). The maximum seasonal rate is 7-1/2 pints product per acre (3-3/4 lbs ai/acre). PHI and REI for sugar beets is 0 days.

Precautions

Following a preemergence treatment of Ethofume SC Herbicide, do not apply conventional rates of Ethofume SC post-emergence where more than 6 pints were applied preplant or preemergence. No more than a total of 1 gallon of Ethofume SC should be applied in a single growing season. See Use Precautions for additional information on proper use.

WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

Annual Broadleaf Weeds

Black nightshade	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Common chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Common lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Common purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
Pennsylvania smartweed	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Redroot pigweed	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Russian thistle	<i>Salsola kali var. tenuifolia</i>
Wild buckwheat	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>

Annual Grass Weeds

Annual bluegrass	<i>Poa annua</i>
Barnyardgrass*	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Canarygrass	<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>
Green foxtail	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Large crabgrass	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Volunteer barley	<i>Hordeum sp.</i>
Volunteer wheat	<i>Triticum sp.</i>
Wild oats **	<i>Avena fatua</i>
Yellow foxtail	<i>Setaria glauca</i>

*Control of barnyardgrass may be reduced with the Ethofume SC + Pyramin® tank mix because of the lower rate of Ethofume SC recommended.

** Control of wild oats has been inconsistent in Minnesota and North Dakota

Ethofume SC along will also reduce competition from these HARD-TO-CONTROL weeds:

Annual Sowthistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Purple nutsedge	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Yellow nutsedge	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>

Apply tank mixes only in specified regions or States and in accordance with directions on label.

PREPLANT INCORPORATED AND PREEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

Soil Preparation: The soil should be prepared according to good agricultural practices. Large clods can reduce the effectiveness of Ethofume SC Herbicide and tank mixes. All existing vegetative growth should be thoroughly worked in the soil before treatment.

Spray Equipment: Apply Ethofume SC Herbicide alone or in tank mixes to the soil using standard low pressure (20 to 50 psi) spray equipment. Spray equipment should be carefully calibrated before use and checked frequently during

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application to see that it is functioning properly. Do not use smaller than 50-mesh strainer. Uniformly apply the recommended rates of Ethofume SC or tank mixes in 10 to 60 gallons of water per acre on a broadcast basis. Avoid overlaps since crop injury may result. When applying Ethofume SC or tank mixes in a band, check to make certain that the band width is accurate for the dosage rate being applied.

The spray tank and lines should be thoroughly cleaned and rinsed prior to using Ethofume SC.

Incorporation Equipment: Where soil incorporation is recommended, use a hooded power- or ground-driven rotary tiller, rolling cultivator, or similar equipment properly adjusted to uniformly incorporate Ethofume SC Herbicide or tank mixes to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. Deeper incorporation may reduce effectiveness. Do not apply Ethofume SC or tank mixes through soil injector shanks. Incorporation should be accomplished prior to planting. If done after planting, proper precautions should be taken to avoid damaging or moving the crop seed. See below for Layering Application.

Layering Application: Spring: Form beds with appropriate bedding equipment. Pre-irrigate field if necessary. Remove bed top with suitable de-ridging machinery to provide a minimum width of 10" across the top of the bed. Apply Ethofume SC Herbicide in a band at the recommended rate indicated in the appropriate regional dosage table and cover the treated band with 1 inch of soil using ditchers or discs equipment. Shape the bed with roller shaper and irrigate until the tops of the beds are thoroughly wetted. Irrigate from furrows on both sides of the row.

Fall: This method of application can be used when spring moisture is marginal or where irrigation water is not available at planting time. Fall bedding utilizes the winter-accumulated moisture to enhance activation of the herbicide and to aid in germination of the sugar beet crop.

Prepare the field (as for planting; plow, pack, and float, etc.), in the fall, usually late September or October. Apply Ethofume SC in a band to the soil surface at the recommended rate indicated in the appropriate regional dosage table. Be sure that the soil surface to be treated is free of trash and vegetation.

Cover the treated bands with soil and form beds or ridges using ditchers or discs. In the spring when the soil is sufficiently dry to be worked, de-ridge the beds down to within 1/2" to 1" of the treated layer using suitable equipment such as the Kirchner bedder or Oregon Northslope harrow. When de-ridging, maintain the original bedding guidance system by using a bull tongue chisel, slide guides or similar equipment. This will ensure that the planter will follow in the treated band. Plant sugar beets in the de-ridged area when the soil conditions allow.

GENERAL APPLICATION

Sugar beets grown under rainfall: Apply Ethofume SC Herbicide alone or in a tank mix preemergence at time of planting or shortly after, but prior to weed germination. Ethofume SC or tank mix does not require mechanical soil incorporation provided that sufficient rainfall occurs shortly following application to activate the chemical. One-half inch of rainfall is usually adequate for activation. In areas where rainfall can be marginal for activation, such as the Red River Valley (Minnesota and North Dakota), it is recommended that Ethofume SC or the tank mix be applied before or at the time of planting and incorporated into the soil.

