

# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

November 14, 2018

Robert Avalos Registration Manager Loveland Products, Inc. P.O. Box 1286 Greeley, CO 80632-1286

Subject: Label Amendment – Paraquat Dichloride Human Health Mitigation (Phase 1&2)

Product Name: LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL EPA Registration Number: 34704-1117 EPA Receipt Date: September 18, 2018

Decision Number: 544444

Dear Mr. Avalos:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. The next label printing of this product must use this labeling unless subsequent changes have been approved. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(d), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

You must comply with the requirements described in the Agency's December 14, 2016 *Paraquat Dichloride Human Health Mitigation Decision* (amended January 12, 2017 and February 6, 2018) concerning risk mitigation measures that must be implemented to address accidental ingestion and worker exposure incidents.

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

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substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions, please contact Mindy Ondish by phone at 703-605-0723, or via email at ondish.mindy@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Emily Schmid, Acting Product Manager 25

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Office of Pesticide Programs

Emily Schmid

Enclosure

[Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text].

[Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear.]

### {BOOKLET FRONT PANEL / LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

### Restricted Use Pesticide

Due to acute toxicity. For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators - **NOT** to be used by uncertified persons working under the supervision of a certified applicator.

PARAQUAT DICHLORIDE

**GROUP** 

22

HERBICIDE

# LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL

[Alternate Brand Name: PARAQ]

Defoliant and desiccant herbicide for the control of weeds and grasses and as a harvest aid.

### **ACTIVE INGREDIENT**

Paraquat dichloride: (1,1'-dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium dichloride):	2%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:56.8	3%
TOTAL 100.0	)%

Contains 3.0 pounds paraquat cation per gallon as 4.14 pounds of paraquat dichloride salt per gallon. Contains emetic and stench (odor).

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

### DANGER



READ ENTIRE LABEL PRIOR TO USING THIS PRODUCT IN THE CASE OF AN ACCIDENT, SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. SYMPTOMS ARE PROLONGED. PAINFUL. AND CAN BE FATAL.

If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.

### MANTENER FUERA DEL ALCANCE DE LOS NIÑOS

## **PELIGRO**



LEA LA ETIQUETA COMPLETA ANTES DE USAR ESTE PRODUCTO. EN CASO DE ACCIDENTE, BUSQUE ATENCIÓN MÉDICA INMEDIATA. LOS SÍNTOMAS SON PROLONGADOS, DOLOROSOS, Y PUEDEN SER MORTALES.

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

- IF SWALLOWED, TAKE IMMEDIATE ACTION AS PRESCRIBED IN FIRST AID. SYMPTOMS ARE PROLONGED AND PAINFUL.
- CORROSIVE TO SKIN AND EYES. / CORROSIVO PARA LA PIEL Y LOS OJOS.
- NEVER TRANSFER THIS PRODUCT INTO FOOD OR BEVERAGE CONTAINERS OR CONTAINERS NOT EXPLICITLY INTENDED FOR PESTICIDES. / NUNCA TRANSFEIERA ESTE PRODUCTO A RECIPIENTES PARA COMIDA O DE BEBIDAS O RECIPIENTES NO EXPLÍCITAMENTE PREVISTOS PARA PLAGUICIDAS.
- DO NOT USE OR STORE IN OR AROUND THE HOME.
- DO NOT REMOVE CONTENTS EXCEPT FOR IMMEDIATE USE.
- THE ODOR OF THIS PRODUCT IS FROM THE STENCHING AGENT WHICH HAS BEEN ADDED, NOT FROM PARAQU<u>AT</u>.

ACCEPTED

11/14/2018

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 34704-1117

	FIRST AID			
Contains Paraq	uat, a Bipyridylium Herbicide. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or			
doctor, or goin	g for treatment.			
If Swallowed:	Call a poison control center or doctor IMMEDIATELY for treatment advice.			
	• SPEED IS ESSENTIAL. Immediate medical attention is required. If available, give an adsorbent such as activated			
	charcoal, bentonite or Fuller's Earth.			
	Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.			
	Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.			
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.			
If Inhaled:	Move person to fresh air.			
	• The odor of this product is from the stenching agent, which has been added, not from the paraquat.			
	If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance.			
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			
If in Eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present,			
	after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.			
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			
If on Skin or	Take off contaminated clothing.			
Clothing:	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.			
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			
NOTE TO DIVICIONAL Administrar either estimated charged (100 g for edults or 2.0 g/kg hady weight in children) or Fuller's Forth (150)				

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Administer either activated charcoal (100 g for adults or 2.0 g/kg body weight in children) or Fuller's Earth (15% solution; 1.0 liter for adults or 15.0 ml/kg body weight in children). NOTE: The use of gastric lavage without administration of an adsorbent has not shown any clinical benefit. Do not use supplemental oxygen. Eye splashes from concentrated material should be treated by an eye specialist after initial treatment. With the possibility of late onset corneal ulceration, it is advised that patients with paraquat eye injuries are reviewed by an eye specialist the day after first presentation. Use treatment that is appropriate for chemical burns. Intact skin is an effective barrier to paraquat; however, contact with irritated or cut skin or repeated contact with intact skin may result in poisoning.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

For 24-hour medical emergency assistance (human or animal) call 1-866-944-8565.

For chemical emergency assistance (spill, leak, fire, or accident) call ChemTrec at 1-800-424-9300.

EPA Reg. No.: 34704-1117

EPA Est. No.:

Net Contents: [1.0 gallon, 2.5 gallon, 5.0 gallon, 30.0 gallon and 265 gallon]

[09/18v3 Label print code]

### FORMULATED FOR:

LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.

P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286

### **{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}**

- Danger Fatal If Swallowed or Inhaled.
- Causes Severe Eye Injury.
- Corrosive to Skin.
- NEVER TRANSFER THIS PRODUCT INTO FOOD OR BEVERAGE CONTAINERS OR CONTAINERS NOT EXPLICITLY INTENDED FOR PESTICIDES.
- Store Tightly Closed in Original Container, and in a Locked Place Away from Children and Animals.
- Never Use this product in Residential or Public Recreational Settings (e.g. Homes, Home Gardens, Schools, Recreational Parks, Golf Courses, and/or Playgrounds).
- This Product is TOXIC! An Alerting Agent (Odor) Has Been Added to Help Prevent Accidental Ingestion.
- See Back of Product Container for Important Safety Information.

- Peligro Mortal Si Se Ingiere o Inhala.
- Causa Lesiones Graves En Los Ojos.
- Corrosivo Para La Piel.
- NUNCA TRANSFEIERA ESTE PRODUCTO A RECIPIENTES PARA COMIDA O DE BEBIDAS O RECIPIENTES NO EXPLÍCITAMENTE PREVISTOS PARA PLAGUICIDAS.
- Guarde Bien Cerrado En El Envase Original Y En Un Lugar Cerrado Lejos De Niños Y Animales.
- Nunca Use Este Producto En Áreas Residenciales O Públicas (Como Hogares, Jardines, Escuelas, Parques Recreativos, Campos De Golf, O Salones De Juegos).
- ¡Este Producto Es Tóxico! Se Ha Agregado Un Agente De Alerta (Olor) Para Ayudar A Prevenir Su Ingestión Accidental.
- La Parte Posterior Del Envase Del Producto Tiene Información De Seguridad Importante.

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**DANGER/PELIGRO** 



### POISON/VENENO

May be fatal if swallowed. Fatal if inhaled. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not breathe spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**IMPORTANT:** Inhalation is an unlikely route of exposure due to low vapor pressure and large spray droplet size, but mucosal irritation or nose bleeds may occur. Prolonged contact with this concentrated product can irritate your skin.

## Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

### Applicators and other handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton®≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- NIOSH-approved particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A, or a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C.

### Mixers and loaders must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton®≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant apron
- Face shield
- NIOSH-approved particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A, or a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C.

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

### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT**

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

### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

### Users Should:

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

### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters.

Paraquat dichloride is toxic to nontarget crops and plants if off-target movement occurs because it desiccates all green plant tissue. Extreme care must be taken to ensure that off-target drift is minimized to the greatest extent possible. Refer to the local state laws, regulations, guidelines, and spray drift information contained in the Directions for Use section for proper application to avoid off-target movement. Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use, or consumption. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. To avoid drift, do not make aerial application during periods of thermal inversion.

### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

This product is mildly corrosive to aluminum and produces hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. Do not mix or store in containers, spray tanks, nurse tanks, or such systems made of aluminum or having aluminum fittings. The product is compatible with high density polyethylene and rubber-lined steel containers. Do not use this product in or around strong oxidizing/reducing agents.

### CERTIFIED APPLICATOR TRAINING

Applicators must complete an EPA-approved paraquat training listed on the following website: <a href="https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-worker-safety/paraquat-dichloride-training-certified-applicators">https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-worker-safety/paraquat-dichloride-training-certified-applicators</a>. The training must be completed a minimum of every three years.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

Restricted Use Pesticide. 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.

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT IN RESIDENTIAL OR PUBLIC RECREATIONAL SETTINGS (e.g., HOMES, HOME GARDENS, SCHOOLS, RECREATIONAL PARKS, GOLF COURSES, AND / OR PLAYGROUNDS).

### 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.

For early postemergence broadcast in peanuts and dormant season applications, chemical fallow, and "between cutting" applications in alfalfa: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

For harvest aid and desiccation application and preplant or preemergence (broadcast or banded), and post-emergence directed spray applications: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton®≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

### 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.

DO NOT enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

AVOID working in spray mist.

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas or vicinity where there may be danger of drift.

Certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals; consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

### PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

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

When LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL is applied at less than 10.0 gallons per acre finished spray volume, a drift control or spray deposition additive SHOULD be used. Refer to the additive label for rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.

### WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

This product contains paraquat dichloride and is classified as a Group 22 herbicide, chemical class bipyridylium, with photosystem I electron diverter mode of action.

Herbicide resistance is defined as the inherited ability of a plant to survive and reproduce following exposure to a dose of herbicide normally lethal to the wild type. In a plant, resistance may be naturally occurring or induced by such techniques as genetic engineering or selection of variants produced by tissue culture or mutagenesis. Any weed population may contain or develop plants that are naturally resistant to this product and other Group 22 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 22 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 22 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by this product or other Group 22 herbicides.

Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed. If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.

To delay herbicide resistance, consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL or other target site of action Group 22 herbicides that have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action, and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.

Users should scout before and after application. Users should report lack of performance to Loveland Products, Inc representative.

Contact your local sales representative, extension agent, or certified crop advisors to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of action for each target weed.

### INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your State cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

### SPRAY DRIFT INFORMATION

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

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

- 1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- 2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

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

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.** 

### **AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION**

### Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See Wind, Temperature, Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

### Controlling Droplet Size:

- **Volume** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of Nozzles Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation Orienting the nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

• Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

### **Boom Length**

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

### **Application Height**

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

### **Swath Adjustment**

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

### Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

### Temperature and Humidity

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

### **Temperature Inversions**

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

### Sensitive Areas

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

### PRODUCT USE INFORMATION

LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL is a liquid formation containing 3.0 pounds of active ingredient per gallon. It contains a nontoxic odor to help prevent accidental ingestions. It also contains an emetic (an agent which will induce vomiting if the product is swallowed).

### **APPLICATION**

LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL is a contact herbicide for control or suppression of a broad spectrum of emerged weeds including most small annual broadleaf and grass weeds. It can also be used to suppress perennial weeds by destroying green foliage and as a desiccant/defoliant at harvest.

Complete coverage of target weeds is necessary to get good control because LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL is a contact-type herbicide. It is also necessary to obtain complete coverage for good crop desiccation and defoliations. Undesirable weed control and undesirable crop desiccation/defoliation will result if improper application technique and/or application to large, stressed, or mown weeds are made. Refer to the following details for specific application instructions.

Thorough coverage of all green foliage is required for efficacious weed control and crop defoliation and desiccation because LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL requires actively growing green plant tissue to function. Drought-stressed weeds, weeds with little green foliage (i.e., mowed or cut weeds), or mature woody bark of trees and vines are unaffected by application with LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL.

There is no residual soil activity to affect later-planted crops or later germinating weeds because clay and organic matter rapidly tie up LPI 6620 Paraguat 3SL.

### **ROTATIONAL CROPS**

After the last application of LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL, all rotational crops may be planted immediately.

### **RAINFASTNESS**

Rain occurring 30 minutes or more after application will have no effect on the activity of LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL because it is rapidly absorbed by the weed foliage.

### USE OF A NONIONIC SURFACTANT OR CROP OIL CONCENTRATE

The following should always be added and be used at the specified rates or there will be a reduction in efficacy of LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL.

Nonionic Surfactant: Either add a nonionic surfactant cleared for the current use containing 50 to 74% surface-action agent at 0.25% v/v (2.0 pints per 100 gallons), or add nonionic surfactant containing 75% or more surface-active agent at 0.125% v/v (1.0 pint per 100 gallons), of the finished spray volume for ground applications. Add a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2.0 pints per 100 gallons) of the finished spray volume for aerial applications.

Crop Oil Concentrate: For ground applications, add a nonphytotoxic crop oil concentrate cleared for the current use that contains 15 to 20% approved emulsifier, with 1.0% v/v, (1.0 gallon per 100 gallons) of the finished spray volume. Add 1.0 pint of crop oil concentrate per acre for aerial applications. For cotton harvest aid, do not use crop oil concentrate when using LPI 6620 Paraguat 3SL.

### **NOZZLE SELECTION**

The use of flat-fan nozzles is the most effective application of LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL. The use of flood nozzles may result in a reduction of weed control due to inadequate coverage because they produce large uneven droplets.

Use only flat fan nozzles when spraying less than 20.0 gallons of spray carrier per acre using the following table.

### Nozzle Type and Spray Pressure Setup

	Nozz	Nozzle Type	
	Flat Fan	Flood	
Maximum Size	8	15	
Spray Pressure (at nozzle)	30 to 50 psi	30 to 50 psi	
Maximum Nozzle Spacing	30"	40"	
Direction of Spray Pattern	Down	Down	
Maximum Speed	10 mph	10 mph	
Spray Overlap (at each edge)	30%	50%	

Reduced control will result if nozzles, pressures, or setups differ from the above chart.

