



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

EPA Reg. Number:

34704-1124

Date of Issuance:

12/7/20

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

LPI BENTAZON 4 HERBICIDE

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

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

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

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

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

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Continued on page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Mindy Ondish, Product Manager 23
 Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

12/7/20

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

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSF:

- Basic CSF dated 09/05/2018 (Revised)

If you have any questions, please contact Curtis Hildebrandt at 703-347-8198 or by email at hildebrandt.curtis@epa.gov.

Enclosure

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

BENTAZON	GROUP	6	HERBICIDE
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LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide

[Agricultural, Commercial Noncropland Sites and Turf and Ornamental Uses: This product may be used as a postemergence application to control sedges and broadleaf weeds in peanuts, corn, beans, clover grown for seed (Washington and Oregon Only), peas, rice, soybeans, sorghum, spearmint and peppermint. This product may also be used to control annual sedges, broadleaf weeds and yellow nutsedge in ornamentals, turfgrass and other noncropland sites listed in the Directions for Use.]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Sodium salt of bentazon* [sodium 3-(1-methylethyl)-1*H*-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4 (3*H*)-one 2,2-dioxide] 44.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 56.0%

TOTAL: 100.0%

*Equivalent to 4.0 pounds of bentazon acid per gallon, formulated as a soluble liquid

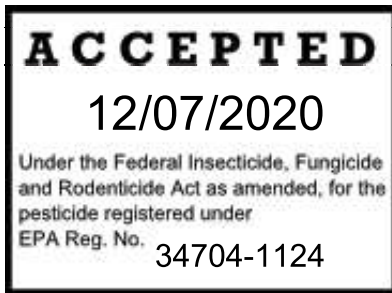
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

[See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal instructions.]

FIRST AID	
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact CHEMTREC at 1-866-944-8565 for emergency medical treatment information.	

MANUFACTURED FOR:
LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.
P.O. BOX 1286
GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286
[Label ID Print Code]



EPA Reg. No. 34704-1124
EPA EST. No.
NET CONTENTS: GAL (L)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Wear long sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks and waterproof gloves. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and 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 pesticide 40 CFR 170.607(d-e), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, 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 disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Bentazon, which is present in LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide, is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Notice: It is a violation of federal law to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of an endangered species or in adverse modification of their habitat.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

DO NOT apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide 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.

All applicable directions, restrictions, precautions and Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies must be followed. This labeling must be in the user's possession during application.

POLLINATOR ADVISORY STATEMENT

This product may adversely impact the forage and habitat of local pollinators, including the monarch butterfly (and its larvae), birds, or bats if reaches non-target areas. Protect pollinators by following label directions to minimize spray drift.

RUNOFF PREVENTION

To protect the environment, **DO NOT** allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide 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 LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 48 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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, nurseries, or greenhouses.

For non-WPS occupational use: DO NOT enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide is a Group 6 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide and other Group 6 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 6 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 6 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 LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide or other Group 6 herbicides. Users should scout before and after application.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

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

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid the consecutive use of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide or other target site of action Group 6 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Use 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 (an herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides)
- Base herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Scout fields prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth state to determine if the intended application will be effective.

o Scout fields after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotype.

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Loveland Products, Inc. retailer, representative or call 1-888-574-2878. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemicals means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

AGRICULTURAL USES

PRODUCT INFORMATION

LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide is a selective herbicide for postemergence control of listed sedges and broadleaf weeds in beans, peanuts, corn, clover grown for seed (Washington and Oregon only), peas, rice, soybeans, sorghum, spearmint and peppermint.

As LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide controls through contact with the target weed, thorough coverage of weeds with spray solution is essential for an effective application.

All crops listed in this label are resistant to LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide. Treatment of listed crops may cause bronzing or leaf speckling, although crops will usually recover within 10 days. Crops will develop normally and crop vigor will not be affected.

Application equipment must be thoroughly cleaned before and after applying LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide as follows:

1. Use a commercial spray equipment cleaner or a strong detergent in accordance with the manufacturer's directions.
2. Triple rinse application equipment prior to and after application.

MODE OF ACTION

Bentazon, the active ingredient in LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide, is a Group 6 (WSSA) herbicide belonging to the benzothiadiazinone chemistry class. LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide inhibits photosynthesis at photosystem II site B resulting in symptoms of chlorosis that progresses to necrosis and control of emerged weeds.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Bentazon can affect non-target plant species outside the treatment area. To limit adverse effects to non-target plants, the applicator must avoid making applications when wind can facilitate off-site movement of bentazon in the direction of areas such as forested areas, riparian areas, wetlands, and areas that serve as habitat for desirable and protected animal species.

DO NOT apply by air if sensitive crop species (such as cotton, sugar beets, sun flowers, or okra) are within 200 feet downwind.

SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- When applying aurally to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver medium or coarser spray droplets in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.
- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, the spray boom must be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip or rotor blade vortices. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- When using ground application equipment, apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select nozzles that deliver medium or coarser spray droplets in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF 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. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. **APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS!** See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. **WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.**
- 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.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. **AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.**
- Nozzle Type - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- Boom Length - Longer booms increase drift potential. Therefore, a shorter boom length is recommended.
- Application Height - Application more than 10 ft. above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest referenced height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.**

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature 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.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide may be applied as a spot spray application, a banded application, or as a broadcast application to actively growing weeds. Application rates and growth stages are listed below. LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide is most effective in controlling target species when it is applied as a postemergence treatment when weeds are young. Applying LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide at an early stage provides the most effective treatment (except for Canada thistle and yellow nutsedge) as it allows use of the lower listed application rates (as appropriate to the target species) and spray coverage is easier to achieve. Target species must be covered thoroughly with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide. Smaller weeds may shelter under dense leaf canopies, preventing sufficient spray coverage.

Apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide at the rates specified below (as appropriate to the crop site) to target species that are actively growing but before they reach the listed maximum stage of growth. Delayed treatment allows target species to exceed the listed growth stage for application which will limit control.

If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph or conditions promote spray drift from the application site, **DO NOT** apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide.

Irrigation

In areas that are irrigated, irrigation prior to treatment may be necessary in order to ensure target species are actively growing. Treatment of weeds growing under conditions of drought may lead to limited control.

Cultivation

DO NOT cultivate areas to be treated within 5 days prior to making an application with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide.

DO NOT cultivate treated areas for 7 days following treatment. Cultivation shortly after the 7 day period following application may assist in providing control for the season.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Apply LPI Bentazon Herbicide using spray equipment with diaphragm-type nozzles producing a fan or cone spray pattern, at a pressure of up to 40 psi, in 5.0 gallons of water (minimum) per acre. When applying LPI Bentazon Herbicide to rice, use a minimum of 10.0 gallons of water per acre.

Spray nozzles must:

1. Be directed so that they discharge straight back with the air stream or at some angle between straight back and straight down.
2. Be within 10 feet above the crop.

Special Directions for Aerial Application

To obtain uniform coverage and to avoid drift hazards, follow these guidelines:

- Do not apply LPI Bentazon Herbicide by aircraft when wind is blowing more than 10 mph (except above 5 mph in California).
- Do not apply LPI Bentazon Herbicide by air if sensitive species (such as cotton, sugar beets, sunflowers, or okra) are within 200 feet downwind.

The applicator must follow the most restrictive use precautions to avoid drift hazards, including those found in this labeling as well as applicable state and local regulations and ordinances.