Sugar beets grown under furrow irrigation: Apply Ethofume SC Herbicide alone or in a tank mix to the soil surface preplant or at time of planting, but prior to weed germination, and incorporate into the soil. Where sugar beets are grown in beds, apply Ethofume SC or tank mix after bedding and incorporate. Since Ethofume SC or tank mix must have moisture to control weeds effectively, irrigate until tops of beds are thoroughly wetted.

Sugar beets grown under sprinkler irrigation: Apply Ethofume SC Herbicide alone or in tank mix preemergence at time of planting or shortly after, and irrigate prior to crop and weed germination. Repeat irrigation as necessary to maintain good moisture in upper soil layer. Apply at least one-half inch of water during first irrigation. Do not mechanically incorporate Ethofume SC or tank mix into the soil under sprinkler irrigation.

CULTURAL PRACTICES FOLLOWING APPLICATION

When properly applied, Ethofume SC Herbicide alone or in a tank mix will provide up to 10 weeks control of susceptible weed species. When cultivating fields in which Ethofume SC or tank mixes have been banded, care should be exercised to minimize the movement of untreated soil into the treated band. Where a broadcast application has been made, do not cultivate deeper than two inches, as this reduces the effectiveness of Ethofume SC or tank mixes.

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**ETHOFUME SC ALONE
DOSAGE TABLE 1
(All Regions Except North Dakota and Minnesota)**

Soil Texture	Rate of Ethofume SC per Acre ¹			
	Broadcast	7-inch Band Width ²		
		22" Row	28" Row	30" Row
Coarse Textured Soils				
Sands, loamy sands and sandy loams	2-1/4 to 3-3/4 pts.	3/4 to 1-1/4 pts.	2/3 to 1 pts.	1/2 to 1 pts.
Medium Textured Soils				
Silt loams, clay loams which contain less than 3% organic matter	3-3/4 to 6 pts.	1-1/4 to 2 pts.	1 to 1-1/2 pts.	1 to 1-1/2 pts.
Fine Textured Soils				
Silt loams, clay loams, clays which contain more than 3% organic matter	6 to 7-1/2 pts.	2 to 2-1/2 pts.	1-1/2 to 2 pts.	1-1/2 to 1-3/4 pts.

¹ Use the higher rate within each soil texture category on the finer texture soils and /or where Kochia, barnyardgrass or black nightshade are expected to be a problem.

² For other band or row widths, adjust the rate in proportion to the area actually treated.

**DOSAGE TABLE 2
(North Dakota and Minnesota only)**

Soil Texture	Ethofume SC per Acre	
	Broadcast	7-inch Band Width ¹
		22" Row
Coarse Textured Soils		
Sandy loams only	6 pts.	2 pts.
Medium Textured Soils		
Silt loams and clay loams	6 pts.	2 pts.
Fine Textured Soils		
Heavy clays	7-1/2 pts.	2-1/2 pts.

¹For other band or row widths, adjust the rate in proportion to the area actually treated.

ETHOFUME SC + PYRAMIN® (TANK MIX)

This tank mix controls these additional broadleaf weeds:

Annual sowthistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Black mustard	<i>Brassica nigra</i>
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>
Coast fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>
Common groundsel	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
Common ragweed	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Cutleaf nightshade	<i>Solanum triflorum</i>
Groundcherry	<i>Physalis</i> spp.
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Nettleleaf goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>
Prickly lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Prostrate knotweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>

Mixing Directions: When mixing Ethofume SC Herbicide in the spray tank with Pyramin, fill the spray tank with 1/2 of the total amount of water to be used and add Ethofume SC first. Agitate spray solution thoroughly and continuously. See Pyramin label for additional mixing directions.

California (winter-grown sugar beets only): Under sprinkler irrigation or where natural rainfall is adequate, apply this tank mix preemergence. See Pyramin label for precautions regarding application of sprinkler irrigation. Where furrow irrigation is to be used, apply preplant incorporated. Prepare seedbed or form beds for planting. Then use rotary tiller type of incorporation and incorporate not more than 2 inches deep. Plant sugar beets and irrigate. Sub-irrigate until tops of beds are thoroughly wetted. Refer to Dosage Table 3 for recommended rates.

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DOSAGE TABLE 3
(California, winter-grown sugar beets only)

Soil Texture	Ethofume SC per Acre		Pyramin DF per Acre	
	Broadcast (For calibration purposes only)	10-inch Band Width ^{1,2} 30" Row	Broadcast (For calibration purposes only)	10-inch Band Width ^{1,2} 30" Row
Coarse Textured Soils Sands, loamy sands and sandy loams	NOT RECOMMENDED			
Medium Textured Soils Silt loams, clay loams which contain less than 3% organic matter	3 to 3-1/4 pts.	1 to 1-1/4 pts.	4-1/2 lbs.	1-1/2 lbs.
Fine Textured Soils Clay loams which contain more than 3% organic matter and clays	4 to 5-1/4 pts.	1-1/3 to	1-3/4 pts.	4-1/2 1-1/2 lbs.

¹ For other band or row widths, adjust rates in proportion to the area actually treated. Do not apply this mixture broadcast.

² Use the higher rate of Ethofume SC within each soil texture category on the finer-textured soils and/or where volunteer barley or wheat are expected to be a problem.

