



**OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION**

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

July 28, 2025

**SENT BY EMAIL**

Leah Strayer  
leah@pyxisrc.com  
LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.

Subject: Labeling Notification per Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 - Add Alternate Brand Name, minor label revisions  
Product Name: LPI.A028  
Admin Number: 34704-1174  
EPA Receipt Date: 07/09/2025  
Action Case Number: 00661601

Dear Leah Strayer:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is in receipt of your application for notification under Pesticide Registration Notice 98-10 for the above referenced product. The EPA has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The labeling submitted with this application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

The alternate brand name: Abigor has been added to the registration. Our records have been updated accordingly.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the 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 EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

If you have questions, please contact Rebecca Lasko via email at [lasko.rebecca@epa.gov](mailto:lasko.rebecca@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

*Kable Bo Davis*

Kable Bo Davis, Senior Advisor  
FHB, RD  
Office of Pesticide Programs

{{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional or explanatory language}}  
{{Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear}}  
{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}

IMAZAMOX	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
----------	-------	---	-----------

**LPI.A028<sup>TM</sup>**

[Alternate Brand Names: Revoke, Abigor]

[For use on alfalfa, beans (dry), chicory, clover grown for nonfood and nonfeed,  
clover grown for seed, edamame, lima bean (succulent), peas (dry),  
pea (English), snap bean, and soybean]

**Active Ingredient:**

(% by weight)

ammonium salt of imazamox: 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-  
5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid\* .....12.1%  
**Other Ingredients:** .....87.9%  
**Total:** .....100.0%

\*Equivalent to 11.4% 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid  
Contains 1 lb. of active ingredient per gallon as the free acid.

~~Contains imazamox, the active ingredient used in Raptor® Herbicide.~~

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
**CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

~~See [Below] [Inside] [This] [Label] [Booklet] [For] [Additional] [Precautionary Statements] [;] [additional] [First Aid] [/] [Spanish First Aid] [;] [and] [Environmental Hazards] [;] [and] [Directions for Use] [(including) [Mitigations for Endangered Species]] [;] [and] [Storage and Disposal] [Instructions] [;] [and] [Other] [Required] [Spanish] [Labeling] [and] [Other] [Use Information] [.]~~

~~See inside label booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.~~

EPA Reg. No. 34704-1174

EPA Est. No.

Net Contents:

[Label ID Print Code]

MANUFACTURED FOR:

LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.

P.O. BOX 1286

GREELEY, [CO] [COLORADO] 80632-1286 [USA]

**NOTIFICATION**

34704-1174

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

07/28/2025

~~[LPI.A028] is not manufactured, or distributed by BASF Corporation, seller of Raptor® Herbicide.~~

[NOTIF V1 0725]

## {LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

FIRST AID	
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>If in eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li><li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>If inhaled:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Move person to fresh air.</li><li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably <u>by</u> mouth to mouth if possible.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li></ul>
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 <u>SafetyCall-CHEMTREC</u> at 1- <del>800-424-9300</del> <del>844-685-9173</del> for emergency medical treatment information.	

**For Chemical Emergency  
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident  
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night**

~~Within USA and Canada:~~ **FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY OR HELP WITH ANY SPILL, LEAK, FIRE OR EXPOSURE INVOLVING THIS MATERIAL, CALL DAY OR NIGHT CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)**

### **Precautionary Statements Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

#### **CAUTION**

Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. 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.

#### **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

##### **Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber > 14 mils, nitrile rubber > 14 mils, neoprene rubber > 14 mils, natural rubber (includes natural rubber blends and laminates) > 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (PVC) > 14 mils, or viton > 14 mils
- 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. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS	
Users should:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.</li><li>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.</li></ul>	

**Environmental Hazards**

This pesticide may be hazardous to plants outside the treated area. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except as directed in this label. Off-site movement from spray drift, volatilization, and runoff may be hazardous to neighboring crops and vegetative habitat utilized for food and cover by wildlife and aquatic organisms. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

**Non-Target Organism Advisory:** This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

**Groundwater Advisory:** This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

**Surface Water Advisory:** This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water.

This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of ~~[name of chemical]~~imazamox from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

**Physical-Chemical Hazards**

**DO NOT** mix or allow coming into contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

**Directions For Use**

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

**DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.  
For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

**DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of **4 hours**.

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber > 14 mils, nitrile rubber > 14 mils, neoprene rubber > 14 mils, natural rubber (includes natural rubber blends and laminates) > 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) > 14 mils, or viton > 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Ensure spray drift to nontarget species does not occur.

**DO NOT** apply **LPI.A028** in any manner not specifically described in this label.

**DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

When applied by either ground or air, **LPI.A028** spray drift or other indirect contact may injure sensitive crops, including non-Clearfield canola, lentil, rice, sunflower, or wheat; leafy vegetables; and sugar beet.