GROUND BROADCAST APPLICATION

Apply LPI Bentazon Herbicide using high pressure spray application equipment with hollow cone or flat fan nozzles spaced at a maximum of 20 inches apart at a minimum of 40 psi. Note: measure spray pressure at the boom, not in the line or at the pump. For the most effective application, use 10.0 to 20.0 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre. If LPI Bentazon Herbicide is applied in areas where weed foliage is thick or when using the lower volume of spray solution (10.0 gallons per broadcast acre), use a spray pressure of 60 psi (minimum).

Special Directions for Ground Application

- Do not apply LPI Bentazon Herbicide using whirl chamber, controlled droplet indicator or flood nozzles as they may cause erratic coverage, which may lead to inconsistent weed control.
- Selective application equipment must not be used as good coverage must be achieved for the most effective results (e.g. wiper applications or recirculating sprayers).

LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide can be used for control of listed weed species in the following crops:

- Dry Beans
- Succulent Beans
- Clover grown for seed (Washington and Oregon Only)
- Corn
- Peanuts
- Dry Peas
- Succulent Peas
- Peppermint
- Rice
- Sorghum
- Soybeans
- Spearmint

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Application Rates for Specific Weed Growth Stages for Labeled Crops EXCEPT Rice

IMPORTANT: Refer to Crop specific directions for restrictions and limitations specific to the treated crop.

Weeds Controlled	Application Rate (Pints)	Growth Stage (Leaves)	Max. Height (Inches)	Comment
Anoda, Spurred	1.0	Not Rec.	-	
	1.5	1 to 6	3	
	2.0	6 to 8	4	
Balloonvine	1.0	Not Rec.	-	
	1.5	2 to 4	2	
	2.0	4 to 6	3	
Beggarticks	1.0	Not Rec.	-	
	1.5	1 to 6	6	
	2.0	6 to 8	8	
Bindweed (Field, Hedge)	1.0	Not Rec.	-	For suppression only, apply 2.0 to 3.0 pt/A (1.0 to 1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre) in IN, IL, KY, MI and OH.
	1.5	Not Rec.	-	
	2.0	-	10	
Buckwheat, Wild	1.0	Not Rec.	-	
	1.5	1 to 4	3	
	2.0	4 to 6	5	
Canada Thistle	1.0	Not Rec.	-	Apply same rate 7 to 10 days later if regrowth occurs.
	1.5	Not Rec.	-	
	2.0	-	8 to bud	
Cocklebur	1.0	2 to 4	4	DO NOT apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide before the specified leaf stage. DO NOT count cotyledon leaves. In order to make a late rescue application for Cocklebur, make one treatment with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide at a rate of 2.0 to 3.0 pt/A (1.0 to 1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre) to Cocklebur up to 24 inches in height. For control, apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide at a rate of 1.5 pt/A (0.75 pounds active ingredient per acre). Make another application at the same rate 10 to 14 days later.
	1.5	2 to 6	6	
	2.0	6 to 10	10	
Croton, Tropic	1.0	Not Rec.	-	
	1.5	up to 2	2	
	2.0	2 to 4	4	
Dayflower	1.0	Not Rec.	-	
	1.5	up to 6	4	
	2.0	6 to 10	8	
Devilsclaw	1.0	Not Rec.	-	Use crop oil concentrate plus UAN or just crop oil concentrate.
	1.5	Not Rec.	-	
	2.0	up to 6	3	
Eclipta	1.0			
	1.5	up to 6	2	
	2.0	up to 6	2	
Galinsoga	1.0	Not Rec.	-	Use crop oil concentrate plus UAN or just crop oil concentrate.
	1.5	Not Rec.	-	
	2.0	Cotyledon to 6	2	
Groundsel, Common	1.0	Not Rec.	-	
	1.5	Not Rec.	-	
	2.0	-	3	

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Weeds Controlled	Application Rate (Pints)	Growth Stage (Leaves)	Max. Height (Inches)	Comment
Jimsonweed	1.0	up to 4	4	
	1.5	up to 6	6	
	2.0	6 to 10	10	
Ladysthumb	1.0	up to 4	4	
	1.5	up to 6	6	
	2.0	6 to 10	10	
Lambsquarters, Common	1.0	up to 4	1	Use crop oil concentrate plus UAN or just crop oil concentrate. If new germination or regrowth occurs, a second treatment with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide may be required.
	1.5	up to 6	1.5	
	2.0	up to 6	2	
Marshelder	1.0	Not Rec.	-	
	1.5	up to 4	2	
	2.0	up to 8	4	
Mayweed/Dogfennel	1.0	Not Rec.	-	
	1.5		2	
	2.0		3	
Morningglory (Smallflower, Cypressvine only)	1.0	Not Rec.	-	Rates given for AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, and VA only. Apply a second treatment 7 to 14 days later. For all other states, apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide at a rate of 2.0 to 3.0 pt/A (1.0 to 1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre) to annual morningglories up to the 4- true leaves stage of growth. Control of target weed species may be inconsistent or partial.
	1.5	4	4	
	2.0	4	4	
Morningglory	1.0	Not Rec.	-	
	1.5	4	4	
	2.0	6	6	
Mustard, Wild	1.0	up to 4	2	
	1.5	up to 6	4	
	2.0	6 to 10	8	
Nightshade, Hairy	1.0	Not Rec.	-	LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide does not provide control of black nightshade or Eastern black nightshade.
	1.5	Not Rec.	-	
	2.0	2 to 6	4	
Nutsedge, Yellow	1.0	Not Rec.	-	If regrowth of target species occurs, apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide a second time at the same rate 7 to 10 days later.
	1.5		8	
	2.0		8	
Poinsettia, Wild	1.0	Not Rec.	-	Use crop oil concentrate plus UAN or just crop oil concentrate.
	1.5	up to 6	4	
	2.0	4 to 8	6	
Purslane, Common	1.0	Not Rec.	-	
	1.5	up to 4	1	
	2.0	4 to 6	2	
Radish, Volunteer	1.0	Not Rec.	-	
	1.5	2 to 6	4	
	2.0	6 to 10	10	
Ragweed, Common	1.0	Not Rec.	-	Use crop oil concentrate plus UAN or just crop oil concentrate.
	1.5	Not Rec.	-	
	2.0	4 to 6	3	
Ragweed, Giant	1.0	Not Rec.	-	If new germination or regrowth occurs, a second treatment with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide may be required.
	1.5	Not Rec.	-	
	2.0	up to 4	6	

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Weeds Controlled	Application Rate (Pints)	Growth Stage (Leaves)	Max. Height (Inches)	Comment
Redweed	1.0	Not Rec.	-	
	1.5	4 to 6	6	
	2.0	6 to 10	8	
Senna, Coffee	1.0	Not Rec.	-	Use crop oil concentrate plus UAN or just crop oil concentrate.
	1.5	Not Rec.	-	
	2.0	up to 1 pinnate	2	
Sesbania	1.0	Not Rec.	-	Use crop oil concentrate plus UAN or just crop oil concentrate.
	1.5	Not Rec.	-	
	2.0	3 to 5	3	
Shepherdspurse	1.0	Not Rec.	-	DO NOT apply to the treat rosette before the seed stalk emerges.
	1.5	up to 6	4	
	2.0	6 to 10	8	
Sida, Prickly or Teaweed	1.0	Not Rec.	-	
	1.5	up to 6	3	
	2.0	6 to 8	4	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	1.0	up to 4	4	
	1.5	up to 6	6	
	2.0	6 to 10	10	
Starbur, Bristly	1.0	Not Rec.	-	
	1.5	up to 4	2	
	2.0	4 to 6	3	
Sugar Beet, Volunteer	1.0	Not Rec.	-	
	1.5	2 to 4		
	2.0	4 to 8		
Sunflower, Wild	1.0	up to 2	3	
	1.5	up to 4	5	
	2.0	4 to 6	8	
Velvetleaf	1.0	up to 4	2	In order to make a late rescue application for Velvetleaf, make one treatment with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide at a rate of 3.0 pints per acre (1.5 pounds active ingredient per acre) with 1.0 gallon of UAN solution and 1.0 quart of oil concentrate per acre to velvetleaf plants that are up to 12 inches in height. For control, apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide at a rate of 1.5 pints per acre (0.75 pounds active ingredient per acre) plus 1.0 gallon of AMS or UAN solution and 1.0 quart of oil concentrate per acre. Then make one more application at the same rate 7 days later. Applicators must use AMS or UAN as a spray additive.
	1.5	up to 4	2	
	2.0	4 to 6	5	
Venice Mallow	1.0	up to 4	2	
	1.5	up to 6	2	
	2.0	6 to 10	4	