Precautions: Do not exceed 3/4 inch of sprinkler irrigation per set until the beets have two true leaves. Do not use the tank mix under conditions where Pyramin alone is not recommended. Before use, read the Pyramin label for additional information and precautions.

Central and Eastern States, Including Michigan and Ohio: This tank mix controls the additional weed, common ragweed, and other broadleaf weeds specified in the weed table. Apply preemergence at the time of planting or shortly after, but before weed germination, using recommended rates listed in Dosage Table 4. Do not mechanically incorporate the herbicides into the soil as crop injury may result. Do not use this tank mix where Pyramin alone is not recommended. Before use, read Pyramin label for additional information and precautions.

DOSAGE TABLE 4
(Central and Eastern States Only)

Soil Texture	Ethofume SC/Acre			Pyramin FL/Acre		
	Broadcast	7-inch Band Width ¹		Broadcast	7 inch Band Width ¹	
		22" Row	28" Row		22" Row	28" Row
Coarse Textured Soils Sandy loams only	3 pts.	1 pt.	3/4 pt.	2-1/4 qts.	3/4 qt.	1/2/qt.
Medium Textured Soils Silt and clay loams which contain less than 3% organic matter	4 pts.	1-1/4 pts.	1 pt.	3 qts.	1 qt.	3/4 qt.
Fine Textured Soils Clay loams which contain more than 3% organic matter and clays	5 pts.	1-1/2 pts.	1-1/4 pts.	3 qts.	1 qt.	3/4 qt.

¹ For other band or row widths, adjust the rate in proportion to the area actually treated.

PREPLANT AND PREEMERGENCE USE PRECAUTIONS

Ethofume SC Herbicide applied alone or in tank mixes according to label directions and under normal growing conditions may cause temporary leaf fusion, distortion and stunting. Crop injury may occur during early growth when crop is stressed due to herbicide residue carryover, highly saline or alkaline soils, unusually cold and wet weather or improperly placed fertilizers or soil insecticides.

Unusually dry, windy weather, which dries the upper soil layer, following application of Ethofume SC, may reduce effectiveness.

DO NOT OVERTREAT: The use of higher than recommended rates may cause beet injury and/or carry over problems.

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Crop Planting Precautions: If crop is lost due to unfavorable growth conditions following treatment, do not replant with crops other than sugar beets or ryegrass in treated land during the same season. If fields are replanted to sugar beets, reseed in treated band. Do not retreat field with conventional rates of Ethofume SC in the same season.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

The tank mixes of Ethofume SC Herbicide plus Betamix® or Betanex® Herbicides applied postemergence broaden and enhance the control of weeds. The choice of tank mixes is dependent upon weed species present. Ethofume SC alone is not recommended for postemergence use.

Tank mixes of Ethofume SC plus Betamix® or Betanex® applied postemergence control the following weeds:

Annual Broadleaf Weeds

Annual sowthistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Black nightshade	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Hairy nightshade	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>
Coast fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>
Common chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Common lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Common ragweed	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Groundcherry	<i>Physalis lanceifolia</i>
Kochia*	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
London rocket	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Nettleleaf goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>
Pennsylvania smartweed	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Prostrate pigweed	<i>Amaranthus gracizans</i>
Redroot pigweed	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Purslane	<i>Portulaca oleraceus</i>
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Wild buckwheat	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>
Wild Mustard	<i>Brassica kaber</i>

*Spray kochia while in the rosette stage, less than one inch in diameter.

Annual Grass Weeds

Annual bluegrass	<i>Poa annua</i>
Canarygrass	<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>

Additionally, a tank mix of Ethofume SC plus Betamix® applied postemergence also controls the following annual grass weeds:

Green foxtail	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Pigeon grass (Yellow foxtail)	<i>Setaria glauca</i>

Mixing the Spray: Add Ethofume SC to the water in the spray tank followed by Betamix® or Betanex® while agitating the spray solution thoroughly. Refer to the Betamix® or Betanex® labels for additional precautions and information on mixing.

Spray Equipment: Apply the mixture using standard low pressure (20-60 psi) spray equipment. Ensure that the sprayer is thoroughly clean. Spray equipment should be carefully calibrated before use and checked frequently during application to see that it is functioning properly. Uniformly apply the recommended rate in 20-60 gallons of water per acre on a broadcast basis or 5-10 gallons of water per acre in a band. Avoid overlaps, since crop injury may result. When applying in a band, check to make certain that the band width is accurate for the dosage rate being applied. Do not use strainer smaller than 50-mesh.

Moisture Following Application/Residual Weed Control: Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within 6 hours of spraying may reduce weed control; however, with conventional rates, moisture after this period of time is advantageous for moving Ethofume SC into the top layer of soil where it can be absorbed by the roots of sprayed and germinating weeds to provide optimum control. One-half inch or more of sprinkler irrigation is required to activate Ethofume SC on most soil types.

Residual control of weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions, rate of herbicide used, and soil texture. The activity of Ethofume SC in the soil is reduced as the soil texture becomes finer and organic matter increases.