Spray equipment used for **LPI.A028** application must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water before being used to apply other products.

Observe all cautions on this label and on the labels of products used in combination with **LPI.A028**.

**DO NOT** use **LPI.A028** other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

### Product Information

**LPI.A028**, a soluble liquid, is a postemergence herbicide to control and suppress many broadleaf and grass weeds and sedges, as listed in this label.

The mode of weed-killing activity involves uptake of **LPI.A028** by foliage and/or weed roots and rapid translocation to the growing points. After **LPI.A028** application, susceptible weeds may show yellowing, and weed growth will stop. Susceptible weeds stop growing and either die or are not competitive with the crop.

Adequate soil moisture is important for optimum **LPI.A028** activity. When adequate soil moisture is present, **LPI.A028** will provide residual activity on susceptible germinating weeds. Activity on established weeds will depend on the weed species and the location of its root system in the soil. A timely cultivation after **LPI.A028** application may improve weed control.

Occasionally, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following **LPI.A028** application. These effects can be more pronounced if crops are growing in stressful environmental or hot and humid conditions. These effects occur infrequently and are temporary. Normal growth and appearance may

resume within 1 to 2 weeks.

**DO NOT** tank mix organophosphate or carbamate insecticides with **LPI.A028** on listed crops unless otherwise specified in writing by Loveland Products, Inc. When organophosphate (including chlorpyrifos) or carbamate insecticides are tank mixed with **LPI.A028**, temporary injury may result to the treated crop. Separate organophosphate and **LPI.A028** application by at least 7 days to reduce potential for injury.

Use of **LPI.A028** is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

### Replanting

If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with **LPI.A028**, the field may be replanted to beans (dry), **Clear-field®** canola, **Clearfield** corn, **Clearfield** lentil, **Clearfield** rice, **Clearfield** and **Clearfield®** Plus sunflower, **Clearfield** and **Clearfield Plus** wheat, edamame, pea (English), peas (dry), lima bean (succulent), snap bean, or soybean. Rework the soil no deeper than 2 inches. **DO NOT** apply a second treatment of **LPI.A028**. **DO NOT** apply imazethapyr or **LPI.A028** if edamame or soybeans are replanted.

### MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

#### Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

#### Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

#### Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

## **SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES**

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

### **IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE**

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

### **Controlling Droplet Size – Groundboom**

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

### **Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft**

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

### **BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom**

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

### **RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft**

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

### **SHIELDED SPRAYERS**

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

### **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

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

### **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

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

### **WIND**

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

### **Boom-less Ground Applications:**

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

#### **Handheld Technology Applications:**

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

### **WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

For resistance management, **LPI.A028** is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **LPI.A028** and other Group 2 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 2 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 2 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.A028** or other Group 2 herbicides. Users should scout before and after application. Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

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; and
3. Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid the consecutive use of **LPI.A028** or other target site of action Group 2 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.
- 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 biotypes.
- 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.

Naturally occurring biotypes<sup>1</sup> of some of the weeds listed on this label may not be effectively controlled by this and/or other products with the ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action. Other herbicides with the ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action include the sulfonylureas, imidazolinones, the triazolopyrimidine sulfoanilides, the sulfonaminocarbonyl triazolinones, and the pyrimidyl benzoates. If naturally occurring ALS/AHAS-resistant biotypes are present in a field, **LPI.A028** and/or any other ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action herbicide may be tank mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure control.

<sup>1</sup>A weed biotype is a naturally occurring plant within a given species that has a slightly different, but distinct, genetic makeup from other plants.

**LPI.A028** is very active against many broadleaf and grass weed species. For long-term weed management, use at least two herbicides with different modes of action to reduce the potential for weed resistance. Crop (and herbicide) rotation is effective in managing weed resistance where herbicides of different modes of action are used. Tillage, where practical (including in fallow production or before planting), is effective in controlling weeds to minimize resistance development. Additionally, a burndown herbicide during fallow or before planting is effective



in reducing weed resistance development.

**LPI.A028 has no preharvest interval (PHI) for any crop.**

### **Mixing Instructions**

**Postemergence application of LPI.A028 requires the addition of an adjuvant AND a nitrogen fertilizer solution unless otherwise directed in this label.**

#### **Adjuvants**

When an adjuvant (or a specific adjuvant product, including a drift control agent) is to be used with this product, the use of a ~~Chemical Producers and Distributors Association~~ Council of Producers and Distributors of AgroTechnology (CPDA) certified adjuvant is advised.

#### **Crop Oil Concentrate (COC), Methylated Seed Oil (MSO), or High Surfactant Oil Concentrate (HSOC)**

Petroleum-based or vegetable seed-based crop oil concentrate may be used. Methylated seed oil is advised when weeds are under moisture or temperature stress.

Use MSO or COC at 1 to 2 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution [1% to 2% volume/volume (v/v)].

Use HSOC at 0.5 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution (0.5% v/v).