### **SPRAY CARRIER**

LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL may be inactivated by muddy water, or suspension-type fertilizers containing clay. Therefore, always use clean water (free of mud or clay), clear liquid nitrogen, or complete clear liquid fertilizers as the carrier when spraying this product. Never use suspension-type fertilizers containing clay as the spray carrier. Always use the higher specified rate of LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL and surfactant if using a complete clear liquid fertilizer containing high phosphate levels as the spray carrier.

Note: It is important that when using liquid fertilizers such as 28% N as a spray carrier, that nonionic surfactant is still be used with LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL. The use of liquid fertilizer carriers are not substitutes for surfactants.

### **RATES OF LPI 6620 PARAQUAT 3SL**

With each use, follow rates listed in the following tables. When weeds are larger or are dense, use the higher specified label rates. For use as a harvest aid, use higher specified rate when crop vegetation is dense. Do not exceed 0.50 pounds active ingredient per acre in a minimum of 30.0 gallons of spray for broadcast applications with backpack sprayers.

### SPRAY VOLUME

With each use, follow rates listed in the following tables. Spray volumes should be increased as necessary to obtain complete coverage of the target weed or plant without runoff from the foliage, because **the volumes listed are minimum volumes only**.

TARGET WEEDS SHOULD NOT EXCEED SIX INCHES IN HEIGHT WHEN SPRAYING LESS THAN 20.0 GALLONS OF SPRAY CARRIER PER ACRE.

### APPLICATION TIMING

Applications should be made to small emerged weeds. Larger weeds more than 6 inches in height may be more difficult to control than weeds 1 to 6 inches in height. If possible, when green foliage is removed either from grazing or mowing, allow the weeds to grow 2 to 4 inches, in height. Also, during harvesting forage or grain crops before spraying, weeds present in the field are also cut. Therefore, raise cutter bars as high as possible from the ground to cut stubble and weeds at a greater height, allowing sufficient green foliage to remain for applications.

### BURNDOWN OF GRASS COVER CROPS OR VOLUNTEER CEREALS

The best results occur for control of grass cover crops or volunteer cereals when LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL is applied prior to tillering or after boot stage, especially with a wheat cover crop or volunteer wheat. Complete control may not be achieved with treatments made between tillering and boot stage. Complete control of perennial cover crops should not be expected.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS**

This product is active over a wide range of environmental conditions such as cool (below 55°F), cloudy or overcast weather. However, these conditions will slow the activity of LPI 6620 Paraguat 3SL.

### SPOT SPRAYING

Refer to the following table if only small areas are to be sprayed with labeled applications.

Mixing Instructions for Small Quantities for Spot Spraying				
If the broadcast rate per acre for LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL is:  Add The Following Amount of LPI 6620 Paraquat 3				
	of water:			
1.5 pints	0.33 fl oz			
2.0 pints	0.375 fl oz			
2.5 pints	0.5 fl oz			
3.0 pints	0.66 fl oz			

Add 0.33 to 0.5 fluid ounces of a nonionic surfactant for each gallon of spray at all times. Thoroughly wet the foliage, but not to the point of runoff when spot spraying in this manner.

### TANK MIXING: ENHANCED BURNDOWN OF DIFFICULT-TO-CONTROL WEEDS AND FOR RESIDUAL WEED CONTROL

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

### Photosynthetic Inhibitor Herbicides

To control difficult weeds, tank mix LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL with other herbicides. The addition of other photosynthetic inhibitors (PSI) herbicides will slow the activity of LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL. This allows LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL to thoroughly distribute throughout a treated leaf, thus achieving better control than if LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL was applied alone.

LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL may be applied in tank mixture with the following PSI herbicides:

AAtrex® Herbicide MAGNUM® Herbicide Lariat® Herbicide Lorox® Herbicide

Atrazine Herbicide Bicep MAGNUM® Herbicide Lexone® Herbicide Princep® Herbicide Bicep Lite II Canopy® Herbicide Linex® Herbicide Sencor® Herbicide

### Improved Weed Control with PSI's

The addition of a PSI herbicide will help improve the control of difficult weeds listed below. Make a second application for best results.

Barnyard grass Knotweed Pennsylvania smartweed Volunteer wheat

Broadleaf signalgrass Kochia Perennial weeds (suppression only)

Cheatgrass Lambsquarters Prickly lettuce

Cocklebur Malva (cheeseweed) Sedges

Fall panicum Marestail Tansy mustard
Giant ragweed Morning glory Velvetleaf

### Improved Control of Perennial and Annual Broadleaf Weeds

Tank mixing with labeled 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile), 2,4-DB or Banvel® herbicide will help improve control when perennial broadleaf weeds such as Canada thistle, bindweed, dandelion, etc., or difficult to control annual broadleaf weeds such as giant ragweed or morning glory are present. Reduced grass control may be achieved when tank mixing the amine formulation of 2,4-D with LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL.

### Order of Tank Mixing

Mix LPI 6620 Paraguat 3SL and other listed products as follows:

- 1. Fill spray tank 1/2 full with clean water or other approved carriers such as clear liquid fertilizer.
- 2. Begin tank agitation and continue throughout mixing and spraying.
- 3. Add dry formulations (WP, DF, etc.) to tank.
- 4. Add liquid formulations (SC, EC, L, etc.) to tank.
- 5. Add LPI 6620 Paraguat 3SL to tank.
- 6. Add nonionic surfactant to tank.
- 7. Fill remainder of spray tank.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Perform a jar test to check physical compatibility when using different formulation of the herbicides listed on this label.

### PRODUCT USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

### **EQUIPMENT**

LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL is corrosive to aluminum. Thoroughly flush all aluminum spray equipment and aluminum aircraft structures that are exposed to spray solution or spray drift with water immediately after use.

The activity of LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL may be reduced in dry areas where dust stirred up by high winds or equipment tires can coat weed or plant leaves. Therefore, avoid applications in extremely dusty conditions.

### **PRECAUTIONS**

- Unless otherwise indicated, this product will severely injure or kill crop plants emerged at time of application if they come in contact with sprays.
- To enable maximum weed and grass emergence prior to treatment, seedbeds and plantbeds should be formed as far ahead of planting and treatment as possible.
- Avoid disturbing soil when seeding or transplanting.
- Transplanted plants may become damaged when they come in contact with plastic mulch used for preplant weed control and that has been treated with this product. To prevent damage to the crop, sufficient wash-off such as rainfall or sprinkler irrigation prior to planting may be needed.
- This product will be ineffective in controlling or suppressing weeds and grasses that have emerged after application.

### **RESTRICTIONS**

- Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage in cotton when this product is used as a cotton harvest aid.
- Do not use this product in residential or public recreational settings (e.g., homes, home gardens, schools, recreational parks, golf courses, and/or playgrounds).
- Do not apply to soils lacking clay minerals such as peat, muck, pure sand, artificial planting media for preplant and preemergence (to the crop) uses.

[Note to reviewer: "Continued" may be added to the Crop column if the box is split due to formatting of the final printed label.]

### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Сгор	Weeds	Use Pattern	LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL Rate/ Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
ALFALFA (California only) New seedlings	-	Broadcast	0.7 to 1.3 pt See Table 2.	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	70

### Directions

Applications should be made during late winter or early spring.

### **Precautions**

- Alfalfa foliage present at time of application will be burned.
- Replanting may be needed due to the reduction of seedling stands.

### Restrictions

- Do not make more than one application per year.
- Do not cut or harvest within 70- days after application.
- Do not apply to seedling alfalfa grown for seed.

Bo flot apply to s	Bo not apply to seeding analia grown for seed.				
ALFALFA	-	Broadcast or	1.7 to 2.7 pt	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
Preplant or		Banded Over		Air: 5.0 gal	
Preemergence (No-till		Row			
or conventional					
planting)					

### Directions

- Apply prior to emergence of the crop.
- Avoid disturbing soil when seeding.

### **Precautions**

• Crop plants emerged at time of application will be killed.

### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 2 applications per year.

ALFALFA	Weeds, including:	Broadcast	1.3 to 2.0 pt	Ground: 10.0 gal	42
Dormant season	bluegrass, chickweed,			Air: 5.0 gal	
Established plantings	henbit, downy brome,				
	ryegrass, cheatgrass,				
Region A - See table at	dogfennel, tansy mustard,				
end of Alfalfa section	London Rocket,				
	Sowthistle, rescue brome,				
	wild oats, and other				
	winter annuals; and				
	Suppression of perennial				
	weeds.				

### Directions

- After the crop is dormant, apply to well-established stands that are at least 1-year old.
- For improved and longer-lasting weed control, tank mix with metribuzin (Lexone or Sencor).

### **Precautions**

• Yield of first cutting may be reduced because alfalfa foliage present at the time of application will be burned.

### Restrictions

Do not make more than one application per year.

Сгор	Weeds	Use Pattern	LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL Rate/ Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
• Fall Re-growth: D	o not apply if last cutting is g	reater than 6".			
<ul> <li>Spring Re-growth</li> </ul>	n: Do not apply if last cutting is	s greater than 2".			
<ul> <li>Do not cut or hair</li> </ul>	rvest within 42- days after app	plication.			
ALFALFA	Weeds, including:	Broadcast	0.7 to 1.3 pt	Ground: 10.0 gal	42
Dormant season Tank	chickweed, downy brome,			Air: 10.0 gal	
Mix with Velpar® L	and tansy mustard.				
Herbicide					
Region A - See table at					
end of Alfalfa section					

### Directions

- When weeds are less than 4 inches tall, apply at 0.7 pint rate of LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL.
- Mix LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL with 1.0 to 2.0 quarts of Velpar L per acre.
- Use lower rate of Velpar L on loamy sands or sandy loams.
- During the dormant season, make one application to established alfalfa stands.

### **Precautions**

- Increased chances of crop injury may occur if stress which may be caused in part by low fertility, disease, insects, winterkill, over cutting, drought or frost.
- Temporary chlorosis-may occur on alfalfa regrowth.

### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Fall Regrowth: Do not apply if last cutting is greater than 6 inches.
- **Spring Regrowth:** Do not apply if last cutting is greater than 2 inches.
- Do not apply to alfalfa during the first season after seeding.
- DO NOT USE on gravelly or rocky soils, exposed subsoils, hardpan, sand or poorly drained alkaline soils as crop injury, including mortality, may result.

• Do not cut or harvest within 42 days after application.

ALFALFA	Weeds including:	Broadcast	0.7 to 1.3 pt	Ground: 10.0 gal	60
Dormant Season				Air: 5.0 gal	
	London rocket,				
On established	sowthistle, rescue brome,				
plantings:	wild oats, chickweed,				
Region B	ryegrass, bluegrass,				
-See table at the end of	cheatgrass, dogfennel,				
the Alfalfa section.	tansy mustard, henbit,				
ALFALFA	downy brome, an other	Broadcast	0.7 to 1.3 pt	Ground: 10.0 gal	60
Dormant Season	winter annuals; and			Air: 5.0 gal	
	suppression of perennial				
On fall-seeded newly	weeds				
established stands less					
than 1-year-old:	California:				
Region A	Desiccation of weeds				
-See table at the end of	including bluegrass,				
the Alfalfa section.	ryegrass, shepherds				
ALFALFA	purse, chickweed, tansey	Broadcast	0.5 to 0.8 pt	Ground: 10.0 gal	60
Dormant Season	mustard, foxtail,			Air: 5.0 gal	
	sowthistle and groundsel.				
On fall-seeded newly					
established stands less					
than 1-year-old:					
Region B					
-See table at the end of					

Crop	Weeds	Use Pattern	LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL Rate/ Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
the Alfalfa section.					

### Directions

- Applications should be made before first spring cutting and during late fall or winter months after the last fall cutting.
- For improved and residual weed control in **dormant established (at least 1-year-old) alfalfa**, tank mix with metribuzin (Lexone or Sencor). Do not apply tank mix with metribuzin on alfalfa that is less than 1-year-old.

### **Precautions**

- Applications to alfalfa that is not dormant, or has broken dormancy, may result in stand and/or yield reductions. Replanting may be necessary. Green alfalfa foliage present at time of application will be burned.
- If there is a severe weed infestation, total hay yield of first cutting may be reduced in alfalfa fields and the reduction is typically directly proportionate to the loss of weed weight.

### Restrictions

- Do not make more than one application per year.
- California: Do not apply if spring regrowth after grazing or cutting is more than 2 inches in Orange and Riverside counties, and all counties north of these counties.
- All other areas within Region B: Do not apply if regrowth after grazing or cutting is more than 2 inches.
- Do not harvest within 60 days of application.

### California

• If ryegrass, shepherdspurse, sowthistle, or groundsel are present use higher specified rate.

ALFALFA (East of the Rocky Mountains) Between-	Broadcast	0.7 pt	Ground: 10.0 gal	30
cuttings treatment in established plantings.				
(Includes first year alfalfa)				

### Directions

- Make applications immediately after alfalfa has been removed for hay or silage.
- Apply as needed up to three times during the growing season in addition to a dormant application.

### **Precautions**

- Control of weeds beyond the seedling stage and weed stubble cut off during harvest are less affected by this treatment.
- A reduction in first year alfalfa stands and yields may occur if alfalfa is allowed to regrow more than 2 inches.
- Burning of alfalfa foliage will occur at time of application.
- Weed control may be reduced where moisture is limited such as in arid climates.

### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not treat more than 5 days after cutting.
- Do not cut or harvest within 30 days of application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications during the first growing season of first-year alfalfa.

**Table 2. ALFALFA:** New Seedlings - Suppression and control of broad leaf weeds and grasses in new alfalfa seedlings grown for hay (California only).