ADDITIVES

In order to achieve control of target weed species on a consistent basis, use one of the following additives:

- crop oil concentrate
- urea ammonium nitrate
- ammonium sulfate.

The use of additives may cause leaf burn. Leaf burn is more likely when temperature and relative humidity are high. However, crop vigor will not be reduced, and crop growth will be normal. Refer to the *Additive Rates* table below for specific rate instructions.

Oil Concentrate

Appropriate oil concentrate must either contain a vegetable oil base or a petroleum base. It must also contain EPA-exempt ingredients only and it must not be phytotoxic. The oil concentrate used must have been successful in the locale, and it must display good mixing properties in a jar test.

Although the content of appropriate additive products will differ, petroleum based and vegetable oil based additive products should have emulsifiers in them which will provide good mixing properties. Vegetable oils that are highly refined have been shown to be better for this purpose than vegetable oils that are unrefined.

Refer to the Mixing Information section for more information.

The use of oil concentrate may cause leaf burn. Leaf burn is more likely when temperature and relative humidity are high. However, crop vigor will not be reduced, and crop growth will be normal.

Certain oil concentrate additives can cause excessive leaf burn. Refer to a local supplier for information on the success of the additive in the local area prior to purchase.

Oil Concentrate plus Nitrogen Solution

Applicators may add an oil concentrate that is nonphytotoxic with a nitrogen solution (i.e. AMS or UAN) to the LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide spray solution.

UAN: Urea Ammonium Nitrate

UAN is often referred to as 28%, 30% or 32% nitrogen solution. UAN can be used instead of other additives in order to achieve control of devilsclaw, cocklebur, velvetleaf, Pennsylvania smartweed, wild mustard, wild sunflower and Venice mallow.

If common lambsquarters and/or common ragweed are present in addition to velvetleaf, (or other weed species that require the use of an oil concentrate) use an oil concentrate. LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide combined with a nitrogen solution will not adequately control common lambsquarters and common ragweed.

AMS (Ammonium Sulfate)

When using AMS, combine 3.0 quarts of liquid AMS (8-8-0 analysis) with the spray solution or 2.5 pounds of granular AMS. Applicators must only use fine spray grade or feed-grade AMS. AMS that is of an inferior grade will not dissolve fully and may plug spray equipment.

Apply AMS in 10.0 gallons spray solution per acre minimum. Application of AMS in less than the minimum spray volume may cause problems with precipitation in reduced volumes of water.

Only use AMS if it has been proved to be successful in local area.

Additive Rates

Additive	Ground Application Rate Per Acre	Air Application Rate Per Acre
UAN Solution*	4.0 to 8.0 pints	2.0 to 4.0 pints
AMS*	2.5 pounds	2.5 pounds**
Oil Concentrate	1.0 to 2.0 pints	1.0 pint
Oil Concentrate +	0.5 to 1.0 pint of Oil Concentrate + 1.0 to 2.0 pounds of AMS	

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Nitrogen*	or 2.0 to 4.0 pints of UAN	
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*AMS and UAN must not be used in California.

**Use of AMS solution is not recommended because of precipitation problems in reduced water volumes. Only use AMS when the source has been proved to be successful in the local area and when applied in 10.0 gallons of solution per acre (minimum).

MIXING INFORMATION

The following registered products and / or additives may be mixed with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide:

Atrazine	Imazethapyr ammonium
Atrazine + dicamba	Imazamox ammonium
Acifluorfen	Imazethapyr + Imazapyr
Bensulfuron	Imazaquin
Bentazon + Acifluorfen	Lactofen
Bromoxynil	MCPA
Chlorimuron + Thifensulfuron	MCPB
Clopyralid	Paraquat
Chlorimuron-ethyl	Propanil
Cloransulam-methyl	Quinclorac
Dicamba	Sethoxydim
Diflufenzopyr + dicamba	Terbacil
Dimethenamid-P	Thifensulfuron + Chlorimuron-ethyl
Flumiclorac	Thifensulfuron
Fomesafen	2,4-DB
Glyphosate	
Glufosinate	

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. If all target weeds species are not at the specified stage of growth for the timing of treatment at the same time, make separate applications.

Mixing LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide with other registered fertilizer, additives or pesticide products (insecticides, fungicides, miticides or herbicides) may result in physical incompatibility of the products, crop injury or a reduction in weed control. Applicators should only tank mix LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide with those products listed in this label. When mixing LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide with products not listed in this label, consult local agricultural authorities for information.

Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Before mixing additives and/or other pesticides, always perform a compatibility jar test.

For 20.0 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly.

Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature.

Add components in the sequence indicated in the **Mixing Order** using 2.0 teaspoons for each pound or 1.0 teaspoon for each pint of specified label rate per acre.

Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.

When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the solution is then compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, **DO NOT** mix the ingredients in the same tank.

Mixing Order

When mixing additives and/or other pesticides in a spray tank, add the products to be used in the following sequence:

1. Water - Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank three-quarters full of clean water.
2. Agitation - Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3. Products in PVA bags - Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
4. Water-dispersible products - such as dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions. If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.
5. Water-soluble products - such as LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide. If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.
6. Emulsifiable concentrates - such as oil concentrate when applicable. If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.
7. Water-soluble additives - such as AMS or UAN when applicable. If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.
8. Remaining quantity of water.

NOTE: Maintain constant agitation during application.

RESTRICTIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL USES

- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum annual use rate of 4.0 pints of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide per acre (2.0 pounds acid equivalent), per year, from all sources.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 pints (1.5 pounds acid equivalent) of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide per acre in a single application.
- The minimum permitted retreatment interval for bentazon products is 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the Restricted Entry Interval (REI) of 48 hours.
- **DO NOT** apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide if crops in the treatment area are suffering stress due to flooding, drought, widely varying temperatures, hail damage or injury from previously applied pesticide(s) as crop damage may result.
- **DO NOT** apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide to crops injured by other pesticide product treatment(s) (e.g. plant stunting or phytotoxicity) as previously caused injury may be prolonged.

PRECAUTIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL USES

- Unsatisfactory control of target species may result if LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide is applied to weeds suffering stress caused by injury from previously applied pesticide(s), drought, other mechanical injury or cold temperatures.
- Overhead irrigation or precipitation within 4 hours of treatment with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide may reduce the effect of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide in controlling target weed species.

CROP SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS

Apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide during early postemergence. Treatment with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide must take place before target weeds reach the maximum growth stage for application listed in the *Application Rates for Specific Weed Growth Stages for All Crops EXCEPT Rice* table above. For application rates for rice crops, see the Rice section below.