**OR**

#### **Surfactant**

Use nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing at least 80% active ingredient. Apply NIS at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution (0.25% v/v). Organosilicone surfactant may be used in place of NIS.

**AND**

#### **Nitrogen Fertilizer**

Specified nitrogen-based fertilizers include liquid fertilizers [including liquid ammonium sulfate (AMS), 28% N, 32% N, or 10-34-0] at 2.5 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution. Instead of liquid fertilizer, spray-grade ammonium sulfate may be used at 12 to 15 pounds/100 gallons of spray solution.

When targeting feral rye or other weeds under moisture or temperature stress, using higher nitrogen fertilizer rates [urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) at 5% v/v or 20 lbs AMS/100 gallons] may improve weed control. Additional crop response may be observed when higher fertilizer rates are used.

**Nitrogen fertilizer is not required when applied in use areas south of Interstate Highway 40, except in the states of Arizona, California, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.**

#### **Liquid Fertilizer as a Carrier**

**DO NOT** apply LPI.A028 in liquid fertilizer as a carrier unless specifically allowed for a given crop. Refer to **Crop-specific Information** section for adjuvant directions and/or restrictions by crop.

#### **Additional Mixing Instructions for Dry Beans and Dry Peas [other than English Pea, Lima Bean (Succulent), Snap Bean, and Clear-field® Lentil].**

LPI.A028 application may be made to dry beans and dry peas either with or without the addition of a fertilizer. The addition of nitrogen-based fertilizer, including ammonium sulfate or liquid fertilizer (including 28-0-0), may improve weed control but also increases the likelihood of dry beans and dry peas response. When nitrogen is added to the mixture, add sodium bentazon (refer to label for rates) to minimize crop response. For application to dry peas, **ALWAYS** add sodium bentazon to the spray mixture. For enhanced grass activity, add crop oil or

methyated seed oil instead of surfactant. **ALWAYS** add sodium bentazon at the rates indicated on label when crop oils and/or fertilizers are used in the spray mixture. ~~sodium~~Sodium bentazon application at higher rates may reduce grass control.

See application information within **English Pea; Lima Bean (Succulent); and Snap Bean** in **Crop-specific Information** section for additional mixing instructions.

### Tank Mix Instructions

When applying **LPI.A028** as the only herbicide:

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water.
2. While agitating, add LPI.A028 to the spray tank.
3. Add adjuvants.
4. Fill remainder of spray tank with water.

If other herbicides or other spray tank components are tank mixed with **LPI.A028**, while agitating, add components in the following order and thoroughly mix after adding each component.

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water.
2. Add soluble-packet products and thoroughly mix.
3. Add WP (wetttable powder), DG (dispersible granule), DF (dry flowable), or liquid flowable formulations not in soluble packets.
4. Add **LPI.A028** and thoroughly mix.
5. Add other aqueous solution products.
6. Add EC (emulsifiable concentrate) products.
7. Add surfactant or crop oil to the spray tank.
8. Add nitrogen fertilizer solution.
9. While agitating, fill the remainder of the tank with water.

When **LPI.A028** is used in combination with another herbicide, refer to the respective label for rates, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, restrictions, and precautions. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive label restrictions and precautions. **DO NOT** exceed label rates. **LPI.A028** cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibiting such mixtures.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

### Cleaning Spray Equipment

To avoid injury to sensitive crops, spray equipment used for **LPI.A028** application must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water before being used to apply other products.

## Spraying Instructions

### Ground Application

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in 10 or more gallons of water per acre. A spray pressure of 20 to 40 PSI is advised.

To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre when applying **LPI.A028** to minimum-till or no-till crops. Use higher gallonage for fields with dense vegetation or heavy crop residue.

Adjust the boom height to ensure proper coverage of weed foliage (according to the manufacturer's instructions). Use flat-fan nozzle tips or similar appropriate nozzle tips to ensure thorough coverage. Avoid overlaps when

spraying.

### Ground Application with a Low-volume Sprayer

**LPI.A028** may be applied with a low-volume sprayer. When applying **LPI.A028** with a low-volume sprayer, spray weeds before they reach the maximum size listed in this label. Weed control depends on thorough spray coverage. The sprayer must be calibrated to deliver the specified spray volume and pressure to ensure thorough spray coverage of weeds.

When applying **LPI.A028** with a low-volume sprayer, apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of spray solution with a nozzle pressure between 40 to 60 PSI for optimum coverage.

### Aerial Application

**LPI.A028** may be applied by air to all crops listed on this label.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the applicator is responsible for any loss or damage which results from spraying **LPI.A028** in a manner other than specified in this label. In addition, applicator must follow all applicable state and local regulations and ordinances in regard to spraying.

### Application Information

Apply **LPI.A028** as a postemergence treatment when weeds are actively growing and before they exceed the maximum specified size (see **Crop-specific Information** section weeds controlled tables by crop).