	Rate/Acre*		
For control of:	For Suppression	For Control	
Annual Bluegrass	-	10.7 to 21.3 fl oz	
Chickweed	-	10.7 to 21.3 fl oz	
Fiddleneck (6 inches tall or less)	5.4 to 10.7 fl oz	21.3 fl oz	
Red Maids (6 inches tall or less)	-	10.7 to 21.3 fl oz	
Shepherdspurse	10.7 to 21.3 fl oz	-	
Spikeweed (4 inches tall or less)	5.4 fl oz	10.7 to 16.0 fl oz	
Volunteer Small Grain (8 inches, tall or less)	5.4 to 10.7 fl oz	21.3 fl oz	

<sup>\*</sup>Use the 5.4 fluid ounce rate only when alfalfa has at least 3 trifoliate leaves; use the 10.7 fluid ounce rate only when alfalfa has 6 trifoliate leaves; or use rates over 10.7 fluid ounce only when there are 9 trifoliate leaves.

### Alfalfa - Regions

REGION A			
Alaska, California (counties of Del Norte,	Siskiyou, Modoc, Shasta, Lassen,	, Plumas, Sierra and Nevada), Colorado, Connecticut,	

Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming

### **REGION B**

Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California (all other counties not listed in Region A), Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Louisiana, Mississippi; New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas

Crop	Use Pattern	LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL Rate/ Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
ALMONDS	Directed Spray	0.8 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-

### **Directions**

- Avoid allowing spray to contact green stems (except suckers) or foliage.
- When spraying around young trees use a shield or wrap plant.

### **Precautions**

• Retreatment or spot treatments may be necessary for mature woody weeds, perennial weeds, late germinating weeds and green suckers.

### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 5 applications per year.
- Do not graze treated areas and do not feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock.
- Do not apply when nuts to be harvested are on the ground.

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ARTICHOKE (GLOBE)	Directed Spray	1.7 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 20.0 to 100 gal	1

### Directions

• Applications must be made at least 7 days apart.

### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not exceed 8.0 pints per season.
- Do not harvest within 24 hours of last application.

ASPARAGUS	Preplant or	1.7 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
	Preemergence Broadcast		Air: 5.0 gal	
	or Banded Over-Row			

### Directions

• Application should be made prior to emergence of the crop.

### Precautions

Emerged asparagus at time of application will be killed.

### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

Do not make mo	Be not make more than a approactions per year.				
ASPARAGUS	Broadcast or Banded	1.7 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	6	
Preemergence to	Over-Row				
established plantings at					
least 2 years old					

### Directions

Application should be made prior to emergence of the crop or after last harvest.

### Precautions

• Emerged asparagus at time of application will be killed.

### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

Do not make	more man s applications	per year.		
BEANS, DRY	Harvest-Aid	0.8 to 1.3 pts	Ground: 20.0 gal	7
Not for use in			Air: 5.0 gal	
California				
Adzuki beans				
Asparagus beans				
Black beans				
Broad beans				
Field beans				
Garbanzo beans				

Crop	Use Pattern	LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL Rate/ Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
Grain lupin				
Guar				
Kidney beans				
Lablab beans				
Moth beans				
Mung beans				
Navy beans				
Pinto beans				
Rice beans				
Sweet lupin				
Tepary beans				
Urd beans				
White sweet lupin				
White lupin				
PEAS, DRY Not				
for use in California				
Blackeyed peas				
Catjang				
Chickpeas				
Cowpeas				
Crowder peas				
Southern peas				

### Directions

- Add nonionic spreader at 1.0 quart per 100 gallons of spray mix.
- Use a single application of the higher specified rate for vining type beans or bush type with lush growth.
- May also be applied as a split application and improve vine coverage. However, do not make more than 2 applications per year or exceed a total of 1.3 pints per acre.
- Apply when at least 80% of the pods are yellowing and mostly ripe and when leaves are no more than 40% of bush type peas or beans or 30% of vine type peas or beans are green.

### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift. To reduce drift, a drift control agent may be included.
- Not registered for use in dry beans and dry peas in California.

The Control of the Co				
BERRIES	Postemergence	1.3 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 50 gal	-
Blackberry	Directed Spray			
Blueberry				
Boysenberry				
Currant				
Elderberry				
Gooseberry				
Huckleberry				
Loganberry				
Raspberry				

### Directions

- Apply before emergence of new canes or shoots to avoid injury.
- Apply as a coarse spray to prevent crop injury.

### Restrictions

Do not make more than 5 applications per year.

• Do not make more than 5 applications per year.						
CACAO	Directed Spray	1.3 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 50.0 to 200 gal	1		

### Directions

- Apply when weeds are succulent and growth is from 1 to 6".
- Use a shield for young trees to prevent sprays from contacting cacao plants, as injury may result.

### **Precautions**

Cron	Use Pattern	LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL	Minimum Total	Grazing or Preharvest
Crop		Rate/ Acre	Spray/Acre	Interval (Days)

 Retreatment or spot treatments may be necessary for mature woody weeds, late-germinating weeds and grasses and for perennials.

### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 5 applications per year.
- Do not spray under windy conditions.
- Do not graze treated areas or feed treated cover crops to livestock.

D				
CASSAVAS, TANIERS	Shielded Post	1.3 pts	Ground: 50.0 gal	90
& YAMS	Directed Spray			
(Puerto Rico only)				

### Directions

- Make applications when weeds are succulent and growth is 1 to 6 inches.
- Prevent spray from contacting crop to prevent injury to crop.

### Restrictions

- Cassavas and Taniers: Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Yams: Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not spray under windy conditions.
- Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock.

### Product Information for Chemical Fallow

- As the density of stubble, crop residue or weeds increases, use higher spray volumes for better coverage.
- To control volunteer wheat or downy brome, fall-applied treatments generally work best with LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL. If possible, tank mix with atrazine for maximum burndown and residual control.
- Apply from immediately after harvest up to emergence of the newly seeded crop as a broadcast or band treatment.
- Before applying LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL, cut wheat as high as possible to avoid cutting weeds too short, and allow the weeds to grow at least 2 to 3 inches after harvest.
- The addition of dicamba (Banvel) or 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile) may aid in the suppression of emerged perennial broad leaf weeds and large annual broadleaf weeds.
- It is permissible to tank mix with registered residual herbicide combinations other than those listed for extended weed control during the fallow period.
- Weeds and grasses emerging after application and weeds taller than 6 inches will not be controlled.
- Crop plants emerged at the time of application will be killed.
- The minimum total spray per acre allowed is 5.0 gallons for ground and 5.0 gallons for air applications.
- Apply 5.0 to 60.0 gallons spray mix per acre by ground application.
- When applying at less than 10 gallons per acre by ground:
  - o Do not apply with floaters or exceed a speed of 10 mph.
  - o Apply with flat fan nozzles at 30 to 40 psi.
  - o Apply only in a tank mix with atrazine at a minimum of 0.5 pound active ingredient per acre.
  - o By air: apply in 5.0 to 10.0 gallons of spray mix per acre.

Crop	Use Pattern	LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL Rate/Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
CHEMICAL FALLOW	Broadcast	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts	Ground: 5.0 gal	-
Continuous		Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts	Air: 5.0 gal	
Wheat (2 to 3 month		Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts		
Recropping interval)				

### **Directions**

- Apply at least 45 days before seeding.
- For volunteer wheat or downy brome control in spring, use at least 1.3 pints of LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL per acre with a Photosynthetic Inhibitor Herbicide.
- Refer to the section "Product Information for Chemical Fallow".

### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

Crop	Use Pattern	LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL Rate/Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
CHEMICAL FALLOW Wheat-Fallow-Wheat Rotations (Fall applied after harvest: seeded 12 to 14 months later)	Broadcast	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts	_	-

### Directions

- Spray before weeds produce seeds.
- Control of volunteer wheat and downy brome increases when applications are made late August or early September.
- For improved burndown-and residual control of weeds, tank mix with Atrazine, Marksman® Herbicide, or Command® Herbicide.
- For improved burndown and residual control of grass and broadleaf weed tank mix with metribuzin (Sencor 75DF). Refer to the section "Product Information for Chemical Fallow".

### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

CHEMICAL FALLOW	Broadcast	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts	Ground: 5.0 gal	-
Wheat-Fallow-Wheat		Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts	Air: 5.0 gal	
Rotations (Spring		Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts		
applied: seeded 3 to 5				
months later)				

### Directions

- To conserve moisture, application should be made March 1 to April 15, prior to spring rains.
- Even though moisture loss is greater when applications are made after the boot stage, volunteer wheat is easier to control after this stage.
- For volunteer wheat or downy brome control in spring, use at least 1.3 pint of LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL per acre with a Photosynthetic Inhibitor Herbicide. Refer to the section "Product Information for Chemical Fallow".
- For burn down and residual control of grass and broadleaf weeds, tank mix with metribuzin, (Sencor 75DF/Lexone).

### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

CHEMICAL FALLOW	Broadcast	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts	Ground: 5.0 gal	-
Wheat-Annual		Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts	Air: 5.0 gal	
Crop <sup>1</sup> –Wheat Rotations		Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts		
(Fall applied in wheat				
stubbie)				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Approved Annual Crops are grain sorghum, corn, wheat, or proso millet.

### Directions

- For improved burndown and residual weed control, tank mix with Atrazine or Marksman. Make applications after wheat harvest and before weeds produce seed.
- If grasses such as foxtails or barnyard grass recover, respray before seed production.
- Applications made late August to November help control volunteer wheat and downy brome.
- Refer to the section "Product Information for Chemical Fallow".

### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

Do not make mo	Bo not make more than 5 approacions per year.				
CHEMICAL FALLOW	Broadcast	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts	Ground: 5.0 gal	-	
Wheat-Annual		Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts	Air: 5.0 gal		
Crop-Wheat Rotations		Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts			
(Spring applied prior to					
planting an annual					
crop <sup>1</sup> )					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Approved Annual Crops are grain sorghum, corn, wheat, or proso millet.

### Directions

• For enhanced burndown and residual weed control, tank mix with Atrazine.

Crop Use Pattern	Lico Dottorn	LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL	Minimum Total	Grazing or Preharvest
	Rate/Acre	Spray/Acre	Interval (Days)	

- For volunteer wheat or downy brome control in spring, use at least 1.3 pint of LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL per acre with a Photosynthetic Inhibitor Herbicide.
- Refer to the section "Product Information for Chemical Fallow".
- Refer to the Atrazine label for directions pertaining to soil pH and recropping intervals.

### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

Crop	Weeds	Use Pattern	LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL Rate/Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
CLOVER AND OTHER LEGUMES Including velvetbean, lespedeza, lupine, sainfoin, trefoil, vetch, crown vetch, and milk vetch.  Dormant Season: On established plantings: Region A - See table at end of Alfalfa section.	For desiccation of weeds, including London rocket, sowthistle, rescue brome, wild oats, chickweed, ryegrass, bluegrass, cheatgrass, dogfennel, tansy mustard, henbit, downy brome, and other winter annuals, and suppression of perennial weeds.  California: Use for desiccation of weeds including bluegrass, ryegrass, shepherdspurse, chickweed, tansy mustard, foxtail, sowthistle and groundsel.	Broadcast	1.3 to 2.1 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	60
Dormant Season: On established plantings: Region B-See table at end of Alfalfa section.		Broadcast	0.7 to 1.3 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	60
On fall- seeded Newly established stands less than 1-year- old: Region A - See table at end of Alfalfa section.		Broadcast	0.7 to 1.3 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	60
On fall-seeded Newly established stands less than 1-year- old: Region B - See table at end of Alfalfa section.		Broadcast	0.5 to 0.8 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	60

### Directions

- Applications should be made during late fall or winter months after the last cutting and before first spring cutting.
- In California: If ryegrass, shepherdspurse, sowthistle or groundsel are present, use higher specified rate.

### **Precautions**

- **CAUTION:** Stand and/or yield reductions may occur when applications are made to clover or other legumes that are not dormant, or have broken dormancy. Therefore, it may be necessary to replant. Burning will occur to green clover or other legumes foliage present at the time of application.
- Discoloration and temporary stunting will occur in clover or other legumes foliage present at the time of application.

Сгор	Weeds	Use Pattern	LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL Rate/Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
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• If there is severe weed infestation, the total hay yield of first cutting may be reduced in clover or other legumes fields and is usually directly proportionate to the loss of weed weight.

### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 1 application per year.
- Do not apply if regrowth after grazing or cutting is more than 2 inches.
- Do not harvest within 60 days of application.

Crop	Use Pattern	LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL Rate/Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
CORN, FIELD CORN,	Preplant or	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
POPCORN, SWEET CORN	Preemergence	Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts	Air: 5.0 gal	
SEED CORN	Broadcast or Banded	Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts		
(Used alone)	Over Row			

### **Directions**

- Includes field, fresh sweet, forage, fodder and popcorn.
- To permit maximum weed and grass emergence, seedbeds should be formed as far ahead of planting and treatment as possible.
- Seeding should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance.

### **Precautions**

• Control will not occur when applications are made after weeds and grasses have emerged. However, crop plants emerged at time of application will be killed.

### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

CORN	Preplant or	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
Tank mixes for	Preemergence	Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts	Air: 5.0 gal	
no-till/reduced till	Broadcast or Banded	Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts		
	Over Row			

### Directions

- Applications should be made as broadcast sprays before, during or after planting, but before crop emergence.
- LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL may be tank mixed with the following herbicides for improved burndown or residual control: 2,4-D Ester (Low Volatile), Harness®, Harness® Extra, AAtrex®/Atrazine, Lasso® Herbicide, Banvel®, Linex®, Bicep MAGNUM®, Lorox®, Bicep Lite II MAGNUM®, Princep®, Dual MAGNUM, Stealth®, Frontier®, Simazine®, Guardsman®, Surpass® EC, Harmony® Extra Herbicide, Surpass® 100, (Preplant only) Topnotch®.
- LPI 6620 Paraguat 3SL may also be tank mixed with Ambush® insecticide.
- \*It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. Always refer to respective product label(s) to confirm if these products can be applied by air.

### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

FIELD CORN, POPCORN	Postemergence	0.7 to 1.3 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
SWEET CORN,	Directed Spray			
SEED CORN	(including Hooded or			
	Shielded)			

### Directions

- Applications should be made when weeds are actively growing.
- Use a higher specified rate on larger or hard to control weeds. Weeds 6 inches or taller may not be controlled.

### **Precautions**

• Severe damage and/or complete kill can occur if spray contacts corn plants.

### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR HOODED OR SHIELDED SPRAYERS**

• Use a hooded or shielded sprayer with skids or wheels on the spray boom to maintain spray height in order to prevent

<u> </u>					
Crop	Use Pattern	LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL	Minimum Total	Grazing or Preharvest	
		Rate/Acre	Spray/Acre	Interval (Days)	

excessive crop phytotoxicity.

• Apply by directing spray between the rows and using hooded or shielded sprayers to prevent spray contact with crop plants.

### DIRECTIONS FOR DIRECT SPRAY WITHOUT HOODED OR SHIELDED SPRAYERS

(Corn height is measure from soil surface to top of whorl)

### Directions

- Apply when corn is at least 10 inches tall with nozzles arranged to spray, no higher than the lower 3 inches of corn stalks.
- For corn more than 20 inches tall: Arrange the nozzles to spray no higher than the lower 1/3 of the corn stalks.

### **Precautions**

- Corn plants shorter than 10 inches may be injured and not recover.
- Injury to corn foliage will occur if sprayed. However, corn will recover and develop normally.

FIELD CORN, POPCORN	Harvest Aid	0.8 to 1.3 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	7
SEED CORN			Air: 5.0 gal	

### Directions

- Apply after the corn is mature. This is indicated by a black layer which forms at the base of the kernels. You may consult your local agricultural authority for help in identifying the black layer.
- Add nonionic surfactant containing at least 75% surface active ingredient at 0.25% v/v.
- To desiccate mature broadleaf weeds and grasses or broadleaf weeds and grasses that are taller than 18 inches, use 1.3 pts.

### **Precautions**

• Drought stressed plants, especially broadleaf weeds, can be difficult to kill, and desiccation may not be complete.

### Restrictions

• Do not make more than one application per year.

FIELD CORN ONLY	Postemergence	1.3 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
(grain, fodder, forage)	Directed Spray			
	USDA Witchweed			
	Eradication Program			

### Directions

- If regrowth occurs, initiate sprays in late June to early July and repeat in early August.
- Follow application instructions in postemergence directed spray section above.

### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

FIELD CORN ONLY	Postemergence	5.4 fl oz + 0.5 lb 2,4-D	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
(grain, fodder, forage)	Directed Spray	2,4-D Amine AE		
2,4-D Amine AE Tank	USDA Witchweed			
Mix	Eradication Program			

### **Directions**

- Apply as directed spray onto grassy weeds and witchweed before witchweed blooms. If regrowth occurs, reapply.
- Follow application instructions in post-emergence directed spray section above.

### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

### COTTON:

For all cotton uses, do not exceed 8.0 pints of LPI 6620 Paraguat 3SL (3.0 pound active ingredient) per acre per season.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
COTTON	Preplant or	1.7 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-	
(Used alone)	Preemergence		Air: 5.0 gal		

### Directions

- Apply prior to, during or after planting but before crop emergence.
- For fallow bed treatment, beds should be pre-formed to permit maximum weed and grass emergence prior to treatment.
- Seeding should be done with a minimum of soil disturbance.

### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

COTTON	Preplant	5.4 to 10.7 fl oz	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
(California only;			Air: 5.0 gal	
Used alone)				
Directions				

Crop	Use Pattern	LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL Rate/Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)			
For control of volunteer barley in preformed seedbeds.							
Restrictions	, ,						
<ul> <li>Do not make</li> </ul>	more than 3 applications pe	r year.					
COTTON	Preplant or Fallow	1.7 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-			
Goal® Herbicide	Bed Broadcast		Air: 5.0 gal				
Tank Mix							

### Directions

• Refer to the Goal label for weeds controlled, rates of applications, and directions for use, limitations, and restrictions. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

COTTON	Preplant or	1.7 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
Other Tank Mixes	Preemergence		Air: 5.0 gal	

### Directions

- Apply as a broadcast spray before, during or after planting, but before crop emergence.
- For improved residual control or burndown, LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL may be tank mixed with the following herbicides: Caparol® Herbicide, Cotoran® Herbicide, Cotton-Pro® Herbicide, Diurone®, Dual MAGNUM®, Harmony Extra (Preplant Only), Meturon® Herbicide, MSMA, Stealth®, Zorial® Herbicide.
- When tank mixing with Cotoran DF® or Meturon DF®, follow mixing instructions carefully, maintain constant agitation, and see Order of Tank Mixing section in respective labels.

### Restrictions

Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

	and the state of t					
COTTON	Postemergence	0.8 to 1.3 pts	10.0 gal	-		
	Directed Spray					
	(Hooded or Shielded)					

### Directions

- Apply when weeds are actively growing and between 1 to 6 inches in height.
- If multiple applications are made, allow 14 days between applications.
- Use higher specified rate on dense populations and/or larger or hard to control weeds. Weeds 6" or taller may not be controlled.
- AVOID CONTACT WITH CROP. Intentional or accidental contact, including, drift, of LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL with the crop may result in severe damage or loss of the crop.
- Apply by directing spray between the rows using hooded or shielded sprayers to prevent contact with the crop plant.
- LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL may be tank mixed with other postemergence directed herbicides. Unless otherwise directed on this label, refer to tank mix product labels for rates, directions, limitations and precautions.

### Precautions

- Equipment should be in good operating condition. Avoid leakage or dripping onto crop. Variation in equipment design may affect the level of weed control.
- Keep hoods or shields adjusted to insure adequate contact with weeds while shielding the crop from the herbicide.
- To minimize drift, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations or adjuvants which produce fine spray droplets (mist).

### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

### **COTTON Harvest Aid Use**

### Precautions

- May be tank mixed with other cotton harvest aid materials known to be effective by a local expert. Unless otherwise instructed in this label, always refer to the respective product label(s) for rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions. LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL can be applied in a tank mix with methyl parathion and/or Karate® insecticide. Always refer to the respective product label(s) for rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.
- Nodes above cracked bolls (NACB) timing is for guidance and is not intended to restrict the local expert in their use of the product.

### Restriction

- Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
- Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage.
- Do not apply to cotton within 3 days before harvest.
- Repeat application if necessary. Do not exceed a total of 1.3 pints per acre as a harvest aid.

Crop	Use Pattern	LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL Rate/Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
SOUTHERN COTTON	Broadcast	5.4 fl oz + 1 pt phosphate or	Ground: 10.0 gal	7
Harvest aid for boll opening and		1.0 gal chlorate	Air: 5.0 gal	
defoliation (Tank mix with				
phosphate and chlorate				
defoliants)				

### Directions

Apply when 80% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature.

### **Precautions**

• Development of immature bolls will be inhibited.

### Restrictions

Do not make more than 4 applications per year.

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SOUTHERN COTTON	Broadcast	2.1 to 3.3 fl oz	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
Additional tank mixes for boll			Air: 5.0 gal	
opening and defoliation				

### Directions

- LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL may be tank mixed with the following products to aid in defoliation and opening of mature bolls: Accelerate® Defoliant, Def®, Defoliant, Dropp® Defoliant, Ethephon Plant Growth Regulator, Folex® Defoliant, Harvade®, Harvest Growth Regulator, Prep™ PGR.
- Apply when 60% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature.

### Precautions

Development of immature bolls will be inhibited.

### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 4 applications per year.

SOUTHERN COTTON	Broadcast	0.7 to 1.3 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	3
Post Defoliation - To aid in			Air: 5.0 gal	
opening of mature bolls and to				
desiccate green weeds.				

### Directions

- If weed infestation is heavy or dense, use higher specified rate.
- Apply when 75% or more of bolls are open and remaining bolls to be harvested are mature.
- After a defoliation or conditioning application has been made, delay desiccation application of LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL approximately 3 to 7 days to minimize leaf sticking.

### Precautions

• Development of immature bolls will be inhibited.

### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 4 applications per year

bo not make more than 4 applications per year.					
WESTERN COTTON	Broadcast	3.7 to 5.4 fl oz + phosphate	Ground: 10.0 gal	7	
Harvest aid for boll opening and		or sodium chlorate; and/ or	Air: 5.0 gal		
early defoliation		other compatible harvest			
		aid products.			

### Directions

• On rank cotton, use higher specified rate.

### **Precautions**

- Early defoliation timing is when 60% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature (approximately 4 NACB).
- Development of immature bolls will be inhibited.

[LPI 6620 Paraquat 3 SL] EDA Dog No. 24704 1117

Crop	Use Pattern	LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL	Minimum Total	Grazing or Preharvest
Сгор	Ose rattern	Rate/Acre	Spray/Acre	Interval (Days)
Restrictions				
<ul> <li>Do not make more than</li> </ul>	4 applications per ye	ear.		
<ul> <li>Do not use more than 5.</li> </ul>	4 fluid ounce of LPI 6	6620 Paraquat 3SL for early de	foliation as excessive de	siccation may occur.
<ul> <li>Do not use more than 4.</li> </ul>	0 pounds of actual se	odium chlorate defoliant per a	cre at this early defoliat	ion timing.
WESTERN COTTON	Broadcast	5.4 to 10.7 fl oz alone or	-	3 (Alone)
Harvest aid for boll opening and		tank mix with sodium		
Mid-to-late defoliation		chlorate or phosphate		
		defoliation and/or other		
		compatible harvest aid		
		products.		

Use the 10.7 fluid ounce rate of LPI 6620 Paraguat 3SL in desert cotton areas or on rank vigorous cotton.

### **Precautions**

- Mid-to-late defoliation timing is when 75% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature (approximately 3 or fewer NACB).
- Development of immature bolls will be inhibited.

### Restrictions

Do not make more than 4 applications per year.

Cotton Stripper or Spindle	Broadcast	2.1 to 7.5 fl oz	Ground: 10.0 gal	3
Harvested			Air: 5.0 gal	
Harvest aid for defoliation and				
boll opening				

### Directions

- BECAUSE OF EXTREMES IN ENVIRONMENTAL AND PLANT CONDITIONS, APPLY THE RANGE OF RATES ON A SMALL BLOCK TO DETERMINE THE RATE THAT BEST FITS YOUR NEEDS.
- Apply when 75% of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature.
- LPI 6620 Paraguat 3SL may be applied alone or tank mixed with the following cotton harvest aids: Accelerate Defoliant®, Def Defoliant®, Dropp Defoliant®, Ethephon Plant Growth Regulator, Folex Defoliant®, Harvade® Harvest Growth Regulator, Prep™ PGR.
- May be applied as a split application.
- To avoid leaf sticking, apply LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL as a desiccant approximately 3 to 7 days after defoliant or a conditioning application and 7 to 14 days before harvest.
- South of Interstate-10 in Texas, where temperatures are typically higher during defoliation, lower rates in the range may be necessary.

### Precautions

- DEVELOPMENT OF IMMATURE BOLLS WILL BE INHIBITED. SLICE BOLLS AND INSPECT THE SEED FOR MATURITY.
- Cooler temperatures may cause a longer waiting period between application of LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL as a desiccant and defoliation/conditioner.

### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
- Do not exceed a total of 1.3 pints per acre.

COTTON	Broadcast	0.7 to 1.3 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	3
Late season desiccation			Air: 5.0 gal	

### Directions

- BECAUSE OF EXTREMES IN ENVIRONMENTAL AND PLANT CONDITIONS, APPLY THE RANGE OF RATES ON A SMALL BLOCK TO DETERMINE THE RATE THAT BEST FITS YOUR NEEDS.
- May be applied as a split application.
- Apply when 85% of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature (approximately 0 NACB).
- Delay desiccation application of LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL approximately 3 to 7 days to minimize leaf sticking if a defoliation or conditioning application has been made.
- May be tank mixed with other harvest aid materials known to the local expert to be effective.

### **Precautions**

Development of immature bolls will be inhibited. Slice bolls and inspect the seed for maturity.

[LPI 6620 Paraquat 3 SL] EPA Reg. No. 34704-1117 LPI 6620 Paraguat 3SL Minimum Total **Grazing or Preharvest** Crop Use Pattern Rate/Acre Spray/Acre Interval (Days) South of Interstate-10 in Texas, where temperatures are typically higher during defoliation, lower rates in the range may be necessary. Restrictions Do not make more than 4 applications per year. Do not exceed a total of 1.3 pints per acre. COTTON Broadcast 0.75 to 1.25 pts Ground: 10.0 gal 3 Desiccation of regrowth Air: 5.0 gal Directions Use to desiccate regrowth occurring after defoliation or desiccation. Because regrowth is difficult to control, thorough coverage with the full listed rate is necessary. If regrowth is excessive, use higher specified rate. Precautions Control is dependent on growing conditions and desiccation of small new regrowth may not always be complete. Restrictions Do not make more than 4 applications per year. **EASTER LILIES** Ground: 10 gal Preemergence 1.7 to 2.7 pts (Field grown) Restrictions Do not exceed 2 applications per year. **FALLOW LAND** Preplant 1.0 to 2.7 pts Ground: 10.0 gal Prior to planting of any crops. Broadcast to Air: 5.0 gal Fallow Land **Directions** Use for the control of weeds such as bluegrass, chickweed, henbit, downy brome, ryegrass, cheatgrass, dog fennel, tansy mustard, London rocket, sowthistle, rescue brome, wild oats, volunteer cereals and other winter annuals and for the suppression of perennial weeds or sedges. For weeds approaching the maximum size of 6 inches, the higher specified rate may be used. Prior to application allow maximum weed emergence to maximize the benefit of this use. Adhere to the preharvest intervals and other crop specific restrictions for planted crops elsewhere on this label. **Precautions** Fallow land may be between operations such as disking, ripping, plowing, leveling, irrigating or listing for ground preparation Restrictions Do not make more than 2 applications per year, during the fallow period. Preplant, at 1.3 to 2.7 pts Ground: 10.0 gal **GRASSES** (For seed) (For use in seedbed Planting, or preparation) Preemergence Directions Prepare the seedbeds and allow weeds to germinate. Apply LPI 6620 Paraguat 3SL when weeds are at the 3 to 5 leaf stage. Applications may be repeated as necessary (but only up to 3 applications per year) prior to grass emergence. Restrictions Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Do not graze treated areas or use the seed or straw from treated areas for animal feed or bedding. **GUAR** Preharvest 1.3 pts Ground: 10.0 gal 4 (Preharvest desiccation) Directions Apply after the pods are fully mature. Restrictions Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

Ground: 10. gal

2.5 pts

Do not graze treated areas or use the treated forage for animal feed.