BEANS, DRY AND SUCCULENT

The following beans are tolerant of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide:

- Adzuki Beans
- Black Turtle Soup Beans
- Cranberry Beans
- Great Northern Beans
- Kidney Beans
- Lima Beans (Small & Large)
- Navy Beans
- Pink Beans
- Pinto Beans
- Red Beans
- Snap Beans
- White Beans

Beans crops are tolerant to applications of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide once the first trifoliate leaf has fully expanded. However, even when the bean crop is in the tolerant stage of growth there may be bronzing, yellowing, burning, speckling or burning of leaves under certain conditions (see Restrictions below). Such crop injury is temporary and the plant will outgrow it without affecting podset, maturity and without reducing yield. Use of oil with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide may have the effect of reducing yield and increasing crop injury.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide on its own to succulent or dry beans grown in South Carolina or Georgia as the result may be severe crop damage.
- When applying LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide to succulent or dry beans grown in South Carolina or Georgia, LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide must be combined with Imazethapyr ammonium or Imazamox ammonium. Apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide at a rate of 6.0 to 16.0 fluid ounces (0.2 to 0.5 pounds acid equivalent) per acre.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.0 pints per acre (1.5 pounds acid equivalent per acre) of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide in a single treatment.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make second application until at least 5 days after first application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.0 pints per acre (2 pounds acid equivalent per acre) of Bentazon 4 per year.
- **DO NOT** treat field beans with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide until they have a minimum of one trifoliate leaf fully expanded. If crops are treated prior to reaching this stage of growth, the result may be severe crop injury.
- In order to avoid severe crop damage, LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide must not be applied to:
 - blackeyes in California
 - garbanzo beans at any growth stage
 - lupines at any growth stage
- LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide must not be applied to succulent or dry beans within 30 days of harvest.
- When applying LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide to snap beans, the use of an oil additive may cause leaf burn and crop injury.
- LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide is not for use on adzuki beans in California.
- For control of yellow nutsedge in California, treat with 2.0 pints (1.0 pound acid equivalent) of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide per acre when plants are 6 to 8 inches tall. 10 to 14 days after the first application, make a second treatment at the same rate.

Tank Mixes

For Dry Beans, LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide may be tank mixed with one of the following herbicides: Dimethenamid-P, Sethoxydim, Imazethapyr ammonium or Imazamox ammonium.

For Succulent Beans, LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide may be tank mixed with one of the following herbicides: Sethoxydim or Imazethapyr ammonium.

CLOVER GROWN FOR SEED (OREGON AND WASHINGTON)

Apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide as a postemergence treatment for clover grown for seed in Oregon and Washington. Make a foliar broadcast application in the spring at up to 2.0 pints (1.0 pound acid equivalent) of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide per acre. A second application 7 to 14 days later can be made if required at the same use rate.

Clover is tolerant to treatment with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide. Under certain conditions, leaf burn may take place, however, within 10 days, clover will generally outgrow the condition.

Add a crop oil concentrate (COC) that is nonphytotoxic as directed in the *Additive Rates* Table in the ADDITIVES section at the beginning of this label.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** allow treated areas to be used to harvest forage, hay or feed for livestock feed or for livestock grazing for at least 36 days after an application of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide.
- **DO NOT** exceed 4.0 pints (2.0 pound acid equivalent) of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pints (1.0 pounds acid equivalent per acre) in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.

CORN (INCLUDING CORN GROWN FOR SEED/SILAGE, FIELD, POPCORN, SWEET) AND SORGHUM (INCLUDING FORAGE AND GRAIN)

Producers of seeds must refer to the seed company for information on seed production inbred lines' tolerance to applications of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide.

Restrictions

- For sorghum, **DO NOT** exceed 2.0 pints (1.0 pound acid equivalent) of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pints (1.0 pound acid equivalent per acre) of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide per acre in a single application in sorghum.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year in corn and sorghum.
- Apply no more than 4.0 pints (2.0 pounds acid equivalent per acre) of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide per acre per season in corn.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.0 pints (1.5 pounds acid equivalent per acre) in a single application in corn.
- **DO NOT** apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide to sorghum that is blooming or heading.
- **DO NOT** allow grazing in treated areas for 12 days after the treatment with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide.
- **DO NOT** make second application until at least 5 days after first application in corn and sorghum.
- LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide is not recommended for treatment of sorghum or corn in California to control yellow nutsedge.
- LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide must not be used on forage sorghum in California.

Tank Mixes

DO NOT tank mix LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide with atrazine in California.

For Corn Applications, LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide may be tank mixed with one of the following products (including herbicides that are registered for use in corn hybrids that are tolerant to treatment with glufosinate, glyphosate and imidazolinone): Atrazine, Atrazine + Dicamba, Dicamba, Diflufenopyr + dicamba, Glyphosate, Dimethenamid-P, Glufosinate, Imazethapyr + imazapyr, or Imazethapyr ammonium.

For Sorghum Applications, LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide may be tank mixed with one of the following herbicides: Atrazine, Atrazine + Dicamba, Dicamba, Dimethenamid-P, or Quinclorac.

PEPPERMINT AND SPEARMINT

Although, spearmint and peppermint are tolerant to applications with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide, treatment may cause leaf-burning. This may occur when crops are actively growing and have new, succulent tissue. Crops will generally grow out of the condition within 10 days.

For hairy nightshade and kochia control, LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide may be applied at a rate of 4.0 pints (2.0 pounds acid equivalent) per acre in one application.

For kochia control, combine LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide with an oil concentrate.

Restrictions

- Apply no more than 4.0 pints (2.0 pounds acid equivalent per acre) of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.0 pints (1.5 pounds acid equivalent per acre) of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide per acre in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make second application until at least 5 days after first application.

Tank Mixes

LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide may be tank mixed with one of the following herbicides: Bromoxynil, Sethoxydim, Terbacil or Clopyralid.

PEAS (DRY AND SUCCULENT)

Peas (English, garden and Southern) are tolerant of applications of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide once 4 nodes or 3 pairs of leaves are present. Crop injury may occur under certain conditions such as bronzing, yellowing, burning or speckling. Such damage will be temporary and the crop will generally outgrow it without causing any reduction in yield or delaying podset/maturity.

Do not apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide in Western irrigated areas during 2 to 5 day periods of cold weather (i.e. temperature below 75°F during the day below 55°F during the night). Applications during a prolonged cold spell may nullify weed control.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide on its own in South Carolina and Georgia to succulent peas, as severe crop injury may result.
- When treating succulent peas grown in South Carolina and Georgia, LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide must be tank mixed with Imazethapyr ammonium or Imazamox ammonium. Apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide at a rate of 6.0 to 16.0 fluid ounce (0.187 to 0.5 pounds active ingredient) per acre.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.0 pints per acre (1.5 pounds acid equivalent per acre) of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide in a single treatment.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make second application until at least 5 days after first application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.0 pints per acre (2.0 pounds acid equivalent per acre) of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide per year.
- **DO NOT** apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide to dry peas within 30 days of harvest.
- When treating succulent peas, **DO NOT** apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide within 10 days of harvest.
- When treating succulent peas in California, **DO NOT** apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide within 30 days of harvest.

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- **DO NOT** treat peas that are suffering stress from root rot.
- **DO NOT** treat pea crops when they are in bloom.
- **DO NOT** treat the following crops with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide at any stage of growth:
 - blackeyes grown in California
 - garbanzo beans
 - lupines

If applications are made to these crops, severe crop injury may result.