Delay application until the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage. Apply **LPI.A028** when weeds are small and actively growing; however, delay application in seedling alfalfa, dry beans, and dry peas until minimum growth stages have occurred. Refer to the crop-specific sections **Alfalfa** (see **Seedling Alfalfa**) and **Dry Beans and Dry Peas**.

An adjuvant (either surfactant **OR** crop oil concentrate) **AND** nitrogen fertilizer **MUST** be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control. See **Adjuvants** section under **Mixing Instructions** for specific instructions.

When **LPI.A028** is applied postemergence, absorption will occur through both roots and foliage. Susceptible ~~weeds'~~weeds stop growing and either die or are not competitive with the crop. **LPI.A028** not only controls many existing broadleaf and grass weeds when applied postemergence, it also provides activity on susceptible weeds that may emerge shortly after application.

Weeds are most easily controlled when actively growing. Under cold temperature conditions (less than 40° F maximum daytime temperature), weed control may be less.

For improved weed control, cultivate (where possible) 7 to 10 days after a postemergence **LPI.A028** application. This timely cultivation will enhance residual weed control activation, especially under dry conditions.

Apply **LPI.A028** a minimum of 1 hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

## Crop-specific Information

### Alfalfa

Apply **LPI.A028** early postemergence when weeds are actively growing and before they exceed a height of 3 inches, unless otherwise indicated.

Delay application until the majority of the weeds are at the specified growth stage. Apply **LPI.A028** to actively growing crop and weeds.

### Use Rate

Apply **LPI.A028** early postemergence at a broadcast rate of 4 to 6 fl ozs/acre (0.031 to 0.047 lb ai/A) to seedling or established alfalfa grown for forage, hay, or seed. At the specified application rate, 1 gallon of **LPI.A028** will treat 21 to 32 acres.

### Seedling Alfalfa

Apply **LPI.A028** when seedling alfalfa is in the second trifoliate stage or larger and when the majority of weeds are 1 -inch to 3-inches tall. When applied to alfalfa grown for seed, apply **LPI.A028** before bud formation. For prostrate growing weeds (including mustards and filaree), apply **LPI.A028** before the rosette exceeds 3 inches. When **LPI.A028** is applied to seedling alfalfa, there may be a temporary reduction in growth. Alfalfa soon outgrows any effects of the herbicide.

### Established Alfalfa

Apply **LPI.A028** to established alfalfa in fall, winter, or spring to dormant or semidormant alfalfa, or between cuttings. Apply before significant alfalfa growth or regrowth (3 inches) to allow **LPI.A028** to reach target weeds.

### Alfalfa Restrictions

- **DO NOT** make more than one **LPI.A028** application to alfalfa per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl ozs of **LPI.A028** (0.047 lb imazamox ae) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl ozs **LPI.A028**/acre (0.047 lb imazamox ae/acre) to alfalfa per year.
- **DO NOT** make sequential applications of imazethapyr followed by **LPI.A028** (or **LPI.A028** followed by imazethapyr) within a 60-day time frame because of increased potential for alfalfa crop response.

### Weeds Controlled (Alfalfa)

**LPI.A028** will control or suppress listed weeds when applied postemergence at the specified rates listed as follows.

#### Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by LPI.A028 in Alfalfa

	Application Rate (fl ozs/A)		
	4 (0.031 lbs ai/A)	5 (0.039 lbs ai/A)	6 (0.047 lbs ai/A)
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Bedstraw		3	3
Beet, wild	3	3	3
Buckwheat, wild		3	3
Buttercup		3	3
Canola, volunteer (non-Clearfield®)	3	3	3
Cocklebur, common	3	3	3
Filaree, redstem			3
whitestem			3
Flixweed	3	3	3

	Application Rate (fl ozs/A)		
	4	5	6
	(0.031 lbs ai/A)	(0.039 lbs ai/A)	(0.047 lbs ai/A)
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Henbit			2
Jimsonweed	3	3	3
Knotweed, prostrate		3	3
Kochia*		3	3
Lambsquarters, common	3**	3	3
Lettuce, miner's		3	3
Mallow, common	3	3	3
Venice		1	1
Morningglory, entireleaf	3	3	3
ivyleaf	3	3	3
smallflower	3	3	3
tall	3	3	3
Mustard, Black	3	3	4
tumble	3	3	3
wild	3	3	4
Nettle, burning		2	2
Nettleleaf goosefoot	3	3	3
Nightshade, black	3	5	5
Eastern black	3	5	5
hairy	3	4	5
Pennycress, field	3	3	3
Pigweed, redroot	3	4	5
smooth	3	4	4
spiny	3	3	3
Purslane, common			3
Radish, wild	3	3	3
Rocket, London		3	3
yellow		4	4
Shepherd's-purse			3
Smartweed, ladysthumb	3	3	3
Pennsylvania	3	3	3
swamp		3	3
Spurge, prostrate		3	3
Sunflower, common		3	3
Swinecress		3	3
Tansymustard, green	3	3	4
Thistle, Russian		3	3
Velvetleaf	3	4	5
Willoweed panicle		3	3

\*LPI.A028 controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.