Directed Spray

**GUAVA** 

**Precautions** 

Crop Use Pattern LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL Minimum Total Grazing or Preharvest Spray/Acre Interval (Days)

Retreatment or spot spraying may be necessary for mature woody weeds, late-germinating weeds and grasses, and perennials.

### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
- Do not allow spray to contact green stems, fruit or foliage.
- Do not graze treated areas.

Do not feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock.

1 0				
HOPS	Directed Spray	1.3 pts	Ground: 10 gal	14
(ID, OR, & WA only)	and/ or Suckering			
	and Stripping.			

### Directions

- Silage and hop vine refuse may be fed to livestock.
- Spray only the basal 2.0 feet of the vines for sucking and stripping. Repeat as necessary, but only up to 3 applications per season.
- Chemical Pruning: Spray when vines are less than 3.0 feet tall to burn back existing vines and obtain even emergence of subsequent vines.

### **Precautions**

- Retreatment of spot treatment may be necessary.
- APPLICATION TO HOP VINES LESS THAN 6 FEET TALL MAY CAUSE UNACCEPTABLE INJURY.
- Experience with varieties other than Cascade, Yakima Cluster, and Bullion is limited. If using LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL on other varieties than these, test the use pattern on a small number of vines of each variety to determine sensitivity to injury. Do not use on unlisted varieties if unacceptable crop injury occurs.

### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not allow spray to contact green stems, foliage, flowers, or cones as injury may result.
- Do not allow animals to graze in treated hop yards.

LENTILS	Harvest Aid	0.8 to 1.3 pts	Ground: 20.0 gal	7
NOT REGISTERED FOR USE			Air: 5.0 gal	
ON LENTILS IN CALIFORNIA.				

### Directions

- Add nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2.0 pints per 100 gallons) of the finished spray volume.
- May also be applied as a split application.
- Apply when crop is mature and at least 80% of the pods are yellowing and mostly ripe with no more than 30% of the leaves still green in color.

### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- DO NOT make more than 2 applications or exceed a total of 1.3 pints per acre. The split application may improve coverage.
- DO NOT apply where weather conditions favor spray drift. To reduce spray drift a drift control agent may be included.

MINT	Dormant Season	1.3 to 2.0 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
(Peppermint, Spearmint)			Air: 5.0 gal	

### Directions

- Apply when crop is dormant before spring growth begins and when weeds are less than 6 inches tall.
- May be tank mixed with Sinbar® Herbicide (terbacil) weed killer for improved contact activity and residual control of Italian ryegrass, prickly lettuce and groundsel. Apply this tank mixture no more than once per season.

### **Precautions**

• For suppression of weeds such as groundsel, chickweed, downy brome, bluegrass, Italian ryegrass, prickly lettuce.

### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 2.0 pints per acre per dormant season.

ONIONS (seeded) AND	Preplant/	1.7 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10 gal	60
GARLIC	Preemergence			200 (CA only)

### Directions

• For heavy weed infestations or wild oat control use the higher specified rate.

Crop		EPA Reg. No. 34704-1117	Advisor Tabel	Consider and Durch amount
	Use Pattern	LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL Rate/Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
<ul> <li>Allow maximum weed</li> </ul>	and grass emergence p	prior to treatment but apply	prior to crop emergence.	
Restrictions				
<ul> <li>Do not make more that</li> </ul>	an 1 application per yea	r.		
		2.7 pints per acre dosage.		
	2.7 pints per acre per sea	ason.		
PASSION FRUIT	Direct Spray	2.5 pt	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
Directions				
<ul> <li>If bark is still green at</li> </ul>	application time, use a s	shield or wrap vine.		
<ul> <li>Pick all fruit off the gro</li> </ul>	ound prior to application	n if application is to be made	e during harvest season.	
Precautions				
<ul> <li>It may be necessary to</li> </ul>	retreat or spot treat.			
Restrictions				
<ul> <li>Do not make more that</li> </ul>	an 5 applications per yea	ar.		
<ul> <li>Do not allow animals t</li> </ul>	to graze on treated area	S.		
PEANUTS	Broadcast	5.4 to 10.8 fl oz	Ground: 10 gal	-
	At ground crack			
	Post-emergence			
Directions				
<ul> <li>To control or suppress</li> </ul>	s small (1 to 6 inches) er	merged annual grass and bro	oadleaf weeds in peanuts at	ground crack. A second
application may be ma	ade up to 28 days after $\mathfrak g$	ground crack.		
<ul> <li>For at ground crack us weed control.</li> </ul>	e, LPI 6620 Paraquat 3S	SL can be tank mixed with Pu	rsuit® Herbicide or Dual M	AGNUM for residual
Precautions				
<ul> <li>Crop, foliage sprayed</li> </ul>	will be injured in the for	m of bronzing and crinkling,	but the crop will recover a	nd develop normally.
Restrictions		ar.		
Restrictions  • Do not make more that	an 2 applications per yea			
Do not make more that		and do not apply total of m	ore than 10.8 fluid ounce o	f product per acre per
Do not make more that		and do not apply total of m	ore than 10.8 fluid ounce o	f product per acre per
<ul><li>Do not make more that</li><li>Make no more than 2</li></ul>		and do not apply total of m	ore than 10.8 fluid ounce o	f product per acre per
<ul><li>Do not make more that</li><li>Make no more than 2 season.</li></ul>		and do not apply total of m	ore than 10.8 fluid ounce of Ground: 10.0 gal	f product per acre per
<ul> <li>Do not make more that</li> <li>Make no more than 2 season.</li> <li>Do not apply by air.</li> </ul>	applications per season			f product per acre per
<ul> <li>Do not make more that</li> <li>Make no more than 2 season.</li> <li>Do not apply by air.</li> </ul> PEANUTS	applications per season  Broadcast			f product per acre per
<ul> <li>Do not make more that</li> <li>Make no more than 2 season.</li> <li>Do not apply by air.</li> </ul> PEANUTS	Broadcast At ground crack			f product per acre per
<ul> <li>Do not make more that</li> <li>Make no more than 2 season.</li> <li>Do not apply by air.</li> <li>PEANUTS</li> <li>Basagran® Herbicide Tank Mix</li> <li>Directions</li> </ul>	Broadcast At ground crack Post-emergence		Ground: 10.0 gal	-
<ul> <li>Do not make more that</li> <li>Make no more than 2 season.</li> <li>Do not apply by air.</li> <li>PEANUTS</li> <li>Basagran® Herbicide Tank Mix</li> <li>Directions</li> </ul>	Broadcast At ground crack Post-emergence	5.4 to 10.8 fl oz	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
<ul> <li>Do not make more that</li> <li>Make no more than 2 season.</li> <li>Do not apply by air.</li> <li>PEANUTS Basagran® Herbicide Tank Mix</li> <li>Directions         <ul> <li>Tank mix LPI 6620 Par starbur, smartweed ar</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Broadcast At ground crack Post-emergence  aquat 3SL with Basagrand prickly sida.	5.4 to 10.8 fl oz	Ground: 10.0 gal	- ch as cocklebur, bristly

- tank mix as injury may be enhanced and/or prolonged.
- During prolonged periods of drought or unseasonably cold weather do not apply this tank mix as unsatisfactory weed control may result.

### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Make no more than 2 applications per season and do not apply a total of more than 10.8 fluid ounce of product per acre per season.
- Do not apply by air.

PEANUTS	Broadcast	5.4 to 10.8 fl oz	Ground 10.0 gal	-
Butyrac® Herbicide or	Post-emergence			
Butoxone® 200 Herbicide				
Tank Mix				
Directions				

# [LPI 6620 Paraquat 3 SL]

	EPA Reg. No. 34704-1117					
Crop	Use Pattern	LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL Rate/Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)		
		bur, sicklepod, and morningglo	ory, tank mix LPI 6620 Pai	raquat 3SL with 8.0 to		
	5 pound) per acre of	Butyrac or Butoxone 200.				
Precautions						
	be injured in the for	m of bronzing and crinkling but	t the crop will recover and	d develop normally.		
Restrictions						
<ul> <li>Do not make more than</li> </ul>						
	ore than 10.8 fluid o	unce of product per season an	d make no more than 2 a	pplications per season.		
<ul> <li>Do not apply by air.</li> </ul>		·				
PIGEON PEAS	Directed Spray	1.3 pt	Ground: 10.0 gal	60		
(Puerto Rico only)						
Directions						
<ul> <li>Cannery waste can be fe</li> </ul>	d to livestock.					
Precautions						
<ul> <li>Avoid contact with pigeo</li> </ul>	n pea foliage.					
Restrictions						
Do not make more than	1 application per yea	r.				
Do not make more than	1 application per sea	son.				
<ul> <li>Do not graze treated are</li> </ul>						
PINEAPPLE	Directed Spray	1.3 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	20		
Precautions	,	'				
<ul> <li>More mature weeds may</li> </ul>	v require retreatmen	†.				
Restrictions	,					
<ul> <li>Do not exceed 3 applicat</li> </ul>	ions ner season					
POTATO	Preplant or	0.7 to 1.3 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	_		
FOIAIO	Preemergence	0.7 το 1.5 ρτς	Air: 5.0 gal			
	Broadcast		All . 3.0 gai			
Directions	Dioaucast					
Apply up to ground crack	ving stage hofore no	catoos havo omorgod				
Restrictions	allig stage, before por	atoes have enlerged.				
Do not make more than	2 applications por vo	ar.				
POTATO		0.4 to 0.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal			
	Preplant Broadcast	0.4 to 0.7 μts		-		
(California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho only; used alone)	Broaucast		Air: 5.0 gal			
Directions						
• For control of volunteer	barley in preformed s	seedbeds.				
Restrictions						
Do not make more than			T			
POTATO	Broadcast	0.7 to 1.3 pts	Ground: 20.0 gal	3		
Fresh Market Only						
Preharvest vine killing and weed						
desiccation.						
For Use Only in the states of:						
Colorado, Delaware, Idaho,						
Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Maine,						
Maryland, Massachusetts,						
Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska,						
Nevada, New Jersey, New York,						
North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon,						
Pennsylvania, South Dakota,						
Utah, Washington, Wisconsin,						
and Wyoming						

Directions

Crop	Lico Pattorn	LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL	Minimum Total	Grazing or Preharvest
	Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Spray/Acre	Interval (Days)

- Potatoes must be harvested promptly after desiccation and processed or consumed immediately.
- Begin application when leaves begin to turn yellow.
- Use 1.3 pints per acre rate where quick vine kill is desired.
- For dense vine growth, use 2 applications of 0.6 pints per acre. Split applications must be applied a minimum of 5 days apart.

### Precautions

Immature potato foliage is tolerant to LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL. However, desiccation will not be complete under this condition.

### Restrictions

- For Fresh Market Potatoes Only. (Fresh Market Potatoes include potatoes that are sent directly from the field to a consumer, grocery store, or processor for use.)
- DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year.
- DO NOT use on potatoes that will be stored as tuber decomposition may result.
- DO NOT apply to drought stressed potato vines.
- DO NOT use to desiccate the vines of seed potatoes as seed pieces may fail to germinate and grow normally
- DO NOT pasture livestock in treated potato fields.
- DO NOT exceed 2.6 pints per acre per season.

l l	<u> </u>			
RICE	Preplant or	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
	Preemergence	Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts	Air: 5.0 gal	
	Broadcast	Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts		

### Directions

- Apply as a broadcast spray before, during or after planting, but before crop emergence. When vegetation is dense, use higher specified rates and spray volumes.
- Seeding should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance.
- LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for this use for improved or extended weed

### Precautions

LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL will not control weeds and grasses emerging after application. Crop plants emerged at time of application will be killed.

### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not flood/flush within 48 hours of application in order to ensure complete kill of vegetation. If cool, cloudy and/or wet weather delays speed of kill, do not flood/flush until complete kill is evident.

SAFFLOWER	Preplant or	1.7 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-	
	Preemergence		Air: 5.0 gal		
	Broadcast or				
	Banded Over				

### Directions

Apply before, during and after planting but before crop emergence.

### Restrictions

Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

SAFFLOWER	Preplant	0.7 pt	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
(California only)	Broadcast		Air: 5.0 gal	

### Directions

For control of volunteer barley in preformed seedbeds.

### Restrictions

Do not make more than 3 applications per year

Bo not make more than 5 applications per year.				
SMALL GRAINS	Preplant or	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts	Ground: 5.0 gal	-
(Barley, wheat)	Preemergence	Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts	Air: 5.0 gal	
		Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts		
Restrictions				

Do not make more than 3 applications per year.				
SMALL GRAINS	Preplant or	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
(Wheat Only)	Preemergence	Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts	Air: 5.0 gal	

Crop	Use Pattern	LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL Rate/Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
Hoelon® 3EC Tank Mix		Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts		

### Directions

- A tank mix with Hoelon 3EC will improve grass control.
- Apply when weeds are actively growing and 1 to 6 inches in height. Weeds 6 inches or taller may not be controlled.

### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not apply this tank mix to barley as crop injury may result.

SORGHUM	Preplant/	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts	Ground: 5.0 gal	48 (grain)
(Grain)	Preemergence	Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts	Air: 5.0 gal	20 (forage)
	Broadcast or Band	Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts		

### Directions

- To allow maximum weed and grass emergence, seedbeds should be formed as far ahead of planting as possible.
- Seeding should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance.

### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

SORGHUM	Preplant or	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts	48 (grain)
(Grain)	Preemergence	Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts	20 (forage)
Atrazine & 2,4-D ester		Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts	
[Low Volatile] Tank Mix			

### Directions

LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL may be tank mixed with Atrazine for improved preemergence or residual weed control. The addition
of 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile) may assist in the suppression of perennial and annual broadleaf weeds emerged at the time of
application.

### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

SORGHUM	Preplant	1.3 to 2.5 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	48 (grain)
(Grain)				20 (forage)
Harmony® Extra				
Herbicide Tank Mix				

### Directions

For Improved weed control, LPI 6620 Paraguat 3SL may be tank mixed with Harmony Extra.

### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

SORGHUM	Postemergence	0.7 to 1.3 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	48 (grain)
(Grain)	Directed			20 (forage)
	(including Hooded			
	or Shielded			

### Directions

- Apply when weeds are actively growing.
- Use higher specified rate on larger or hard to control weeds. Weeds 6 inches or taller may not be controlled.

### **Precautions**

• Severe damage and/or complete kill can occur if spray contacts sorghum plants.

### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not exceed 2 postemergence directed applications or exceed a total of 5.3 pints of LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL per season.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE HOODED OR SHIELDED SPRAYERS

- To avoid excessive crop phytotoxicity, use a hooded or shielded sprayer with skids or wheels on the spray boom to maintain spray height.
- Apply by directing spray between the rows and by using hooded or shielded sprayers to prevent spray contact with crop plants.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE DIRECTED SPRAY WITHOUT HOODED OR SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Crop Use Po	Use Pattern	LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL	Minimum Total	Grazing or Preharvest
	USE Pattern	Rate/Acre	Spray/Acre	Interval (Days)

- Apply when sorghum is at least 12 inches tall when naturally standing.
- Use precision directed-spray application equipment adjusted so that no more than the lower 3 inches of the sorghum stalk is contacted by the application spray.

### **Precautions**

• Some crop injury will occur. The degree of injury is related to the precision of application and spraying conditions.

### Restrictions

• Do not exceed 30 psi nozzle pressure or spray under conditions which may cause excessive drift.

SOYBEANS	Preplant or	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts	Ground: 5.0 gal	-
	Preemergence	Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts	Air: 5.0 gal	
		Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts		

### Directions

- Apply as a broadcast spray before, during or after planting, but before crop emergence.
- LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL can be tank mixed with the following herbicides for improved burndown or residual control: 2,4-DB; Canopy Dual MAGNUM; Goal; Harmony Extra (Preplant only); Lasso; Lexone; Linex; Lorox Plus; Stealth; Pursuit Herbicide; Scepter Herbicide; Sencor Herbicide; Surflan Herbicide; Turbo Herbicide.
- The rate of LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL to be used in these tank mixtures is dependent on weed height and growing conditions. When weed canopy is dense or under dry conditions, use the highest specified rate of LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL.
- The lower application rate may be used when weeds are less than 4 inches tall and a selective postemergence spray or cultivation will be made within 3 weeks after planting.
- Seeding should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance.

### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not exceed a total of 4.0 pints of LPI 6620 Paraguat 3SL per season.
- Do not graze or harvest for forage or hay before the R3 stage of soybean development (early pod).

SOYBEANS	Preplant or	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts	Ground: 5.0 gal	-
2,4-D ester (Low Volatile) Tank	Preemergence	Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts	Air: 5.0 gal	
Mix		Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts		

### Directions

- Apply 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile) at 0.35 to 0.475 pounds active ingredient per acre at least 7 days prior to planting.
- Apply 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile) at 0.475 to 0.95 pounds active ingredient per acre at least 30 days prior to planting.
- May be tank mixed with residual herbicides listed above.

### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not apply 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile) prior to planting soybeans if you are not able to accept the results of soybean injury including possible loss of stand and yield.
- Do not use amine formulation.

SOYBEANS	Postemergence	3.0 to 5.3 fl oz	Ground: 10 gal	-
	Directed Spray			
	(includes Hooded			
	or Shielded)			

### Directions

- Apply when weeds are actively growing.
- Use the lower rate of LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL for control of seedling johnsongrass, crabgrass, goosegrass, Brachiaria, Texas millet and pigweed less than 2 inches tall.
- For control of 2 to 4 inch red rice, Brachiaria, barnyard grass, crabgrass, goosegrass, seedling johnsongrass, giant foxtail, and fall panicum, use 5.3 fl. oz. of LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL.
- Use 5.3 fluid ounces of LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL for control of 2 to 3 inch sicklepod, purslane, pigweed, cut leaf ground cherry, and common ragweed.
- Apply LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL at 5.3 fluid ounce per acre plus 0.2 pounds active ingredient per acre of a 2,4-D formulation for control of 2 to 4 inch grasses in mixture with common cocklebur, morning-glory, and red rice.
- If necessary, make a second and final application 7 to 14 days later.

### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

Gran	Lico Pattorn	LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL Minimum Total	Minimum Total	Grazing or Preharvest
Crop	Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Spray/Acre	Interval (Days)

Do not graze or harvest for forage or hay.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR HOODED OR SHIELDED SPRAYERS**

- Apply by directing spray between the rows and using hooded or shielded sprayers to prevent spray contact with crop plants.
- Use higher specified rate on larger (less than 6 inches) or hard to control weeds. Weeds 6 inches or taller may not be controlled.

### **Precautions**

• Severe damage and/or complete kill can occur if spray intentionally or accidentally (including drift of fine droplets) contacts the plants.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE DIRECTED SPRAY WITHOUT HOODED OR SHIELDED SPRAYERS

### Directions

• Use precision directed spray application equipment adjusted so that no more than the lower 3 inches of the soybean plant is contacted by the application spray.

### **Precautions**

• Some crop injury will occur. The degree of injury is dependent upon the precision of application and spraying conditions.

### Restrictions

- Do not treat on soybeans that are less than 8 inches tall.
- Do not exceed 30 psi nozzle pressure or spray, under conditions which may cause excessive drift.

SOYBEANS	Harvest Aid	5.4 to 10.7 fl oz	Ground: 20.0 gal	-	
			Air: 5.0 gal		

### Directions

- Always use the higher specified rate when treating cocklebur.
- Indeterminate varieties: Applications should be made when at least 65% of the seed pods have reached a mature brown color or when seed moisture is 30% or less. Determinant varieties: Apply when plants are mature, i.e., beans are fully developed, 1/2 of leaves have dropped, and remaining leaves are yellowing.

### **Precautions**

- Mature cocklebur, especially drought-stressed plants are tolerant to LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL and desiccation will not be complete.
- Injury will occur on immature soybeans.

### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.
- Do not graze or harvest for forage or hay.

STRAWBERRIES	Postemergence	1.3 pt	Ground: 20.0 gal	21
	Directed Spray			

# Directions

• Direct spray between the rows, using shields to prevent spray contact with crop plants.

### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not allow spray to contact strawberry plants as injury or excessive residues may result.
- Do not apply more than 3 times per season.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas.

0				
SUGAR BEETS	Preplant or	1.3 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
	Preemergence		Air: 5.0 gal	

### Directions

- For heavier weed infestations, use the higher specified label rate.
- Seeding or transplanting should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance.
- Can be used in fallow bed/stale seedbed for weed control.
- Seedbeds or plantbeds should be formed as far ahead of treatment as possible to permit maximum weed emergence.

### Precautions

• Crop plants emerged at time of application will be killed.

### Restrictions

		EPA Neg. No. 34/04-111/		
Crop	Use Pattern	LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL Rate/Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
Do not make more	e than 3 applications per ye	ear.		
SUGARCANE	Postemergence	-	-	-
	Directed Spray			
	(includes Hooded			
	or Shielded)			
Directions	,		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<ul> <li>Apply as a hooded</li> </ul>	l. shielded or directed spra	y to avoid contact with cane	foliage to prevent leaf bur	n and vield reduction.
	· ·	, an be made when new weed	•	,
Restrictions			0	J
	e than 2 applications per ve	ear, except applications made	by air in Florida and Texa	s in which the maximum
	tions allowed is 1 per year		s by an in rioriaa ana rexe	o in winer the maximan
	ed areas or feed treated for			
SUGARCANE		1.3 pt	Ground: 50.0 gal	
Florida		1.5 βι	Ground, 50.0 gar	
Directions				
	مناهم ما المحادث عام م	- i		
	can be obtained by applyin	g in early spring (March to Ap	orii) when weeds are smail	
Restrictions				
	e than 2 applications per ye			
	June 1 as cane growth ma	y be stunted and yields redu		
SUGARCANE	-	1.3 pt	Ground: 20.0 gal	-
Hawaii				
Restrictions				
	e than 2 applications per ye	ear.		
	cane rows have closed in.			
SUGARCANE	-	0.7 to 2.0 pts	Ground: 20.0 gal	30
Louisiana				
Directions				
<ul> <li>For tiller control, a</li> </ul>	apply when tillers are less t	han 18 inches high.		
<ul> <li>For heavier weed</li> </ul>	infestations or tiller growtl	n use the higher specified rat	e.	
Restrictions				
<ul> <li>Do not make more</li> </ul>	e than 2 applications per ye	ear.		
SUGARCANE	Harvest Aid	0.4 to 0.7 pts	Air: 5.0 gal	-
Florida & Texas				
Directions			•	<u>.</u>
<ul> <li>Under cool, cloudy</li> </ul>	wasther conditions use h	igher specified rate.		
	y weather conditions use n			
	s before burning and harve			
Restrictions	s before burning and harve	est.		
Restrictions  • Do not make more	s before burning and harve than 1 application per ye	est.	Ground: 10.0 gals	-
Restrictions  • Do not make more	e than 1 application per ye  Preplant	est.	Ground: 10.0 gals Air: 5.0 gal	-
Restrictions  • Do not make more	e than 1 application per ye  Preplant  Preemergence	est.	Ground: 10.0 gals Air: 5.0 gal	-
Restrictions  • Do not make more	e than 1 application per year  Preplant  Preemergence  Broadcast	est.	_	-
Restrictions  • Do not make more SUNFLOWER	e than 1 application per ye  Preplant  Preemergence	est.	_	-
Restrictions  • Do not make more SUNFLOWER  Directions	e than 1 application per ye Preplant Preemergence Broadcast Banded Over Row	est. er. 1.7 to 2.7 pts	_	-
Restrictions	e than 1 application per year  Preplant  Preemergence  Broadcast	est. er. 1.7 to 2.7 pts	_	-
Restrictions	Preplant Preemergence Broadcast Banded Over Row  ng, or after planting but be	est.  1.7 to 2.7 pts  efore crop emergence.	_	-
Restrictions	s before burning and harve than 1 application per ye Preplant Preemergence Broadcast Banded Over Row  ng, or after planting but be than 3 applications per ye	est.  1.7 to 2.7 pts  fore crop emergence.	Air: 5.0 gal	-
Restrictions	Preplant Broadcast Banded Over Row  at than 3 applications per year Broadcast	est.  1.7 to 2.7 pts  efore crop emergence.	Air: 5.0 gal  Ground: 10.0 gals	-
Restrictions	s before burning and harve than 1 application per ye Preplant Preemergence Broadcast Banded Over Row  ng, or after planting but be than 3 applications per ye	est.  1.7 to 2.7 pts  fore crop emergence.	Air: 5.0 gal	-

- Apply when sunflower seeds reach physiological maturity (when seed moisture is 35% or lower). For many varieties, this is equivalent to the time when the back of the heads are, yellow and the bracts are turning brown.
- When crop stands or weed infestations are heavy, use the higher label rate.

Crop	Use Pattern	LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL Rate/Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	
Restrictions					
Do not make more than	Do not make more than 2 applications per year.				
Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock.					
TARO, DRYLAND	Postemergence	1.3 to 2.1 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	180	
(Hawaii Only)	Directed Spray				

### **Directions**

- Make the first application when weed growth is 1 to 4 inches high.
- Weeds emerging after the application will not be controlled.
- A single re-treatment may be made; however, do not harvest dryland taro within 6 months of the last application.

### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not allow spray to contact the taro plants as injury may result.

TREE PLANTATION	Preplant	1.3 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 20.0 gal	-
ESTABLISHMENT	Broadcast			
Deciduous and Conifers				

### Directions

- To allow maxim emergence of weeds prepare ground early.
- Apply prior to planting. Plant with minimal soil disturbance.
- For heavier weed infestations, use the higher application rate.
- For improved burndown or residual control, tank mix LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL with other herbicides labeled for this use.

### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not apply in less than 20.0 gallons per acre as weed control will be reduced.

TREES AND VINES	Directed Spray	1.7 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	Apricots: 28
Orchards, Vineyards,				Cherries: 28
Windbreak Shade &				Figs: 13
Ornamental Trees: Acerola,				Kiwi Fruit: 14
Apples, Apricots, Avocados,				Nectarines: 28
Bananas, Beechnut Brazil nut,				Olives: 13
Butternut, Calamondin,				Peaches: 14
Cashew, Cherries, Chestnut,				Pistachios: 7
Chinquapin, Citrus, Citron,				Plums: 28
Coffee, Figs, Filberts,				
Grapefruit, Grapes, Hickory nut,				
Kiwi fruit, Kumquat, Lemon,				
Lime, Macadamia nuts,				
Mandarin, Nectarines, Olives,				
Orange (sour & sweet),				
Papayas, Peaches, Pears,				
Pistachios, Plums Prunes,				
Pummelo, Satsuma mandarin,				
Walnuts, and Other shade and				
ornamental trees including				
arborvitae, ash, elm, fir, oak,				
pine, etc.				

### Directions

- Use the shield or wrap plant when spraying around young trees or vines.
- For mature woody weeds, perennial weeds, late germinating weeds and green suckers, retreatment or spot treatment may

### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 5 applications per year, except for the following:
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year on Apricots, Cherries, Kiwi Fruit, Nectarines, Peaches, and Plums.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per year on Olives.

6	Llee Dettern	LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL	Minimum Total	Grazing or Preharvest
Crop	Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Spray/Acre	Interval (Days)

- Do not make more than 5 applications on Pistachios prior to shell split; after shells split, do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not allow spray to make contact with green stems (except suckers), fruit or foliage.
- Do not graze treated areas.
- Do not feed covered crops grown in treated areas to livestock.
- Do not apply when figs, nuts or olives to be harvested are on the ground.
- For apricots Do not harvest within 28 days after application and do not exceed 3 postemergence directed applications per season.
- For cherries Do not harvest within 28 days after application and do not exceed 3 postemergence directed applications per season
- For figs Do not harvest within 13 days after application and do not exceed 5 postemergence directed applications per season.
- For grapes Treat When sucker growth is no more than 8 inches long. Late season applications to weeds should be made to avoid contact with desirable foliage.
- For kiwi fruit Do not treat more than 3 times per year.
- For nectarines Do not harvest within 28 days after application and do not exceed 3 postemergence directed applications per season.
- For olives Do not harvest within 13 days after application and do not exceed 4 postemergence directed applications per season.
- For peaches -Do not harvest within 14 days after application and do not exceed 3 postemergence directed applications per season.
- For pistachios Do not exceed 2 applications after shells split.
- For plums Do not harvest within 28 days after application and do not exceed 3 postemergence directed applications per season.