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PRECAUTIONS

Following a preemergence treatment of Ethofume SC Herbicide, do not apply conventional rates of Ethofume SC postemergence where more than 6 pints were applied preplant or preemergence. No more than a total of 1 gallon of Ethofume SC should be applied in a single growing season. See Use Precautions for additional information on proper use.

SPLIT (LOW RATE) APPLICATIONS

Split (low rate) applications of Ethofume SC Herbicide + Betamix® or Betanex® Herbicides may be applied to sugar beets to control early germinating weeds (the tank mix of Ethofume SC + Betanex® may be used in all sugar beet areas except California). The first spray may be applied when the earliest emerging weeds have reached cotyledon size. See Dosage Table 5 for broadcast rates. See Dosage Table 6 and 7 for equivalent band rates. For band applications, apply in 5-10 gallons of water per acre. Any weeds which are not completely controlled by the first treatment will usually be checked and controlled by repeat applications. The repeat application should be made 5 to 7 days after the preceding application or when another flush of weeds germinates. If second application is delayed, conventional applications as described below will be necessary.

**DOSAGE TABLE 5
DOSAGE CHART FOR BROADCAST APPLICATION
Pints/Acre Broadcast**

Sugar Beet Stage	Ethofume SC + Betamix®	Ethofume SC + Betanex®
Cotyledon	0.25 + 1.50	0.25 + 1.50
2 Leaf	0.33 + 2.00	0.33 + 2.00
4 Leaf	0.50 + 3.00	0.50 + 3.00

**DOSAGE TABLE 6
BETAMIX® OR BETANEX® DOSAGE CHART FOR BAND APPLICATION
BAND RATE – ROW SPACING**

Broadcast Equivalent	Band Width	22"	28"	30"
1.5 pints/acre	5"	5.5 fl. oz.	4.3 fl. oz.	4.0 fl. oz.
	7"	7.6 fl. oz.	6.0 fl. oz.	5.6 fl. oz.
2.0 pints/acre	5"	7.3 fl. oz.	5.7 fl. oz.	5.3 fl. oz.
	7"	10.2 fl. oz.	8.0 fl. oz.	7.5 fl. oz.
3.0 pints/acre	5"	10.9 fl. oz.	8.6 fl. oz.	8.0 fl. oz.
	7"	15.3 fl. oz.	12.0 fl. oz.	11.2 fl. oz.

**DOSAGE TABLE 7
ETHOFUME SC DOSAGE CHART FOR BAND APPLICATION
BAND RATE – ROW SPACING**

Broadcast Equivalent	Band Width	22"	28"	30"
0.25 pints/acre	5"	0.9 fl. oz.	0.7 fl. oz.	0.7 fl. oz.
	7"	1.3 fl. oz.	1.0 fl. oz.	0.9 fl. oz.
0.33 pints/acre	5"	1.2 fl. oz.	0.9 fl. oz.	0.9 fl. oz.
	7"	1.7 fl. oz.	1.3 fl. oz.	1.2 fl. oz.
0.5 pints/acre	5"	1.8 fl. oz.	1.4 fl. oz.	1.3 fl. oz.
	7"	2.5 fl. oz.	2.0 fl. oz.	1.9 fl. oz.

CONVENTIONAL APPLICATIONS

Timing of Application: Apply the tank mix Ethofume SC + Betanex® or Ethofume SC + Betamix® when sugar beets have at least 4 fully expanded true leaves. Apply at rates recommended in the Dosage Tables. Use the higher rate of Ethofume SC where increased residual weed control is desired. Where Eptam® has been applied preplant (fall or spring applied), do not apply Ethofume SC + Betamix® or Betanex® tank mix before the sugar beets have 6 expanded true leaves.

See *Postemergence Use Precautions* for additional information on proper use.

ETHOFUME SC + BETAMIX® (TANK MIX)

Ethofume SC Herbicide applied postemergence in a tank mix with Betamix® Herbicide broadens and enhances the control of troublesome weeds. Furthermore, preemergence control of susceptible weeds which may germinate following treatment can be obtained provided overhead moisture is sufficient to active Ethofume SC.

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WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

Group I: Weeds controlled up to the 6-leaf stage.

Redroot pigweed	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Wild mustard	<i>Brassica kaber</i>
Nettleleaf goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>
London rocket	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Common lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>

Group II: Weeds controlled up to the 4-leaf stage.

Common chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Black nightshade	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Common ragweed	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Groundcherry	<i>Physalis lanceifolia</i>
Pennsylvania smartweed	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
Prostrate pigweed	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>
Coast fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>

Group III: Weeds controlled up to the 2-leaf stage.

Annual sowthistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Kochia*	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Common purslane**	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Prostrate knotweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Wild buckwheat	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>
Green foxtail***	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Yellow foxtail (pigeongrass)***	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
Annual bluegrass***	<i>Poa annua</i>
Canarygrass***	<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>

*Spray kochia while in the rosette stage, less than 1" in diameter.

** Group II weed in California.

***For best control, overhead moisture required.

DOSAGE TABLE 8

Rate of Ethofume SC Per Acre ¹				
Broadcast Rate	Band 2 Width (in.)	Row Spacing		
		22"	28"	30"
2-1/4 - 3 pts.	7	3/4-1 pt.	1/2 - 3/4 pt.	1/2 - 2/3 pts.