- Oil must not be added to LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide except when treating peas in the Pacific Northwest.
- There may be a higher likelihood of crop damage from applications with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide if there are in-furrow treatments of nematocides or insecticides.

Tank Mixes

Restriction: The following tank mixes are not applicable in California.

LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide may be tank mixed with one of the following herbicides: *MCPA, Imazethapyr ammonium, Imazamox ammonium or **MCPB.

*In order to control common lambsquarters and pigweed species and, applicators may use a tank mix of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide plus MCPA.

** Tank mixing with MCPB is for use in ME, NH, VT, MA, CT, RI, NY, PA, NJ, VA, MD, DE, WA, ID, and OR. Apply after the 4 node/3-leaf stage and no later than 3 nodes before peas flower. Because of the variation among pea cultivars and treatment, producers and sellers have not determined the safety of a combination of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide and MCPB for use in all conditions on all pea crops. Applicators must therefore determine whether this tank mix can be used safely before any broader treatment.

Tank Mix Restrictions

- **DO NOT** use any oil-based additives or any other surfactants or spray additives with the above tank mixes.
- **DO NOT** treat peas with the above tank mixes when temperatures are greater than 90°F.
- **DO NOT** treat peas with the above tank mixes once pea flower buds have emerged.

PEANUTS

Apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide to peanuts from peanut cracking through pegging.

In-furrow applications of nematicides and/or insecticides may increase the likelihood of crop injury from treatment with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide.

Hay and forage from peanut crops may be used as livestock feed.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** allow grazing in treated fields for a minimum of 50 days after LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide is last applied.
- Apply no more than 4.0 pints (2.0 pounds acid equivalent per acre) of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.0 pints (1.5 pounds acid equivalent per acre) of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide per acre in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make second application until at least 5 days after first application.

Tank Mixes

NOTE: The following tank mixes are not applicable in California.

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LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide may be tank mixed with one of the following herbicides: Acifluorfen, Acifluorfen, Dimethenamid-P, Sethoxydim, *Paraquat, or 2,4-DB amine.

* Apply this tank mix combination at the ground crack stage of growth in order to control early weed flushes. A second treatment may be applied up to 28 days after ground crack stage. Applicators must mix this tank mixture with a nonionic surfactant containing at least 50% surface active agent at specified rates.

Tank Mix Restrictions

- **DO NOT** combine ammonium sulfate or a UAN solution with a LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide/Acifluorfen/Sethoxydim tank mix.
- **DO NOT** use crop oil concentrate or any other oil-based additive with the LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide + Paraquat tank mix.
- **DO NOT** use any oil based additive or UAN with a tank mix of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide plus 2,4-DB.
- Only use amine formulations of 2,4-DB.

RICE (Not for use in California)

Treat with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide as an early postemergence application, prior to target weeds reaching the growth stages listed in the *Application Rates for Rice* tables below. Straw from rice may be used to feed livestock.

Application Instructions

In order to achieve the best coverage with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide, orient nozzles straight back. **DO NOT** place nozzles further out than three quarters of the distance from the center of the aircraft to the end of the rotor or wing.

Alternate Flooding Culture

In TX, LA, AR, and MS, the weed growth of target species corresponds generally to tillering (stooling) rice before the field is permanently flooded.

Apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide a minimum of 24 hours prior to flooding when there is no water on the treatment area.

If application of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide is not possible prior to flooding, refer to the Continuous Flooding Culture section below.

Continuous Flooding Culture

In states where continuous flooding culture is used, or when LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide is applied after permanent flooding, apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide when target species are above the water surface. Control of target species that are under water when LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide is applied will be inadequate.

In order to make an early application of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide, water may be completely or partially drained in order to expose target species to treatment. The water level must not be raised for a minimum of 24 hours after treatment. Early flooding following application may result in inadequate control.

Applicators must not use ground equipment to treat flooded fields. The resultant splashing will wash LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide off the surface of the weed resulting in inadequate control.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide in a field where there is commercial cultivation of crayfish or catfish.
- Water treated with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide or containing residue of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide from rice must not be used for the irrigation of crops that are not labeled for treatment with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide.
- **DO NOT** exceed 4.0 pints (2.0 pounds active ingredient) of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide per acre per season. This applies whether there are one or two rice crops grown that season (including ratoon).
- When applying bentazon to rice paddies, **DO NOT** release paddy water from treated fields for at least 4 days after the last application to flooded paddies.
- Apply no more than 4.0 pints (2.0 pounds acid equivalent per acre) of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide per acre per year.

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- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pints (1.0 pound acid equivalent per acre) of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide per acre in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make second application until at least 5 days after first application.

Application Rates for Rice – Flooded Fields

Weeds Controlled	Application Rate (Pints)	Max. Height Above Soil (inches)	Height Range Above Water Level (inches)	Comment
Cocklebur	1.5	10	3 to 6	If after the first application of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide a second weed flush occurs, re-apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide to the treatment area in accordance with this table.
	2.0	15	6 to 10	
Dayflower	1.5	6	3 to 5	
	2.0	10	5 to 8	
Redstem	1.5	4	2 to 3	
	2.0	8	4 to 6	
Smartweed	1.5	6	2 to 5	
	2.0	10	5 to 8	
Water Plantains, Arrowhead	1.5	Not Rec.	-	
	2.0	7	5 to 6	
Water Plantains, Common	1.5	Not Rec.	-	
	2.0	7	5 to 6	
Yellow Nutsedge	1.5	6	4 to 5	
	2.0	10	6 to 8	

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Application Rates for Rice – Drained Fields

Weeds Controlled	Application Rate (pints)	Leaf Stage (leaves)	Max. Height (inches)	Comment
Cocklebur	1.5	2 to 10	10	If after the first application of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide a second weed flush occurs, re-apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide to the treatment area in accordance with this table.
	2.0	10 to 15	15	
Dayflower	1.5	2 to 10	6	
	2.0	10 to 15	10	
Ducksalad	1.5	Not Rec.	-	
	2.0	6 to 10	6	
Eclipta	1.5	4 to 6	2	
	2.0	4 to 6	2	
Gooseweed	1.5	4 to 6	4	
	2.0	6 to 10	8	
Redstem	1.5	up to 6	4	
	2.0	6 to 10	8	
Redweed	1.5	4 to 6	6	
	2.0	6 to 10	8	
Smartweed	1.5	2 to 10	6	
	2.0	10 to 15	10	
Spikerush	1.5	2 to 6	6	
	2.0	6 to 8	8	
Water Plantains, Arrowhead	1.5	Not Rec.	-	
	2.0	up to 4	7	
Water Plantains, Common	1.5	Not Rec.	-	
	2.0	up to 4	7	
Yellow Nutsedge	1.5	4 to 6	6	
	2.0	6 to 8	10	

Tank Mixes

LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide may be tank mixed with one of the following herbicides: Acifluorfen, Acifluorfen, Quinclorac, Bensulfuron, Propanil, *Bentazon + acifluorfen.

* Apply this tank mix at the labeled rate of Bentazon + acifluorfen combined with 0.5 to 1.0 pint (0.25 to 0.5 pounds active ingredient) of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide per acre after the 3-leaf stage.

Tank Mix Restrictions

- The LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide plus Bensulfuron tank mixture must be applied within 7 days of the establishment of permanent flood.
- The LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide plus propanil tank mix must only be applied to drained fields.
- **DO NOT** use crop oil concentrate in tank mixes with propanil. Tank mix LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide with propanil according to the active ingredient content in the product used. Propanil tank mixes must be tested for physical compatibility with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide prior to application.