TREES AND VINES	Directed Spray	1.7 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	
Tank Mixes				

### Directions

- LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL may be tank mixed with registered residual herbicides listed below for combined emerged and residual weed control.
- LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL may be tank mixed with the following herbicides:
   Devrinol® Herbicide; Goal®; Karmex®; Krovar® Herbicide; Princep®; Sinbar®; Solicam® Herbicide; Surflan®

### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 5 applications per year, except for the following:
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year on Apricots, Cherries, Kiwi Fruit, Nectarines, Peaches, and Plums.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per year on Olives.
- Do not make more than 5 applications on Pistachios prior to shell split; after shells split, do not make more than 2 applications per year.

11 ,				
TYFON	Preplant	1.7 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
(New Hampshire only)	Preemergence			

### Directions

Seeding should be done with a minimum of soil disturbance.

### **Precautions**

- Weeds and grasses emerging after treatment will not be controlled.
- Crop plants emerged at time of application will be injured.

### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

VEGETABLES	Preplant	1.3 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
(Seeded or Transplanted)	Preemergence		Air: 5.0 gal	
Beans (Lima, Snap), Broccoli,				
Cabbage, Cantaloupe, Carrots				
Cauliflower, Chayote fruit,				
Chinese cabbage, Chinese				
waxgourd. Citron melon,				

Crop	Use Pattern	LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL Rate/Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
Collards, Cucumber, Eggplant,				
Gherkin, Gourd, Edible				
Groundcherry, Lettuce,				
Momordica spp., Musk melons.				
Peas, Pepino, Peppers,				
Pumpkin, Squash, Sweet Corn,				
Tomatillo, Turnips, Tomatoes,				
Watermelons				

### Directions

- Seedbeds or plantbeds should be formed as far ahead of treatment as possible to permit maximum weed emergence.
- Banded or broadcast treatment applications can be made before, during or after planting but prior to the crop emergence.
- For heavier weed infestations, use the higher specified rate.
- Seeding or transplanting should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance.
- LPI 6620 Paraguat 3SL can be used in fallow bed/stale seedbed for weed control alone or tank mixed with Goal®.

### Precaution

• Crop plants emerged at time of application will be killed.

### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not harvest tomatoes within 30 days after application.

	,	1.1		
VEGETABLES	Directed Spray	1.3 pt	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
Eggplant,				
Peppers, and Tomatoes				

## Directions

- For control or suppression of emerged weeds between rows after crop establishment.
- Use precision directed spray application equipment adjusted to prevent spray contact with crop plants.
- Apply when weeds are succulent and weed growth is less than 6 inches.

### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not exceed 30 psi nozzle pressure.
- Do not spray under conditions which may cause excessive drift.
- Do not apply more than 3 applications per season.
- Do not allow animals to graze in treated areas.
- Do not harvest tomatoes within 30 days after application.

		• •		
VEGETABLES	After Final	1.6 to 2.5 pts	Ground: 40.0 to 120	-
Tomatoes	Harvest		gal	

## Directions

- Apply in 40.0 to 120 gallons of water per acre (0.62 to 0.93 pound active ingredient per acre).
- Add NIS containing 75% or more surface active agent at 0.125 v/v (1.0 pint per 100 gallons of spray solution).
- To ensure maximum herbicide burndown, tomato vines should be thoroughly covered.
- To aid in the removal of sweet potato whitefly, burn tomato vines with propane burners as soon as possible after the vines have dried down sufficiently.

### **Precautions**

• LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL may be deactivated and less efficacious when dirty or muddy water is used.

#### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than a total of 3.0 pounds active ingredient (paraquat) per acre per season.
- To minimize drift, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations which produce fine spray droplets (mist).

VEGETABLES	Broadcast	0.4 to 0.7 pts	Ground:10.0 gal	-
(California, Washington, Oregon			Air: 5.0 gal	
Idaho only)				
Lettuce				
Melon				
Sugar Beets				

Crop	Use Pattern	LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL Rate/Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
Tomatoes				

### Directions

• For control of volunteer barley in preformed seedbeds.

### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not harvest tomatoes within 30 days after application.

VEGETABLES	Dormant	1.7 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
Rhubarb				

#### Directions

• Apply during dormant season before buds in crown begin to grow.

### Restrictions

• Do not exceed 2 applications per year.

### **RESIN SOAKING**

Pines including Loblolly, Shortleaf, Longleaf, Slash, Virginia, Pond, Pitch, and Spruce Pines.

Tree Selection -Trees should be selected from stands on sites not subject to stress from periods of extreme drought stress because the desiccating effect of LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL is accentuated during drought, causing a reduction in the amount of oleoresin deposited in the xylem. Vigorous, non-stagnated natural or planted stands should be selected. Plan LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL treatments in stagnated or commercial timber stands, no sooner than three years after commercial thinning.

**Application Directions**: To bring the treatment into contact with sapwood (or xylem), apply water-diluted LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL to an appropriate wound in the tree trunk.

Bark Streaks or Cuts: Use a standard or rotary bark hack or a chainsaw shipping tool (used in naval stores work) to remove a single 1-inch wide streak of bark about 1 to 2 feet from ground level. Do not exceed 1/3 of the circumference of the tree. Serious girdling of the trunk and premature death of the tree can result if multiple streaks or cuts are made. Apply a coarse spray (about 1.7 to 5.0 ml) LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL solution (1 to 5% cation, wt./wt. basis) to runoff to the exposed xylem, using a low-pressure sprayer. The amount of spray required per cut depends on tree circumference and the length of cut or streak. For example, for a 9-inch diameter tree, using 3.0 ml of 2 or 4% LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL solution will cover the 1-inch wide streak and will result in application of 60.0 or 120 mg per streak.

**Time of Treatment**: Less severe pine beetle infestation and longer tree life usually result during cool season treatments under non-drought seasons. However, resin soaking can occur from treatments made any time of the year.

Interval between Treatment and Tree Harvest: There should be at least a 6-month interval between application of LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL and tree harvest. However, it is preferable the interval is from 12 to 24 months, even though intervals of over 6 months may not be possible under conditions of drought or serious pine beetle attacks possibly making early harvest necessary.

With this treatment, there is a potential for promoting beetle attack or causing premature death of the tree. At high dosage rates, desiccation of the xylem tissue, rather than the desired resin soaking, may occur.

NOTE: This type of treatment may reduce stem growth during between treatment and tree harvest.

Dilution Table for LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL (3.0 lbs. cation per gallon)				
Concentration of Cation on Desired (wt./wt. basis)	Add the Following No. Gal. of Water to 2/3 Gallon of LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL			
0.2%	118.8			
0.5%	46.8			
1.0%	22.9			
2.0%	10.9			
3.0%	6.9			
4.0%	4.9			
5.0%	3.7			

Crop	Use Pattern	LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL Rate/Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
CONSERVATION	Broadcast	1.7 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
RESERVE, FEDERAL SET-			Air: 5.0 gal	
ASIDE,CONSERVATION				
COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS				
(For use in compliance with				
the Federal Conservation				
Reserve Program or Federal				
set-aside programs)				

#### Directions

• LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for this use for improved emerged weed control or extended weed control.

### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

	11 1 7			
NONCROP USES	Broadcast or Spot	1.7 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
	Treatment			

### Directions

- Repeat applications as necessary but do not make more than 10 applications per year.
- To be used in noncrop areas including public airports, electric transformer stations, pipeline pumping stations, around commercial buildings, storage yards and other installations, and fence lines.

### Restrictions

• Avoid spray contact with the foliage of ornamentals or desired plants

- /word spray correct v	- Two a spray contact with the rollage of ornamentals of desired plants.			
PASTURE RESEEDING	Broadcast	0.7 to 1.3 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	See specific
For suppression of existing			Air: 5.0 gal	geographic directions
sod and undesirable				
emerged broadleaf weeds				
and grasses prior to or at				
time of planting grasses or				
forage legumes				

### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

### Directions West of Cascade and Sierra Nevada Mountains

- Apply in October through December after first fall rains and after weeds have emerged and sod has started new growth.
- Apply on moderately to heavily grazed areas for best seeding results.

## Restrictions West of Cascade and Sierra Nevada Mountains

• Do not use in heavy sod and weed growth areas.

## **Directions East of Rocky Mountains**

- Use the 1.3 pints rate on vigorous or coarse sod species such as bromegrass.
- Apply prior to, or at time of seeding grasses or forage legumes.
- Apply only to grazed or mowed pastures not more than 3 inches in height at time of treatment.

### **Directions Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass Sods**

- Apply in late summer or early fall to sod not exceeding 3 inches in height.
- For control of emerged little barley, apply in February or March before the mid-boot stage of little barley.

### Directions Bermudagrass and Coastal Bermudagrass Pastures

- Apply when bermudagrass is dormant.
- For control of little barley, apply before the mid-boot stage.

### Restrictions Bermudagrass and Coastal Bermudagrass Pastures

• Do not mow for hay until 40 days after treatment.

For control of endophyte-	Broadcast	0.7 to 1.3 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
fungus-infected fescue	(Split Application)	followed by		
forage legume/grass mixture		0.7 to 1.3 pts		
and other grass pastures.				

Gran	Llee Detterm	LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL	Minimum Total	Grazing or Preharvest
Crop Use Pattern	Ose Pattern	Rate/Acre	Spray/Acre	Interval (Days)

#### Directions

- Use split applications of 10 to 21 days apart if necessary.
- For spring plantings, the initial application of 0.7 to 1.3 pints may be made the previous fall.
- Apply when fescue is actively growing and no more than 4 inches high.

#### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not exceed 2.6 pints per acre total in preparation for reseeding.
- To reduce the infestation of endophyte-infested grass, do not allow fescue to go to seed starting with the preceding year's crop.

*For prickly pear desiccation	Spot Sprays	0.8 fl oz per gallon of water	Spray to wet weed	-
in pastures.			foliage.	
*Not for use in California.				

### Directions

- Hand-held equipment such as knapsacks backpack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, hand guns, and hand wands can be used to direct the spray onto weed foliage so that the spray thoroughly wets foliage.
- Mix 0.8 fluid ounce of LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL and 0.33 fluid ounce of a nonionic surfactant per gallon of water.
- Completely and uniformly cover all green prickly pear foliage with spray.
- Apply in May through September for best desiccation results.
- Apply only to pastures with no more than 3 inches of height at time of treatment.
- Tank mix with Grazon® P+D Specialty® herbicide at a rate of 1.0 to 2.0 fluid ounce per gallon of water for improved desiccation and perennial control of prickly pear.

#### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 10 applications per year.
- Do not use more than 1.6 pints of LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL per acre per year.

	,		,	,
*For Juniper Species leaf	Broadcast	1.3 pts	Air: 5.0 gal	-
moisture reduction or				
desiccation prior to				
prescribed burning of				
pastures.				
*Not for use in California.				

### Directions

- Use only in conjunction with prescribed burning as recommended and monitored by local SCS or University and Extension Range Specialists.
- Apply during hot, dry weather conditions (generally July and August).
- Use 2% v/v nonionic surfactant in a minimum of 5.0 gallons spray solution.
- Monitor juniper leaf moisture content. Maximum leaf moisture reduction generally occurs 3 to 4 weeks after LPI 6620 Paraguat 3SL application.

### **Precautions**

- Significant soil moisture and/or, wet weather conditions prior to or after application will decrease the potential for juniper crown burns.
- Reduction in leaf moisture can be adversely affected by cool or humid weather conditions.

### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 10 applications per year.
- Do not graze livestock after application or prior to burning.

*Native Pastures	Broadcast	1.0 to 1.25 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
*Not for use in California			Air: 5.0 gal	

### Directions

- Apply LPI 6620 Paraguat 3SL for control of downy and Japanese brome.
- Apply in spring after 90% node formation of brome species, but before full bloom.
- Apply only to pastures with no more than 3 inches of height at time of treatment.

### **Precautions**

• Emerged native perennial grasses will be burned by application, but application after 90% node formation will allow adequate time for native grasses to recover and attain maximum growth in the use season.

l Crop I Use Pattern I I		LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL Rate/Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	
Restrictions					
Do not make more than 2 applications per year.					

Do not apply more than 1.25 pints LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL per year.

		version Table				
	LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL to Be Applied					
Fluid Ounces	Pints	Pounds Active Ingredient	Acres Per Gallon			
2.5	0.16	0.06	51.3			
4.8	0.30	0.11	26.7			
5.28	0.33	0.12	24.2			
5.52	0.35	0.13	23.2			
10.00	0.63	0.23	12.8			
11.00	0.69	0.26	11.6			
11.20	0.70	0.26	11.4			
12.00	0.75	0.28	10.7			
16.00	1.00	0.38	8.0			
20.00	1.25	0.47	6.4			
20.80	1.30	0.49	6.2			
24.00	1.50	0.56	5.3			
28.00	1.75	0.66	4.6			
32.00	2.00	0.75	4.0			
40.00	2.50	0.94	3.2			
43.20	2.70	1.00	3.0			

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in original container and place in a locked storage area. Do not mix or store in containers, spray tanks, nurse tanks, or such systems made of aluminum or having aluminum fittings. Store at temperatures above 32°F.

**PESTICIDE 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 of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container.** Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.acrecycle.org. If not recycled, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

For packages up to 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 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 and less than 56 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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 packages greater than 56 gallons: 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 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 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.