Rate of Betamix® Per Acre ¹				
Broadcast Rate	Band 2 Width (in.)	Row Spacing		
		22"	28"	30"
4-1/2 - 6 pts.	7	1-1/2 - 2 pts.	1 - 1-1/2 pts.	1-1/3 pts.

¹ Use the higher rate on larger weeds and sugar beets.

² For other band or row widths, adjust rates in proportion to the area actually treated.

ETHOFUME SC + BETANEX® (TANK MIX)

ALL AREAS EXCEPT CALIFORNIA: Ethofume SC Herbicide applied postemergence in a tank mix with Betanex® Herbicide broadens and enhances the control of troublesome weeds. Furthermore, preemergence control of susceptible weeds which may germinate following treatment can be obtained provided overhead moisture is sufficient to activate Ethofume SC.

WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

Group I: Weeds controlled up to the 6-leaf stage.

Redroot pigweed	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Wild mustard	<i>Brassica kaber</i>
Nettleleaf goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>
London rocket	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Common lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>

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Group II: Weeds controlled up to the 4-leaf stage.

Common chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Black nightshade	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Common ragweed	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Groundcherry	<i>Physalis lanceifolia</i>
Pennsylvania smartweed	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>

Group III: Weeds controlled up to the 2-leaf stage.

Annual sowthistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Common purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Wild buckwheat	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>
Kochia*	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>

*Spray Kochia while in the rosette stage, less than 1" in diameter

DOSAGE TABLE 9 (all areas except California)
Rate of Ethofume SC Per Acre¹

Broadcast Rate	Band ² Width (in.)	Row Spacing		
		22"	28"	30"
2-1/4 - 3 pts.	7	3/4 - 1 pt.	1/2 - 3/4 pt.	1/2 - 2/3 pts.

Rate of Betanex® Per Acre¹

Broadcast Rate	Band ² Width (in.)	Row Spacing		
		22"	28"	30"
4-1/2 - 6 pts.	7	1-1/2 - 2 pts.	1-1/8 - 1-1/2 pts.	1- 1-1/3 pts.

¹ Use the higher rate on larger weeds and sugar beets.

² For other band or row widths, adjust rates in proportion to the area actually treated.

POSTEMERGENCE USE PRECAUTIONS: Make only one conventional application of Ethofume SC + Betanex® or Betamix® tank mix during each growing season.

Do not apply Ethofume SC + Betanex® or Betamix® tank mix to sugar beets later than 90 days prior to harvest.

Crop Planting Precautions: If crop is lost due to unfavorable growth conditions following treatment, do not replant with crops other than sugar beets or ryegrass in treated land during the same season. If fields are replanted to sugar beets, reseed into treated band. Do not retreat field with conventional rates of Ethofume SC in the same season.

ETHOFUME SC + BETANEX® OR BETAMIX® MAY CAUSE SUGAR BEET INJURY OR STAND LOSS IF THE CROP IS UNDER STRESS FROM ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

- Rapid climatic changes from cool, overcast days, to hot (80°F or over), bright days. When the air temperature is, or is likely to be, above 80°F on the day of spraying, application should be made in the evening when the temperature is lower.
- Frost within seven days following treatment
- Windy or drought conditions
- Use of a preplant or preemergence herbicide or other chemicals
- Insect or disease injury
- Close cultivation

If stress conditions are present, delay application until crop has recovered.

DO NOT OVERTREAT: The use of higher-than-recommended rates may cause beet injury and/or carry over problems.

Do not spray while dew is present.

Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within 6 hours of application may reduce weed kill.

If Ethofume SC is applied on fields with heavy crop residue, such as from a previous corn crop, reduced weed control may occur.

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Do not allow spray drift to contact adjacent crops which may be injured by spray drift.

IMPORTANT: This tank mix may cause temporary growth retardation and/or chlorosis or tip-burn on sugar beets. Sugar beets usually resume normal growth within 10 days.

ETHOFUME SC MIXTURES WITH FERTILIZERS
ETHOFUME SC IMPREGNATION ON DRY BULK FERTILIZERS

Ethofume SC Herbicide may be impregnated on many dry bulk fertilizers (See "1" below.) and applied and incorporated into the soil before planting for the control of labeled grasses and broadleaf weeds in sugar beets.

All Ethofume SC label and supplementary literature instructions and precautions regarding rates per acre, soil type and soil incorporation, application and other directions must be followed.

All individual State regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, registration, labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the Ethofume/fertilizer mixtures.

A minimum of 200 pounds and a maximum of 700 pounds of approved fertilizer ingredients (See "2" below.) impregnated with the appropriate amount of Ethofume SC must be applied per acre.

For impregnating the pesticide on dry fertilizers, use a closed rotary-drum type mixer equipped with suitable spraying equipment. The spray nozzles should be positioned inside of the mixer to provide uniform spray coverage of the tumbling fertilizer. The Ethofume SC should be sprayed uniformly onto the fertilizer using a fine spray pattern.