\*\* LPI.A028 controls common lambsquarters at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) east of the Rocky Mountains.

**Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by LPI.A028 in Alfalfa**

	Application Rate (fl ozs/A)		
	4	5	6
	(0.031 lbs ai/A)	(0.039 lbs ai/A)	(0.047 lbs ai/A)
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Chickweed, common	3	3	3
Dandelion			3
Dock, curly		3	3
Dodder*			3
Fiddleneck			3
Ragweed, common		3	3
giant		3	3
Thistle, Canada			3
Shepherd's-purse	3	3	

\*For suppression of dodder, apply **LPI.A028** after dodder has emerged until soon after dodder attaches to alfalfa.

**Grass Weeds Controlled by LPI.A028 in Alfalfa**

	Application Rate (fl ozs/A)		
	4	5	6
	(0.031 lbs ai/A)	(0.039 lbs ai/A)	(0.047 lbs ai/A)
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Barnyardgrass		3	3
Blackgrass	3	3	3
Brome, California	3	3	3
cheat	3	3	3
downy	3	3	3
Japanese	3	3	3
Canarygrass, littleseed	3	3	3
Cereals, volunteer			
barley	3	3	3
oat	3	3	3
wheat (non- <b>Clearfield®</b> )	3	3	3
Corn, volunteer	4	5	6
Crabgrass, large		3	3
Darnel, Persian	3	3	3
Foxtail, giant	3	4	5
green	3	3	4
yellow	3	3	4
Johnsongrass, seedling		3	3
Jointed goatgrass	3	3	3
Lovegrass	3	3	3
Millet, wild proso		3	3
Oat, wild	3	3	3
Rye, feral or cereal		3	3
Ryegrass, Italian	3	3	3
Shattercane	3	4	5

### Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by LPI.A028 in Alfalfa

	Application Rate (fl ozs/A)		
	4	5	6
	(0.031 lbs ai/A)	(0.039 lbs ai/A)	(0.047 lbs ai/A)
Maximum Weed Size (inches)			
<b>Grass Weeds</b>			
Bluegrass, annual			3
Johnsongrass, rhizome			3
<b>Sedges</b>			
Nutsedge, purple			3
common			3
Quackgrass			3

### Tank Mix Herbicides

To control weeds not listed on the **LPI.A028** label, other herbicides may be tank mixed with **LPI.A028**. When **LPI.A028** is used in combination with another herbicide, refer to the respective label for rates, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, restrictions, and precautions. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive label restrictions and precautions. **DO NOT** exceed label rates.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

### Chicory[\*]

[\***DO NOT** use on chicory in California.]

Apply **LPI.A028** early postemergence when weeds are actively growing and before they exceed a height of 3 inches, unless otherwise indicated. Apply **LPI.A028** early postemergence when chicory has at least 2, and no more than 4, fully expanded true leaves present. **DO NOT** apply to chicory subjected to stress conditions, including hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures, or crop injury may result.

**THIS PRODUCT WHEN USED IN CHICORY MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE. LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. ADVISES THAT THE USER AND/OR GROWER TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE ITS SUITABILITY FOR SUCH INTENDED USE.**

### Use Rate

Apply **LPI.A028** early postemergence to chicory at a broadcast rate of 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lb imazamox ae/acre). At this rate, 1 gallon of **LPI.A028** will treat 32 acres of chicory. The use of a soil-applied grass herbicide is advised before **LPI.A028** application.

Application of **LPI.A028** requires the addition of a surfactant. Refer to **Mixing Instructions** section for specific surfactant types and rates.

Addition of nitrogen fertilizer, including 28-0-0 or 32-0-0 liquid fertilizer, may improve weed control but also increases the likelihood of injury to chicory. Add liquid fertilizer at 2.5% v/v.

### Chicory Restrictions

- **DO NOT** make more than one **LPI.A028** application to chicory per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl ozs of **LPI.A028** (0.031 lb ai) per acre per application.

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl ozs LPI.A028/acre (0.031 lb ai/A) to chicory per year.