SOYBEANS

Although soybeans are tolerant at all stages of growth to applications of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide, slight leaf bronzing and speckling may occur. Soybean crops will outgrow these conditions in general, within 10 days.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** allow grazing on treated areas for 30 days (minimum) after the last application of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide.

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- **DO NOT** cut treated soybean for forage or hay for 30 days (minimum) after the last application of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide.
- Apply no more than 4.0 pints (2.0 pounds acid equivalent per acre) of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.0 pints (1.5 pound acid equivalent per acre) of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide per acre in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make second application until at least 5 days after first application.

Tank Mixes

NOTE: The following tank mixes **DO NOT** apply to California.

LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide may be tank mixed with one of the following herbicides: Acifluorfen, ¹Chlorimuron + Thifensulfuron, Chlorimuron-ethyl, Lactofen, ¹Cloransulam-methyl, Fomesafen, Dimethenamid-P, Glufosinate, Sethoxydim, Imazethapyr ammonium, Imazamox ammonium, Fomesafen, Flumiclorac, Glyphosate, Imazaquin, ¹Thifensulfuron, Acifluorfen or 2,4-DB amine.

¹UAN at a rate of 2.0 to 4.0 pints per acre and a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 1.0 to 2.0 pints per 100 gallon are recommended for these tank mixtures.

Tank Mix Restrictions

- LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide plus Acifluorfen plus Sethoxydim: an oil concentrate must be used with this tank mix instead of a spray surfactant.
- LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide plus Chlorimuron + Thifensulfuron: **DO NOT** use an oil concentrate with this tank mix except in soybean varieties designated as STS.

Restrictions: LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide plus 2,4-DB Amine Tank Mix

- Only use 2,4-DB that is an amine formulation, and **DO NOT** use any adjuvant, other than UAN at a rate of 2.0 to 4.0 pints per acre with this tank mix.
- **DO NOT** exceed 1 treatment of this tank mix per season.
- Treatment with this tank mix will result in crop damage (e.g. bronzing, crinkling or burning) which may cause a reduction in yield.
- **DO NOT** treat soybeans that show signs of disease such as phytophthora root rot with this tank mix.

Mixing LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide with Insecticides

If foliar control or postemergence control of certain insects is required in the soybean crop, LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide may be combined with an insecticide. In order to do so, the specified application time of the insecticide product must coincide with the specified application time of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide.

Restriction: LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide must NOT be tank mixed with carbaryl or malathion insecticides.

LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide may be tank mixed with one of the following insecticides: Dimethoate, Permethrin, Pydrin or Chlorpyrifos.

Applying a tank mix of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide plus an insecticide may increase the likelihood of crop damage. The conditions in which LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide is mixed with an insecticide product may vary. Certain conditions may reduce mixing quality. Test the proposed combination of insecticide and LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide in accordance with the Compatibility Test for Mix Components section, prior to application.

COMMERCIAL TURF & ORNAMENTAL AND NONCROPLAND USES

USE INSTRUCTIONS

LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide is a selective herbicide for control of annual sedges, broadleaf weeds, and yellow nutsedge. Apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide as a postemergence treatment in the following use sites: ornamentals, established turfgrass, noncropland sites, nurseries, rights-of-way and roadsides.

Read and follow the specific use site directions below for each site use.

LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide works mainly through contact with target species. Therefore, ensure all weeds are covered thoroughly with the spray application.

Overhead sprinkler irrigation or rainfall may reduce the effectiveness of an application of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide if it occurs within 8 hours of treatment.

Application Instructions

Clean application equipment thoroughly prior to application to prevent potential crop injury from previously applied products.

Apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide to actively growing weeds as a postemergence treatment. Target species that are growing under conditions of drought may be inadequately controlled. If moisture content in the soil is insufficient for weeds to be growing actively, irrigate prior to application. LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide does not provide control of grass weeds.

Apply spray with a hose-end type sprayer, a handheld pump-up or a knap-sack sprayer with standard high-pressure flat fan or hollow-cone nozzles that are spaced 20-inches apart. **DO NOT** apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide with whirl chamber, controlled droplet applicator (CDA), or flood nozzles.

Apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide in 1.0 gallon of water (minimum) per 1000 square feet (40.0 gallons per acre). Use a spray pressure of at least 40 psi. Spray pressure must be measured at the boom, not in the line or at the pump.

Where there is dense foliage or dense weed coverage, use a higher water volume (2.5 gallons per 1000 square feet) and increased spray pressure (80 psi).

Mixing Instructions

Use new spray mixture for each treatment, and mix sufficient solution for just one application.

Fill clean spray application equipment tank 1/2 to 2/3 full with clean water and start agitation prior to adding the specified amount of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide. Ensure the spray solution mixes thoroughly. Next, add oil concentrate and the rest of the water. Maintain agitation throughout mixing and treatment.

Mixing LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide with other additives, fertilizers or pesticides (including insecticides, herbicides, fungicides and miticides) may cause physical incompatibility between tank mix partners, a reduction in weed control, or damage to ornamentals and/or turfgrass.

Use Rates

For treatment areas of 1000 square feet, apply at a rate of 0.55 to 0.75 fluid ounces in 1.0 to 2.0 gallons of water.

For treatment areas of 1 acre, apply at a rate of 12.0 to 16.0 fluid ounces in 40.0 to 80.0 gallons of water.

Apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide with an oil concentrate (see next section) at the following rates (see the *Application Rates for Turf and Ornamentals* table below for specific rates based on size and type of target weeds):

IMPORTANT: Use of the above rates in a spot spray treatment for individual weeds may lead to excessive dosage and possible damage to ornamentals or turfgrass.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** exceed 0.75 fluid ounce (0.023 pounds active ingredient) of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide per 1000 square feet. in a single application.
- **DO NOT** exceed 32.0 fluid ounce (1.0 quart) (1.0 pound active ingredient) of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide per acre in a single application.
- **DO NOT** exceed 64.0 fluid ounce (2.0 quarts) (2.0 pounds active ingredient) of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide per acre in a season.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications a year.
- **DO NOT** make second application until at least 7 days after first application.
- **DO NOT** apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide in conditions that favor drift. Contact with adjacent plants or crops may cause damage.
- **DO NOT** apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide to open waters.

Oil Concentrate

For optimal control of target species, an oil concentrate must be added to the spray solution. The oil concentrate must contain a vegetable-oil or a petroleum-oil base. Suitable examples are crop oil concentrate (COC) and methylated seed oil (MSO). The selected oil concentrate must be nonphytotoxic, must contain only ingredients that are EPA exempt and must have been successful according to local experience. Vegetable-oil and petroleum-oil based concentrates should contain emulsifiers in order to provide good mix properties. Highly refined vegetable oil based concentrates are likely to mix better than those that are unrefined.

Apply oil concentrate in the application spray solution at a rate of 0.75 fluid ounce per 1000 square feet (2.0 pints per acre) (1.0 pound active ingredient per acre).

Applying LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide with an oil concentrate under certain conditions (e.g. when temperature and relative humidity are high) may cause slight leaf burn to turfgrass, ornamentals and other desired plants. Talk to your LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide supplier in order to assess the local success of potential oil concentrates.

DO NOT add oil concentrate to a tank mix that includes a product / products whose label(s) prohibit or caution against their application with oil adjuvants.