The physical properties of fertilizers vary, particularly in liquid absorptive capacity. When absorptivity is sufficient, simply spray impregnation of the fertilizer with Ethofume SC provides a satisfactory dry mixture.

If the absorptivity is not adequate, use of a highly absorptive powder is required to provide a dry, free-flowing mixture. Microcel E (Johns-Manville Products Corporation) is the recommended absorbent powder. It should be added separately and uniformly to the prepared pesticide/fertilizer mixture in a quantity that is sufficient to provide a suitably free-flowing mixture. Generally, less than 2% by weight of Microcel E is required.

The amount of Ethofume SC actually required in the formulation of specific fertilizer mixtures should be calibrated carefully for each production operation. This is necessary to ensure that the amount of Ethofume SC actually contained in the fertilizer mixture applied to the soil represents the correct dosage rate.

Bulk fertilizers impregnated with Ethofume SC should be applied immediately, NOT STORED.

ETHOFUME SC IMPREGNATION ON DRY BULK FERTILIZERS

1. Approved dry fertilizer ingredients for use with Ethofume SC:

	N	P	K
Ammonium nitrate	34	0	0
Ammonium sulfate	21	0	0
Ammonium phosphate-sulfate	16	20	0
Diammonium phosphate	18	46	0
Monoammonium phosphate	11	56	0
Potassium chloride	0	0	60
Potassium sulfate	0	0	52
Single superphosphate	0	20	0
Triple superphosphate	0	46	0
Urea	45	0	0

Ethofume SC Physical Data

Density	1.14 g/cm ³
Pounds/gallon	9.50
Flashpoint	Noncombustible

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2. Rate Chart for the Impregnation of Dry Bulk Fertilizers with Ethofume SC:
Gallons of Ethofume SC Per Ton of Dry Bulk Fertilizer

Fertilizer Rate lb/acre	Impregnation Rate		
	0.75 gal/acre	1 gal/acre	1.50 gal/acre
200	2.80	3.75	5.63
250	2.25	3.00	4.50
300	1.88	2.50	3.75
350	1.59	2.16	3.19
400	1.41	1.88	2.81
450	1.25	1.69	2.50
500	1.13	1.50	2.25
550	1.03	1.38	2.06
600	0.94	1.25	1.88
650	0.87	1.13	1.75
700	0.80	1.08	1.62

ETHOFUME SC WITH LIQUID FERTILIZERS

The following procedure is suggested for evaluation of physical compatibility of Ethofume SC Herbicide in mixtures with liquid fertilizers for spray tank application.

MATERIAL REQUIRED

1. Ethofume SC – components of tank mixes if intended for use
2. Liquid fertilizer to be used
3. Adjuvant for fertilizer tank mix: Compex® or E-Z Mix™.
4. Two (or more) one quart, wide mouth containers with lids or stoppers
5. Measuring spoons – (25 ml pipette or graduated cylinder provides more accurate measurement)
6. Measuring cup, 8 fl. oz (237 ml)

* Compex – Kalo Laboratories, Inc., Kansas City, MO

** E-Z Mix – Loveland Products, Inc. Greeley, CO

PROCEDURE

1. Pour one pint (473 ml) of the liquid fertilizer into each of the quart containers.
2. Add adjuvant(s) to one or more of the containers and mix; follow label directions of adjuvant.
3. Add the Ethofume SC and tank mix components to the containers (see rate table below).
4. Close the containers with lids or stoppers and mix contents by inverting the containers ten times.
5. Inspect the surface and body of the mixture:
 - a. immediately after mixing,
 - b. after allowing mixtures to stand quietly for 30 minutes,
 - c. immediately after mixing again (invert the containers ten more times).

If uniform mixture does not occur, the spray tank mixture should not be used. If any of the mixtures remain uniform for 30 minutes, that mixture may be used in spray tank applications. Should any of the mixtures separate after 30 minutes but remix readily into a uniform mixture with inversion of the container, the mixture may be used provided that adequate agitation is maintained in the spray tank. If an Ethofume SC + fertilizer mixture utilizing an adjuvant is satisfactory, but the one without adjuvant is not, be sure to use the adjuvant in the spray tank at the rate recommended on the label which was used in this test.

If non-dispersible oil, sludge, or clumps of solids form in the mixtures, those combinations should not be used for spray tank application.

RATE TABLE FOR ETHOFUME SC MIXTURES WITH LIQUID FERTILIZERS

Gal. of Liquid Fertilizer to be applied per acre	*ml or tsp. of Ethofume SC to be added to 1 pint of fertilizer	
	ml	tsp.
20	17.6	3.6
30	12.0	2.4
40	9.0	1.9
50	7.1	1.5
60	6.0	1.2

* Based on field use rate of 3.0 lb. ai/acre (3/4 gal/acre) in the fertilizer volumes indicated. Adjust amount of Ethofume SC added proportionately to correspond with intended field use rate recommended on Ethofume SC

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label for soil type. Add the proportionate amount of tank mix component (e.g., Pyramin) if intended for use, based on volume of Ethofume SC used in the test.