### Weeds Controlled (Chicory)

#### Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by LPI.A028 in Chicory

LPI.A028 at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A)	
+ surfactant	
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Beet, wild	3
Flixweed	3
Jimsonweed	3
Lambsquarters, common	3
Mustard, black	3
tumble	3
wild	3
Nightshade, black	3
Eastern black	3
hairy	3
Pennycress, field	3
Pigweed, redroot	3
smooth	3
spiny	3
Radish, wild	3
Shepherd's-purse	3
Tansymustard, green	3

#### Grass Weeds Controlled by LPI.A028 in Chicory

LPI.A028 at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A)	
+ surfactant	
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Brome, cheat	3
downy	3
Japanese	3
Cereals, volunteer	
barley	3
oat	3
wheat (non-Clearfield®)	3
Darnel, Persian	3
Foxtail, giant	3
green	3
yellow	3
Jointed goatgrass	3
Oat, wild	3
Shattercane	3



### Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by LPI.A028 in Chicory

LPI.A028 at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A)  
+ surfactant

Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
<b>Grass Weeds</b>	
Crabgrass, large	3
smooth	3
<b>Sedges</b>	
Nutsedge, purple	3
yellow	3
Quackgrass	3

### Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed[\*]

[\*Not for use in California.]

### Application Instructions

Apply **LPI.A028** early postemergence at a rate of 4 to 5 fl ozs/acre (0.031 to 0.039 lb imazamox ai/acre) with a spray adjuvant; when clover has a minimum of 2 trifoliate leaves; and when the majority of weeds are 1 -inch to 3-inches tall.

### Mixing Instructions per 1000 square feet

To treat 1000 square feet, mix the following amount of **LPI.A028** per gallon of spray mixture.

One gallon of spray mixture will treat 1000 square feet.

LPI.A028 Rate fl ozs/A	LPI.A028 Rate (fl ozs/1000sqft)	Teaspoons* Per 1000 sq ft
4 (0.031 lbs ai/A)	0.09	0.5
5 (0.039 lbs ai/A)	0.15	0.9

\*One teaspoon = 0.167 fluid ounces

### Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed Restrictions

- **DO NOT** make more than one **LPI.A028** application per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl ozs **LPI.A028**/acre (0.039 lb imazamox ai/acre) per year.
- Not for use on clover grown for seed. See **Clover Grown for Seed** section for use directions.

### Weeds Controlled (Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed)

#### Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by LPI.A028 in Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed

Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Bedstraw	3
Beet, wild	3
Buckwheat, wild	3
Buttercup	3
Canola, volunteer (non-Clearfield®)	3
Cocklebur, common	3
Flixweed	3
Jimsonweed	3

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Knotweed, prostrate	3
Kochia*	3
Lambsquarters, common	3
Lettuce, miner's	3
Mallow, common	3
Venice	1
Morningglory, entireleaf	3
ivyleaf	3
smallflower	3
tall	3
Mustard, black	3
tumble	3
wild	3
Nettle, burning	2
Nettleleaf goosefoot	3
Nightshade, black	5
Eastern black	5
hairy	4
Pennycress, field	3
Pigweed, red root	4
smooth	4
spiny	3
Radish, wild	3
Rocket, London	3
yellow	4
Smartweed, ladysthumb	3
Pennsylvania	3
swamp	3
Spurge, prostrate	3
Sunflower, common	3
Swinecress	3
Tansymustard, green	3
Thistle, Russian	3
Velvetleaf	4
Willoweed panicle	3

\* **LPI.A028** controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.

#### **Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by LPI.A028 in Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed**

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Chickweed, common	3
Dock, curly	3
Ragweed, common	3
giant	3
Shepherd's-purse	3

### Grass Weeds Controlled by LPI.A0289 herbicide in Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Barnyardgrass	3
Blackgrass	3
Brome, California	3
cheat	3
downy	3
Japanese	3
Canarygrass, littleseed	3
Cereals, volunteer	
barley	3
oat	3
wheat (non- <b>Clearfield®</b> )	3
Corn, volunteer	5
Crabgrass, large	3
Darnel, Persian	3
Foxtail, giant	4
green	3
yellow	3
Johnsongrass, seedling	3
Jointed goatgrass	3
Lovegrass	3
Millet, wild proso	3
Oat, wild	3
Rye, feral or cereal	3
Ryegrass, Italian	3
Shattercane	4

### Clover Grown for Seed

For use only in Oregon and Washington.

#### Application Timing

Apply **LPI.A028** early postemergence in a tank mix, as described below, when clover has a minimum of 2 trifoliate leaves and when the majority of weeds are 1 -inch to 3-inches tall. LPI.A028 application must be made before clover bloom.

#### Use Rate

Apply **LPI.A028** early postemergence to clover grown for seed at a broadcast rate of 5 fl ozs/acre (0.039 lb imazamox ai/acre).

Application of **LPI.A028** in clover grown for seed requires the addition of an adjuvant, nitrogen fertilizer, and sodium bentazon.

#### Adjuvants

- ~~Nonionic~~**Nonionic surfactant** - Use NIS containing at least 80% active ingredient. Apply NIS at 0.25% v/v (1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution).

OR

- **Crop oil concentrate** - Use COG at 1 pint/acre (0.5 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution).

OR

- **High surfactant oil concentrate** - Use HSOC at 0.5% v/v (0.5 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution).