In addition, the oil concentrate selected must mix adequately with the spray solution in the following jar test:

Jar Test to Estimate Oil Concentrate Suitability

Use the following jar test to determine the suitability of an oil concentrate:

1) Add the ingredients of the tank mix in the following order and gently mix in between adding ingredients:

- Water
- LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide
- Tank mix partner (if used)
- Oil concentrate

Use water from the intended source for the application solution at source temperature.

If the intended application volume is 1.0 gallon per 1000 square feet. use 1600 ml of water. Adjust the test water volume proportionately if there is a different intended application water volume.

- 2) Add 2.0 teaspoons of oil concentrate and 2.0 teaspoons of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide for every 0.75 fluid ounce per 1000 square feet in the intended application solution at the specified rate.
- 3) Once all the ingredients have been added, put a lid on the jar. Invert the jar 10 times to mix the solution, then leave the solution to sit for 15 minutes.

If the tank mix displays any of the following features, it may not be suitable for application:

- Globules or a film of oil on the surface of the solution
- Tank mix solution is not uniform

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- Fine particles suspended in the liquid (known as flocculation). Particles may also appear at the bottom of the jar as a precipitated layer
- If the texture of the solution thickens (clabbering) so that it is coagulated with a similar consistency to yogurt or cottage cheese

Weeds Controlled

Treat actively growing target weed species with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide as an early postemergence application. Weeds must be treated before they reach the maximum growth stage/height listed in the *Application Rates for Commercial Turf and Ornamentals* table below. For optimal treatment, apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide to small or newly emerged weeds. Later treatment may allow target species to grow beyond the specified growth stage/height which will result in reduced or inadequate control (except musk thistle, Canada thistle and yellow nutsedge – refer to special instructions below).

Application Rates for Commercial Turf and Ornamentals

Weeds Controlled	Application Rate per 1000 sq.ft (fl oz)	Leaf Stage (leaves)	Max. Height (inches)	Comment
Anoda, spurred <i>Anoda caristata</i>	0.55 0.75	up to 6 6 to 8	3 4	
Balloonvine <i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>	0.55 0.75	2 to 4 4 to 6	2 3	
Buckwheat, wild <i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	0.55 0.75	up to 4 4 to 6	3 5	
Coffee senna <i>Cassia occidentalis</i>	0.55 0.75	Not Rec. Up to 1 pinnate*	- 2	* Requires use of an oil concentrate at a rate of 0.75 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. (2.0 pints per acre)
Dayflower <i>Commelina spp.</i>	0.55 0.75	up to 6 6 to 10	4 8	
Devil's-claw <i>Proboscidea louisiana</i>	0.55 0.75	Not Rec. Up to 6*	- 2	* Requires use of an oil concentrate at a rate of 0.75 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. (2.0 pints per acre)
Galinsoga <i>Galinsoga spp.</i>	0.55 0.75	Not Rec. Cotyledon to 6*	- 2	* Requires use of an oil concentrate at a rate of 0.75 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. (2.0 pints per acre)
Groundsel, Common <i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	0.55 0.75	Not Rec. 2 to 10	- 6	
Ladythumb <i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	0.55 0.75	up to 6 6 to 10	6 10	
Lambsquarters, common <i>Chenopodium album</i>	0.55 0.75	Not Rec. 4 to 8*	- 2	Control of this species may be inconsistent/partial. *Requires use of an oil concentrate at a rate of 0.75 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. (2.0 pints per acre)
Mustard, wild <i>Sinapsis arvensis</i>	0.55 0.75	up to 6 6 to 10	4 8	
Nutsedge, yellow <i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	0.55	See Comment	See Comment	Yellow nutsedge emerges all through the year in southern USA. It emerges from May through July in northern USA. LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide can only control emerged weeds, therefore make the first applications of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide when the weed emerges.

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Weeds Controlled	Application Rate per 1000 sq.ft (fl oz)	Leaf Stage (leaves)	Max. Height (inches)	Comment
	0.75	See Comment	See Comment	For the most effective control of yellow nutsedge, make 2 treatments with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide at a rate of 0.55 to 0.75 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. (12.0 to 16.0 fl. oz. per acre) (0.375 to 0.5 pounds active ingredient). Apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide when the weed is 6 to 8 inches tall. Treat a second time when new growth appears later in the season or 7 to 10 days after the first application. Use the same use rate as the first application. In order to achieve optimal control of yellow nutsedge, thorough spray coverage is essential.
Poinsettia, wild <i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>	0.55 0.75	2 to 4 4 to 8*	4 6	* Requires use of an oil concentrate at a rate of 0.75 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. (2.0 pints per acre)
Prickly sida/Teaweed <i>Sida spinosa</i>	0.55 0.75	up to 6 6 to 8	3 4	
Purslane, common <i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	0.55 0.75	up to 4 4 to 6	1 2	
Ragweed, common <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	0.55 0.75	Not Rec. 4 to 6*	- 3	* Requires use of an oil concentrate at a rate of 0.75 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. (2.0 pints per acre)
Ragweed, giant <i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	0.55 0.75	Not Rec. up to 4	- 6	If there is a second flush of weeds following the first treatment, make a second application in accordance with the rates in this table.
Redweed <i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>	0.55 0.75	4 to 6 6 to 10	6 8	
Sedge, annual <i>Cyperus compressus</i>	0.55 0.75	Not Rec. Not Rec.	6 to 8 6 to 8	
Sesbania <i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	0.55 0.75	Not Rec. 3 to 5*	- 3	* Requires use of an oil concentrate at a rate of 0.75 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. (2.0 pints per acre)
Shepherd's purse <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	0.55 0.75	up to 6 6 to 10	4 8	DO NOT apply to the rosette prior to seed stalk emerging
Smartweed, Pennsylvania <i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	0.55 0.75	up to 6 6 to 10	6 10	
Spurweed/Lawn burweed <i>Soliva pterosperma</i>	0.55 0.75	Not Rec. 2 to 6	- 3	
Sunflower, wild <i>Helianthus annuus</i>	0.55 0.75	up to 4 4 to 6	5 8	
Thistle, Canada <i>Cirsium arvense</i>	0.55 0.75	* *	* *	*Apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide to Canada thistle when the weeds are between 8 inches tall and the bud stage of growth at a rate of 0.75 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. (16 fl. oz. per acre) (0.5 pounds active ingredient per acre). If adequate control is not achieved with the first application, apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide again when new growth appears, or 7 to 10 days after the first application at the same rate.
Thistle, musk <i>Carduus nutans</i>	0.55 0.75	* *	* *	*Apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide to musk thistle at a rate of 0.75 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. (16 fl. oz. per acre) (0.5 pounds active ingredient per acre) . Treat with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide when the weed is in the rosette stage and has a diameter no greater than 10 inches. If adequate control is not achieved by the first treatment, apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide again when new growth appears or 7- to 10 - days after the first application. Use the same use rate as the first application.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ESTABLISHED TURFGRASS

Treat established turfgrass growing in areas such as sod farms, commercial or residential settings, recreational areas, golf courses, athletic fields or any other area of established or maintained turfgrass. LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide may be used to treat the following established turfgrass species:

- bahiagrass
- bentgrass
- bermudagrass
- bluegrass
- buffalograss
- carpetgrass
- centipedegrass
- fescue
- ryegrass
- St. Augustinegrass
- zoysiagrass