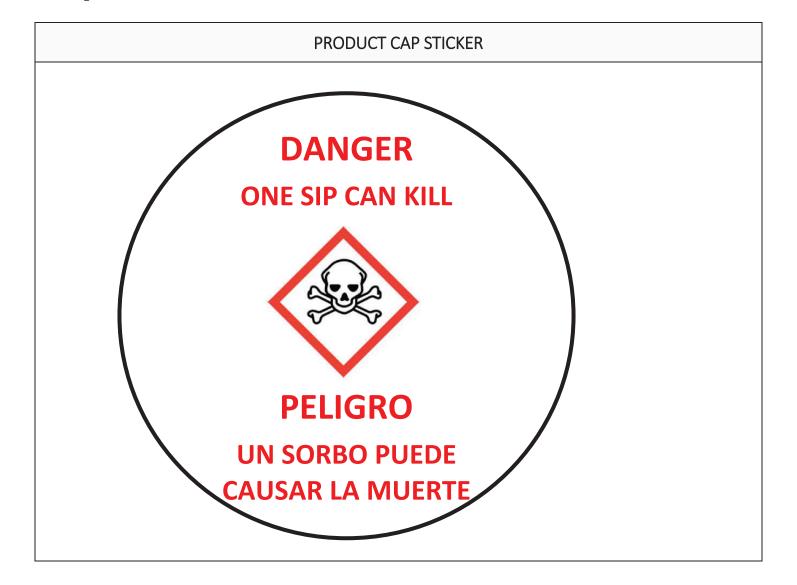
Subject to the foregoing inherent risks, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use when the product is used in strict accordance with such Directions for Use under normal 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.

IN THE UNLIKELY EVENT THAT BUYER OR USER BELIEVES THAT LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. HAS BREACHED A WARRANTY CONTAINED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER OR USER MUST SEND WRITTEN NOTICE OF ITS CLAIM TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., ATTENTION: LAW DEPARTMENT, P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, CO 80632-1286.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR 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, NEGLIGENCE, 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 CONSISTENT WITH 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 DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF A PENALTY.

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PARAQUAT DICHLORIDE SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS - LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL [Alternate Brand Name: PARAQ] EPA Reg. No. 34704-1117



PARAQUAT DICHLORIDE SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS - LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL [Alternate Brand Name: PARAQ] EPA Reg. No. 34704-1117

PRODUCT	PRODUCT PACKAGE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS STICKER				
NEVER TRANSFER LPI 6620 PARAQUAT 3SL INTO FOOD OR BEVERAGE CONTAINERS OR CONTAINERS NOT EXPLICITLY INTENDED FOR PESTICIDES.	NUNCA TRANSFEIERA ESTE PRODUCTO A RECIPIENTES PARA COMIDA O DE BEBIDAS O RECIPIENTES NO EXPLÍCITAMENTE PREVISTOS PARA PLAGUICIDAS.				
ONE SIP CAN KILL.	UN SORBO PUEDE CAUSAR LA MUERTE.	OANGER POISON PEUGBO VENENO N			
CONTACT WITH SKIN MAY RESULT IN POISONING.	EL CONTACTO CON LA PIEL PUEDE CAUSAR ENVENENAMIENTO.				
EXPOSURE TO EYES MAY CAUSE SUBSTANTIAL EYE INJURY.	EXPOSICIÓN A LOS OJOS PUEDE CAUSAR LESIONES SUSTANCIALES EN LOS OJOS.	DANGER EYE IRRITANT ①			
PARAQUAT SHOULD ALWAYS BE STORED TIGHTLY CLOSED IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, AND IN A LOCKED PLACE AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND ANIMALS.	EL PARAQUAT DEBE ALMACENARSE SIEMPRE CERRADO EN SU RECIPIENTE ORIGINAL, Y EN UN LUGAR CERRADO, ALEJADO DE NIÑOS Y ANIMALES.				
READ ENTIRE LABEL PRIOR TO USING LPI 6620 PARAQUAT 3SL.	LEA LA ETIQUETA COMPLETA ANTES DE USAR ESTE PRODUCTO.				

PARAQUAT DICHLORIDE SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS - LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL [Alternate Brand Name: PARAQ] EPA Reg. No. 34704-1117

## **COUNTER CARD**

LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL contains the active ingredient paraquat dichloride (paraquat). People have died from accidentally drinking paraquat containing products that had been transferred into a beverage container, such as a water bottle or other drink bottle. It is also highly corrosive and can cause severe skin and eye damage including 3<sup>rd</sup> degree burns. Inhalation exposure may result in serious respiratory effects. FATAL if swallowed or inhaled.

LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL contiene el ingrediente activo dicloruro de paraquat (paraquat). Hay personas que han muerto por beber accidentalmente productos que contienen paraquat que se habían transferido a un recipiente de bebidas, como una botella de agua u otra botella de bebida. También es altamente corrosivo y puede causar daños graves en la piel y los ojos, incluyendo quemaduras de tercer grado. La exposición por inhalación puede provocar efectos respiratorios graves. FATAL si se ingiere o inhala.

PROPER STORAGE AND HANDLING	ALMACENAMIENTO Y MANEJO ADECUADOS	
NEVER TRANSFER LPI 6620 PARAQUAT 3SL INTO FOOD OR BEVERAGE CONTAINERS OR CONTAINERS NOT EXPLICITLY INTENDED FOR LPI 6620 PARAQUAT 3SL.	NUNCA TRANSFIERA LPI 6620 PARAQUAT 3SL A RECIPIENTES PARA COMIDA O DE BEBIDAS O RECIPIENTES NO EXPLÍCITAMENTE PREVISTOS PARA LPI 6620 PARAQUAT 3SL.	
ONE SIP CAN KILL.	UN SORBO PUEDE CAUSAR LA MUERTE.	DANGER POISON FELGRO VENENO F
CONTACT WITH SKIN MAY RESULT IN POISONING.	EL CONTACTO CON LA PIEL PUEDE RESULTAR EN ENVENENAMIENTO.	
EXPOSURE TO EYES MAY CAUSE SUBSTANTIAL EYE INJURY.	LA EXPOSICIÓN A LOS OJOS PUEDE CAUSAR LESIONES GRAVES A LOS OJOS.	DANGER EYE IRRITANT

			T	
PARAQUAT SHOULD ALWAYS BE STORED TIGHTLY CLOSED IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, AND IN A LOCKED PLACE AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND ANIMALS.	EL PARAQUAT DI SIEMPRE CERRAI RECIPIENTE ORIG LUGAR CERRADO NIÑOS Y ANIMAL	GINAL, Y EN UN D, ALEJADO DE		
READ ENTIRE LABEL PRIOR TO USING LPI 6620 PARAQUAT 3SL.	LEA LA ETIQUETA COMPLETA ANTES DE USAR ESTE PRODUCTO.			
DISREGARDING LABEL DIRECTIONS IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW AND IS PUNISHABLE BY SUCH.		NO SEGUIR LAS INDICACIONES DE LA ETIQUETA REPRESENTA UNA INFRACCIÓN DE LA LEY FEDERAL Y ES PENADO COMO TAL.		
USE REQUIREMENTS		REQUISITOS DE US	0	
TO PREVENT SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH, FOLLOW ALL LABEL RQUIREMENTS.		PARA EVITAR LESIONES GRAVES O LA MUERTE, SIGA TODOS LOS REQUERIMIENTOS DE LA ETIQUETA.		
TO BE USED BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS ONLY— NOT TO BE USED BY UNCERTIFIED PERSONS WORKING UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A CERTIFIED APPLICATOR.		PARA SER UTILIZADO SOLO POR APLICADORES     CERTIFICADOS: <u>NO</u> DEBE SER UTILIZADO POR     PERSONAS NO CERTIFICADAS QUE TRABAJAN BAJO     LA SUPERVISIÓN DE UN APLICADOR CERTIFICADO.		
Applicators and other handlers (other than Mixers and Loaders) must wear		Los aplicadores y otras personas que lo manipulen (que no sean mezcladores y cargadores) deben usar		
Long-sleeve shirt and long pants		camisa de manga larga y pantalones largos		
Shoes plus socks		zapatos con calcetines		
Protective eyewear		gafas protectoras		
<ul> <li>Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton®≥14 mils</li> </ul>		de barrera lam milésimas de p milésimas de p milésimas de p	entes a productos químicos (hechos inada, goma de butilo ≥14 ulgada, goma de nitrilo ≥14 ulgada, goma de neopreno ≥14 ulgada, goma natural ≥14 milésimas	
<ul> <li>NIOSH-approved particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A, or a NIOSH-approved powered air- purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C.</li> </ul>		de pulgada, polietileno, cloruro de polivinilo (F ≥14 milésimas de pulgada o Viton® ≥14 milési de pulgada)		
		para polvo/nie prefijo de núm un respirador p	de partículas aprobado por NIOSH bla con cualquier filtro N, R, o P, ero de aprobación NIOSH TC-84A, o purificador de aire con aprobación o HE con prefijo de número de OSH TC-21C.	

Mi	xers and Loaders must wear	Lo	s mezcladores y cargadores deben utilizer
•	Long-sleeve shirt and long pants	•	camisa de manga larga y pantalones largos
•	Shoes plus socks	•	zapatos con calcetines
•	NIOSH-approved particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A, or a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C.  Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier	•	un respirador de partículas aprobado por NIOSH para polvo/niebla con cualquier filtro N, R, o P, prefijo de número de aprobación NIOSH TC-84A, o un respirador purificador de aire con aprobación NIOSH con filtro HE con prefijo de número de aprobación NIOSH TC-21C.
	laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton®≥14 mils	•	guantes resistentes a productos químicos (hechos de barrera laminada, goma de butilo ≥14 milésimas de pulgada, goma de nitrilo ≥14 milésimas de pulgada, goma de neopreno ≥14
•	Chemical-resistant apron Face shield		milésimas de pulgada, goma natural ≥14 milésimas de pulgada, polietileno, cloruro de polivinilo (PVC) ≥14 milésimas de pulgada o Viton® ≥14 milésimas de pulgada)
		•	un delantal resistente a productos químicos,
		•	protector facial
•	Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.	•	Quítese la ropa o equipo de protección personal inmediatamente si se impregna de pesticida. Luego lávese bien y póngase ropa limpia.
•	Remove and wash contaminated clothing before wearing again.	•	Retire y lave la ropa contaminada antes de volver a usarla.
•	Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with paraquat. Do not reuse them. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washing PPE exist, use detergent and hot water.	•	Deseche la ropa y otros materiales absorbentes empapados o fuertemente contaminados con paraquat. No los reutilice. Siga las instrucciones del fabricante para limpiar y mantener el EPP. Si no existen tales instrucciones para lavar el EPP, use detergente y agua caliente.
•	Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.	•	Mantenga y lave el EPP por separado de la otra ropa.
•	Refer to the product label for more information.	•	Consulte la etiqueta del producto para más información.
•	DO NOT tank mix LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL with any pest control products other than those listed on the LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL. LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL is compatible with the tank mix partners listed on this label.	•	NO mezcle en tanque este producto con ningún otro producto para el control de plagas que no esté incluido en la etiqueta LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL. LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL es compatible con los socios de mezcla de tanque listados en esta etiqueta.
FIR	ST AID	PRIMEROS AUXILIOS	
•	If swallowed: SPEED IS ESSENTIAL. Immediate	•	Si se ingiere: LA RAPIDEZ ES ESENCIAL. Se requiere

medical attention is required. Administer either activated charcoal (100g for adults or 2g/kg body weight in children) or Fuller's Earth (15% solution; 1 liter for adults or 15ml/kg body weight in children). DO NOT USE SUPPLEMENTAL OXYGEN. Call a poison control center or doctor IMMEDIATELY for treatment advice. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.	atención médica inmediata. Administre carbón activado (100 g para adultos o 2 g/kg de peso corporal en niños) o Fuller's Earth (solución al 15%, 1 litro para adultos o 15 ml/kg de peso corporal en niños). NO USE OXÍGENO COMPLEMENTARIO. Llame a un centro de control de envenenamiento o a un médico INMEDIATAMENTE para recibir asesoramiento sobre el tratamiento. No administre nada por vía oral a una persona inconsciente.
• If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. The odor of LPI 6620 Paraquat 3SL is from the alerting agent, which has been added, not from the paraquat. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.	Si se inhala: Mueva a la persona al aire fresco. El olor de este producto proviene del agente de alerta, que se ha agregado, no del paraquat. Si la persona no respira, llame al 911 o a una ambulancia. Para recibir instrucciones adicionales respecto al tratamiento a seguir, llame a un médico o a un centro de control de envenenamiento.
• If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with clean 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.	• Si entra en contacto con los ojos: Mantenga los ojos abiertos y enjuague lenta y suavemente con agua limpia durante 15-20 minutos. Si el afectado usa lentes de contacto, espere cinco minutos antes de retirarlos; entonces, continúe enjuagando el ojo. Llame a un médico o a un centro de control de envenenamiento para recibir instrucciones respecto al tratamiento a seguir.
If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. IMMEDIATELY wash the affected area with soap and water and rinse for 15-20 minutes. Prolonged contact will cause severe irritation. Contact with irritated skin or a cut or repeated contact with intact skin may result in poisoning. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.	Si entra en contacto con la piel o la ropa: Qítese la ropa contaminada. Lave INMEDIATAMENTE la zona afectada con agua y jabón y enjuague durante 15-20 minutos. El contacto prolongado causará irritación grave. El contacto con la piel irritada o un corte o contacto repetido con la piel intacta puede provocar intoxicación. OBTENGA ATENCIÓN MÉDICA. Llame a un médico o a un centro de control de envenenamiento para recibir instrucciones respecto al tratamiento a seguir.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	Tenga a la mano el envase del producto o su etiqueta cuando llame al centro de control de envenenamiento, al médico o al buscar tratamiento.
Please refer to the product label for further information.	Consulte la etiqueta del producto para obtener más información.
For 24-hour medical emergency assistance (human or animal) call 1-866-944-8565 or chemical emergency assistance (spill, leak, fire or accident) call ChemTrec at 1-800-424-9300.	Para asistencia de emergencia médica las 24 horas (humanos o animales) llame al 1-866-944-8565 o asistencia de emergencia química (derrames, fugas, incendios o accidentes) llame al 1-800-424-9300.

information), call 888-574-2878.	Para casos que no son de emergencia (por ejemplo, información actual del producto), llame al 888-574-2878.
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[EPA approval date]