RYEGRASS, TALL FESCUE, BENTGRASS, AND KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS SEED CROPS
(For use in California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon and Washington Only)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Ethofume SC is a selective herbicide for use in ryegrass, tall fescue, and bentgrass seed crops in California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon and Washington. It effectively controls or reduces competition from those weed species listed below. Ethofume SC may be applied preemergence to new seedlings of annual or perennial ryegrass or postemergence to perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, or bentgrass. Application to bentgrass is restricted to plantings which have been established for one year or longer. Soil should be moist at time of application. Ethofume SC is less effective when applied to dry soil. Rainfall or overhead irrigation shortly after application is necessary for activation.

Residual control of weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions, rate of herbicide used, and soil texture. The activity of Ethofume SC in the soil is reduced as the soil texture becomes finer and organic matter/thatch increases.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Annual bluegrass	<i>Poa annua</i>
Seedling Rattail fescue	<i>Festuca myuros</i>
Seedling volunteer wheat	<i>Triticum</i> spp.
Seedling volunteer barley	<i>Hordeum</i> spp.
Soft chess	<i>Bromus mollis</i>
Seedling Wild oats	<i>Avena fatua</i>
Downy brome	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
Common chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Common vetch	<i>Vicia sativa</i>
Common velvetgrass	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>
Mannagrass	<i>Glyceria</i> spp.
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Canarygrass	<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>
Green foxtail	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Large crabgrass	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Yellow foxtail	<i>Setaria glauca</i>

Spray Equipment: Use a fixed-boom power sprayer properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery. Do not use smaller than 50-mesh strainer. Avoid overlapping of spray swath. Shut off boom while starting, turning or stopping to avoid overlapping. Apply in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre at low pressure (20 to 50 psi).

Soil preparation: A firm, fine and level seedbed free of trash and vegetative matter will provide best results from pre-emergence applications. Large clods can reduce effectiveness of Ethofume SC. All existing vegetative growth should be thoroughly worked into the soil before treatment.

NEW SEEDINGS OF ANNUAL OR PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

Before weed emergence: Apply Ethofume SC Herbicide after seeding and prior to weed emergence. For best results apply to moist soil. Apply 1-1/2 to 3 pints per acre. Use the lower rate for control of common chickweed. For control of rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals and other weeds listed, use 2-1/4 to 3-3/4 pints per acre.

After weed emergence: Apply Ethofume SC at earliest possible weed growth stage but not later than the 4-leaf stage. Rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals which are more difficult to control, must be treated no later than the 2-leaf stage. Apply 2-1/4 to 3-3/4 pints per acre. Use the highest rate where rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are present and where weed infestation is heavy.

NEW SEEDINGS OF FALL-PLANTED PERENNIAL RYEGRASS AND TALL FESCUE TREATED WITH DIURON PLUS CHARCOAL

Timing of application: Apply Ethofume SC Herbicide following crop emergence and after sufficient rainfall and/or overhead irrigation has occurred to dissipate the charcoal band (approximately 4 inches). Use dosage rates listed in Dosage Table 10. Surface debris may result in reduced weed control. Failure to allow for complete dissipation of the charcoal band may result in reduced weed control within the crop row. For best results, apply Ethofume SC to a moist soil surface.

Before using diuron, read the diuron label for rate recommendations, timing of applications, directions for use, and precautionary statements. Do not exceed maximum dosage rates for either herbicide.

NOTE: Do not apply Ethofume SC when crop shows diuron injury.

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DOSAGE TABLE 10

Crop	Per Acre Rate	Remarks
Perennial ryegrass and tall fescue	1-1/2 to 3 pints	For effective control, annual bluegrass must be treated before the 4-leaf stage; raitail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer wheat must be treated before the 2-leaf stage. Use the lower rate for control of annual bluegrass and common chickweed; use the higher rate for control of raitail fescue, wild oats, and other weeds listed.

After weed emergence: Apply Ethofume SC at earliest possible weed growth stage but not later than the 4-leaf stage. Raitail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals which are more difficult to control, must be treated no later than the 2-leaf stage. Apply 2-1/4 to 3-3/4 pints per acre. Use the highest rate where raitail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are present and where weed infestation is heavy.

ESTABLISHED STAND OF PERENNIAL RYEGRASS AND TALL FESCUE

Before weed emergence: Apply Ethofume SC Herbicide at 2-1/4 to 3-3/4 pints per acre prior to weed emergence. Use higher rate where raitail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are expected to be a problem. For best results, apply to moist soil. Crop residue and debris will reduce effectiveness of treatment and should be removed or destroyed.

After weed emergence: Apply Ethofume SC Herbicide at earliest possible weed growth stage but not later than the 4-leaf stage. Raitail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals which are more difficult to control, must be treated no later than the 2-leaf stage. Apply 2-1/4 to 3 pints per acre. Use the higher rate where raitail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are present. Where weed pressure is very heavy and raitail fescue is at the maximum stage of growth for treating, a rate of 3-3/4 pints of Ethofume SC is recommended.

ESTABLISHED STANDS OF BENTGRASS

Apply only to well-established stands which have been seeded for not less than 12 months. Straw from previous crop must be removed or destroyed. Failure to do so may result in reduced weed control.