### Nitrogen Fertilizer

Specified nitrogen-based fertilizers include liquid fertilizers (~~including~~including 28% N, 32% N, or 10-34-0) at 2.5 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution. Instead of liquid fertilizer, spray-grade ammonium sulfate may be used at 12 to 15 pounds/100 gallons of spray solution.

### Sodium bentazon

Add sodium bentazon (refer to label for use rates) to minimize crop response. ~~S~~sodium bentazon application at higher rates may reduce grass control. ~~S~~sodium bentazon may only be applied to clover grown for seed.

Apply **LPI.A028** plus sodium bentazon tank mix a minimum of 4 hours before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

### Clover Grown for Seed Restrictions

- **LPI.A028** application must be made before clover bloom.
- **DO NOT** make more than one **LPI.A028** application to clover grown for seed per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl ozs **LPI.A028**/acre (0.039 lb imazamox ae/acre) to clover grown for seed per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl ozs of **LPI.A028** (0.039 lb imazamox ae) per acre per application.
- If arid conditions occur during the year of application, rotational crop injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** apply to clover subjected to stress conditions, including hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures, or crop injury may result.
- **DO NOT** apply to weeds under stress, including lack of moisture, previous herbicide injury, mechanical injury, or cold temperatures, or unsatisfactory weed control could result.
- Refer to sodium bentazon label for use rates, maximum amount per application, maximum number of applications per year and maximum amount per year.

### Weeds Controlled (Clover Grown for Seed)

**LPI.A028** will control or suppress listed weeds when applied postemergence to 1 -inch to 3-inch weeds (unless otherwise indicated) at the specified rates listed as follows.

#### Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by LPI.A028 in Clover Grown for Seed

LPI.A028 at 5 fl ozs/A (0.039 lbs ai/A) + surfactant, COC, or HSOC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Sodium bentazon	
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Bedstraw	3
Beet, wild	3
Buttercup	3
Chickweed, common	3
Cocklebur, common	3
Flixweed	3
Jimsonweed	3
Mustard, black	3
tumble	3
wild	3
Nightshade, black	5
Eastern black	3

hairy	3
Pennycress, field	3
Pigweed, redroot	3
smooth	3
spiny	3
Puncturevine	3
Radish, wild	3
Shepherd's-purse	3
Tansymustard, green	3
Velvetleaf	3

**Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by LPI.A028 in Clover Grown for Seed**

**LPI.A028 at 5 fl ozs/A (0.039 lbs ai/A)**

**+ surfactant, COC, or HSOC**

**+ nitrogen-based fertilizer**

**+ Sodium bentazon**

**Maximum Weed Size**

**(inches)**

Buckwheat, wild	3
Chickweed, common	3
Knotweed, prostrate	3
Kochia*	3
Lambsquarters, common	3
Lettuce, miner's	3
Morningglory, entireleaf	3
ivyleaf	3
smallflower	3
tall	3
Purslane, common	3
Rocket, London	3
yellow	3
Smartweed, ladysthumb	3
Pennsylvania	3
Spurge, prostrate	3

\*LPI.A028 controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.

**Grass Weeds Controlled by LPI.A028 in Clover Grown for Seed**

**LPI.A028 at 5 fl ozs/A (0.039 lbs ai/A)**

**+ surfactant, COC, or HSOC**

**+ nitrogen-based fertilizer**

**+ Sodium bentazon**

**Maximum Weed Size**

**(inches)**

Blackgrass	3
Brome, cheat	3
downy	3
Japanese	3
Canarygrass, littleseed	3
Cereals, volunteer	
barley	3

<b>LPI.A028 at 5 fl ozs/A (0.039 lbs ai/A)</b> <b>+ surfactant, COC, or HSOC</b> <b>+ nitrogen-based fertilizer</b> <b>+ Sodium bentazon</b> <b>Maximum Weed Size</b> <b>(inches)</b>	
oat	3
wheat (non- <b>Clearfield®</b> )	3
Corn, volunteer*	2 to 8
Darnel, Persian	3
Foxtail, giant	3
green	3
yellow	3
Jointed goatgrass	3
Oat, wild	3
Ryegrass, Italian	3
Shattercane	3

\*Except Clearfield corn

#### **Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by LPI.A028 in Clover Grown for Seed**

<b>LPI.A028 at 5 fl ozs/A (0.039 lbs ai/A)</b> <b>+ surfactant, COC, or HSOC</b> <b>+ nitrogen-based fertilizer</b> <b>+ Sodium bentazon</b> <b>Maximum Weed Size</b> <b>(inches)</b>	
<b>Grass Weeds</b>	
Barnyardgrass	3
<del>Crabgrass</del> Crabgrass, large	3
smooth	3
Johnsongrass, rhizome	3
<b>Sedges</b>	
Nutsedge, purple	3
yellow	3
Quackgrass	3