Refer to the Application Rates for Commercial Turf and Ornamentals table above for a complete list of weeds controlled.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** treat turfgrass that has suffered stress, for example from cold temperature, injury from other pesticides or drought.
- LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide must not be applied to newly sprigged or newly seeded turfgrass until the sprigs or seedlings are well established. If turfgrass is treated beforehand, it may result in damage.
- **DO NOT** apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide to golf course greens or collars.
- **DO NOT** exceed 0.75 fluid ounce of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide per 1000 square feet (32.0 fluid ounce per acre) (1.0 pound active ingredient per acre) in perennial ryegrass in a single application. **DO NOT** make further applications for at least 21 days.
- Make the first treatment with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide in unmowed established turfgrass after emergence but when yellow nutsedge, Canada thistle and annual sedge are less than 8 inches in height. Treat annual broadleaf weeds when they are 4 inches in height or less.
- **DO NOT** mow treated turfgrass within 3 days after or before treatment with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide in order to ensure an optimal application to control broadleaf weeds.
- **DO NOT** mow turfgrass for 5 days (minimum) after treatment for optimal control of sedges.
- When applying LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide to turfgrass, ensure over-the-top spraying of adjacent non-target species is avoided (e.g. ornamental shrubs and trees and flowers) unless otherwise directed in these directions.
- When treating turfgrass with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide, avoid over-the-top spraying of adjacent ornamental trees, shrubs, and flowers unless otherwise specified in this label. Application of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide at the base of established ornamental shrubs, trees and flowers should not cause damage except for in rhododendron and sycamore.

Tank Mixes for Established Turfgrass

For postemergence control of other sedges and broadleaf weeds that are not specified in this label, tank mix LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide with other registered herbicides labeled for use in turfgrass. For example:

- Triclopyr
- Imazaquin
- MSMA
- 2,4-D
- Atrazine
- mixes of 2,4-DP (dichlorprop) or 2,4-D, MCPP (mecoprop)

IMPORTANT: some of these products cannot be used on all turfgrass sites/species. Tank mix LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide with sethoxydim for treatment of fine fescue and centipedegrass species.

Applicators must determine the compatibility of tank mix partners prior to application. Applicators can use an anti-foaming agent if required.

Applicators must NOT use an oil additive or a surfactant with 2,4-DP; 2,4-D; or MCPP.

When making tank mixes other than those specified in this label, refer to local professional authorities. Also, test the tank mix in a small area and allow 7 to 10 days to ascertain potential damage prior to wider application.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORNAMENTALS, NURSERY, NONCROPLAND SITES, ROADSIDES, AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY

Treat the following ornamental species with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide as an over the top application:

Alumroot (<i>Heuchera</i> spp.)	Holly, dwarf Chinese (<i>Ilex cornuta</i>)
Apple (nonbearing) (<i>Malus</i> spp.)	Holly, Japanese (<i>Ilex crenata</i>)
Arborvitae ¹ (<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>)*	Hydrangea (<i>Hydrangea</i> spp.)
Barberry, Japanese (<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>)	Jasmine (<i>Jasminum</i> spp.)
Boxwood (<i>Buxus</i> spp.)	Lily, plantain (<i>Hosta fortune</i>)
Bugle, common (<i>Ajuga</i> spp.)*	Lilyturf (<i>Liriope</i> spp.)
Butterfly bush (<i>Buddleia davidii</i>)	Lilyturf, big blue (<i>Liriope muscari</i>)
Cabbage ornamental (<i>Brassica</i> spp.)	Liriope, creeping (<i>Liriope spicata</i>)
Cape jasmine (<i>Gardenia</i> spp.)	Marigold (<i>Tagetes</i> spp.)
Chokeberry (<i>Photinia</i> spp.)*	Myrtle, wax (<i>Myrica cerifera</i>)
Coral bells (<i>Heuchera</i> spp.)*	Oak, red ¹ (<i>Quercus rubra</i>)*
Cotoneaster (<i>Cotoneaster</i> spp.)	Pachysandra (<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>)*
Crabapple ((nonbearing) <i>Malus</i> spp.)*	Petunia (<i>Petunia hybrid</i>)
Crape myrtle (<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>)	Photinia (<i>Photinia</i> spp.)*
Cypress, bald (<i>Taxodium distichum</i>)	Pine, Mugo (<i>Pinus mugo</i>)
Daylily (<i>Heemerocallis</i> spp.)	Pine, white (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)
Dusty miller (<i>Centaurea cineraria</i>)	Pittosporum, Japanese (<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>)
Euonymus (<i>Euonymus</i> spp.)	Snapdragon (<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>)
Gardenia, common (<i>Gardenia</i> spp.)	Yew (<i>Taxus</i> spp.)
Golden-rain tree (<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>)	Yew hybrids (<i>Taxus x media</i>)*
Hawthorn, Indian (<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>)	Yew, Japanese (<i>Taxus cuspidate</i>)*
Holly (<i>Ilex</i> spp.)	Yew, Southern (<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>)
Holly, Chinese (<i>Ilex cornuta</i>)	

¹ **DO NOT** exceed one application per growing season per crop.

*Not for use in California.

Some species may display different levels of tolerance to an application of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide. Make a test application of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide on a small number of plants of the species to which a wider application will be made, before wider application. Assess the effect of the application over 2 weeks before wider application.

Due to variation in application techniques and within species, the safety of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide for use on all nursery plants/ornamentals has not been completely determined under all conditions of growth. Applicators must therefore test a small area/a few plants in order to assess suitability of use prior to wider application.

When treating all other ornamental and landscape shrubs, trees, nursery plants and flowers not listed above, make a directed spray application with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide directed away from the foliage of desired plants.

Applications of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide may be made where grass vegetation needs to be maintained.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** use an oil concentrate with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide when making an over the top application in ornamentals
- **DO NOT** apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide to ornamental or nursery plants that have been subject to stress conditions such as hail damage, flooding, drought, extreme heat, or widely fluctuating temperatures or crop injury may result.
- **DO NOT** apply LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide if ornamental or nursery plants show injury (leaf phytotoxicity or plant stunting) produced by prior herbicide applications because this injury may be prolonged.

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- **DO NOT** treat with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide as a directed spray over the roots or under the tree line of rhododendron or sycamore, or damage may result. **DO NOT** treat with LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide if the risk of damage to rhododendron or sycamore is unacceptable.
- When making application to Arborvitae (*Thuja occidentalis*) or Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*), **DO NOT** exceed one application per growing season.

Tank Mixes

LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide plus sethoxydim.

In order to provide postemergence control of specified broadleaf weeds, annual and perennial grass weeds and yellow nutsedge, apply a combination of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide and sethoxydim.

Make applications as a directed spray. Avoid ornamental plant foliage. If ornamental foliage or the foliage of a desirable plant comes into contact with the application solution, immediately wash the solution off.

LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide plus dimethenamide-P

In order to control specified emerged broadleaf species (listed in this label) and yellow nutsedge, treat with a tank mix of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide plus dimethenamide-P.

This combination will also provide preemergence control of grass and broadleaf species listed in the dimethenamide-P label.

Make applications as a directed spray. Avoid ornamental plant foliage. If ornamental foliage or the foliage of a desirable plant comes into contact with the application solution, immediately wash the solution off.

Other tank mixes

LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide may be tank mixed with other compatible products registered for use in ornamentals.

Make applications as a directed spray. Avoid ornamental plant foliage. If ornamental foliage or the foliage of a desirable plant comes into contact with the application solution, immediately wash the solution off.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: **DO NOT** store at less than 32°F and **DO NOT** allow product to freeze. **DO NOT** store or use near oxidizing agents.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of LPI Bentazon 4 Herbicide must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. 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. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

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 products 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

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

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[EPA approval date]