Before weed emergence: Apply Ethofume SC Herbicide at 1-1/2 to 3 pints per acre prior to weed emergence. Use higher rate where raitail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are expected to be a problem. For best results, apply to moist soil.

After weed emergence: Apply Ethofume SC at earliest possible weed growth stage, but not later than the 4-leaf stage. Raitail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals which are more difficult to control, must be treated no later than the 2-leaf stage. Apply at a rate of 1-1/2 to 3 pints per acre. Use higher rate when raitail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are a problem. Do not apply more than 3 pints of Ethofume SC per acre on bentgrass.

ESTABLISHED STANDS OF KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (UNDER IRRIGATION ONLY)

Apply only to established stands which have been seeded for at least 12 months. Crop residues, carbon, and debris should be removed. Failure to do so may result in reduced weed control. Ethofume SC Herbicide is compatible with currently labeled grass seed herbicides. Consult your local fieldman for recommended uses.

Before weed emergence: Apply Ethofume SC at 2 pints per acre prior to weed emergence. For best results, apply to moist soil. Apply at least 1/2 inch irrigation 2 to 3 days after treatment to incorporate Ethofume SC.

After weed emergence: Apply Ethofume SC at 2 pints per acre at the earliest possible weed growth stage, but no later than the 4-leaf stage. For best results, apply to moist soil. Apply at least 1/2 inch irrigation within 2 to 3 days after treatment to incorporate Ethofume SC.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Ethofume SC Herbicide may cause stunting and stand reduction of newly seeded perennial ryegrass and tall fescue if the crop is planted late in the fall and subjected to adverse climatic conditions or pesticides which restrict normal growth.

If vegetative matter or stover from previous crop was burned, sufficient rainfall or overhead irrigation must have occurred to dissipate the charcoal residue remaining after burning prior to Ethofume SC treatment. Failure to allow for dissipation of charcoal residue may result in reduced weed control.

COMMERCIAL SOD PRODUCTION

(For use in California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon and Washington Only)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Ethofume SC is a selective herbicide for use in established and newly planted tall fescue and perennial ryegrass grown

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for sod in California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon and Washington. Ethofume SC may be applied preemergence or postemergence for the control of weed species listed below. Overhead irrigation or rainfall shortly after application is necessary for activation.

Residual control of weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions, rate of herbicide used, and soil texture. The activity of Ethofume SC in the soil is reduced as the soil texture becomes finer and organic mater/thatch increases.

Restrictions:

Do not harvest treated sod for 16 days following application. The maximum single application rate is 3 pints product per acre (1-1/2 lb ai/acre) for preemergent/early postemergent application. The maximum seasonal rate is 3 pints product per acre (1-1/2 lb ai/acre). The reentry interval (REI) for sod is 9 day.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Annual bluegrass	<i>Poa annua</i>
Large crabgrass	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Green foxtail	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Yellow foxtail	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
Canarygrass	<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>
Volunteer barley	<i>Hordeum sp.</i>
Volunteer wheat	<i>Triticum sp.</i>
Wild oats	<i>Avena fatua</i>
Rattail fescue	<i>Festuca myuros</i>
Common velvetgrass	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>
Mannagrass	<i>Glyceria sp.</i>
Downy brome	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
Soft chess	<i>Bromus mollis</i>

Spray equipment: Use a fixed-boom power sprayer properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery. Do not use smaller than a 50-mesh strainer. Avoid overlapping of spray swath. Shut off boom while starting, turning, or stopping to avoid over-application. Make applications in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre at low pressure (20 to 50 psi).

Soil preparation: All existing vegetative matter should be thoroughly worked into the soil surface before planting. Large clods, trash or vegetative matter left on the soil surface will reduce effectiveness of the Ethofume SC treatment.

NEWLY PLANTED PERENNIAL RYEGRASS AND TALL FESCUE GROWN FOR SOD

Apply Ethofume SC Herbicide to newly planted areas when crop reaches the 2- to 3-leaf stage of growth. For best results, apply to moist soils.

Before weed emergence: Apply Ethofume SC at 2-1/4 to 3 pints per acre prior to weed emergence. Use the higher rate where rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are expected to be a problem.

After weed emergence: Apply Ethofume SC at earliest possible weed growth stage but not later than the 4-leaf stage. Rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals which are more difficult to control, must be treated no later than the 2-leaf stage. Apply Ethofume SC at 2-1/4 to 3 pints per acre.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Ethofume SC may cause stunting and stand reduction of newly seeded perennial ryegrass and tall fescue, if the crop is planted late in the fall and subjected to adverse climatic conditions or pesticides which restrict normal growth. If vegetative matter or stover from previous crop was burned, sufficient rainfall or overhead irrigation must have occurred to dissipate the charcoal residue remaining after burning prior o Ethofume SC treatment. Failure to allow for dissipation of charcoal residue may result in reduced weed control.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Protect Ethofume SC Herbicide from freezing temperatures.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

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 equal to or less than 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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

For packages with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs.: 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 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 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.

DO NOT REUSE EMPTY CONTAINER.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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 AND TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD "AS IS," AND 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.

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