#### **Dry Beans and Dry Peas[\*] [other than English Pea, Lima Bean (Succulent), Snap Bean, and Clearfield® Lentil]**

**[\*DO NOT apply LPI.A028 to dry beans and dry peas in California.]**

**LPI.A028** may be applied to the following dry beans and dry peas:

<b>Dry Beans</b>		<b>Dry Peas</b>
Adzuki	Lima (dry)	Dry edible peas (field peas) Southern pea (cow pea)
Anasazi	Navy	
Black	Pink	
Black turtle	Pinto	
Cranberry	Red kidney	
Great Northern	Small red	
Lablab	Small white	

**DO NOT apply LPI.A028 to succulent pea, snap bean, or fresh lima (except as specifically directed below).**

**DO NOT apply LPI.A028 to chickpea (garbanzo bean) or lentil.**

Reduced crop growth, quality, and yield; temporary yellowing; and/or delayed maturity may result from **LPI.A028** application to dry bean and dry pea crops listed on this label. Because crop maturity may be delayed, timing of harvest may need to be adjusted accordingly. **DO NOT** apply **LPI.A028** if planting is delayed and chance of frost before maturity is likely. Some varieties of dry beans and dry peas are more sensitive to **LPI.A028** than other varieties. Growers may check with the seed company regarding the safety of LPI.A028 to their variety.

**USE LPI.A028 ONLY** if proper agronomic practices have been used, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management, and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans. **LPI.A028** is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage production systems. Apply **LPI.A028** postemergence before bloom stage but after dry beans have at least 1 fully expanded trifoliolate leaf and dry peas have at least 3 pairs of leaves. Delay application until the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage. Base application timing on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply **LPI.A028** to actively growing crop and weeds.

**THIS PRODUCT WHEN USED ON DRY BEANS AND DRY PEAS MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE. LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. ADVISES THAT THE USER AND/OR GROWER TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE ITS SUITABILITY FOR SUCH INTENDED USE.**

#### **Use Rate**

Apply **LPI.A028** postemergence to dry beans and dry peas at a broadcast rate of 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lb imazamox ai/acre). At this application rate, one gallon will treat 32 acres of dry beans and dry peas.

#### **Additional Mixing Instructions for Dry Beans and Dry Peas**

**LPI.A028** application may be made to dry beans and dry peas with or without addition of fertilizer. Addition of nitrogen-based fertilizer, including ammonium sulfate or liquid fertilizers (including 28-0-0), may improve weed control but also increases the likelihood of dry bean response. When nitrogen and/or crop oil are added to the mixture, add sodium bentazon (refer to label for use rates) as a tank mix partner to minimize crop response.

For application to dry peas, **ALWAYS** add sodium bentazon to the spray mixture, regardless of additives used. For enhanced grass activity, add crop oil concentrate instead of surfactant. **S**sodium bentazon at higher rates will enhance control of common lambsquarters and kochia. **S**sodium bentazon application at higher rates may reduce grass weed control.

#### **Dry Beans and Dry Peas Restrictions**

- LPI.A028 application must be made before dry beans and dry peas bloom.
- **DO NOT** make more than one LPI.A028 application to dry beans and dry peas per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl ozs LPI.A028/acre (0.031 lb imazamox ai/acre) to dry beans and dry peas per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl ozs of **LPI.A028** (0.031 lb ai) per acre per application.

#### **Weeds Controlled (Dry Beans and Dry Peas [other than English Pea, Lima Bean (Succulent), Snap Bean, and Clearfield® Lentil])**

**LPI.A028** will control or suppress listed weeds when applied postemergence to 1 -inch to 3-inch weeds (unless otherwise indicated) at the specified rates listed as follows.

**Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by LPI.A028 in Dry Beans and Dry Peas [other than English Pea, Lima Bean (Succulent), Snap Bean, and Clear-field® Lentil]**

	LPI.A028 at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + NIS	LPI.A028 at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + NIS or COC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Sodium bentazon
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Bedstraw		3
Beet, wild	3	3
Buttercup		3
Chickweed, common		3
Cocklebur, common		3
Flixweed	3	3
Jimsonweed	3	3
Lambsquarters, common*	3	3
Mustard, black	3	3
tumble	3	3
wild	3	3
Nightshade, black	3	3
Eastern black	3	3
hairy	3	3
Pennycress, field	3	3
Pigweed, redroot	3	3
smooth	3	3
spiny	3	3
Puncturevine		3
Radish, wild	3	3
Shepherd's-purse	3	3
Tansymustard, green	3	3
Velvetleaf		3

\*LPI.A028 controls common lambsquarters at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) east of the Rocky Mountains.



**Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by LPI.A028 in Dry Beans and Dry Peas [other than English Pea, Lima Bean (Succulent), Snap Bean, and Clearfield® Lentil]**

	LPI.A028 at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + NIS	LPI.A028 at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + NIS or COC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Sodium bentazon
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Buckwheat, wild		3
Chickweed, common	3	
Knotweed, prostrate		3
Kochia*		3
Lettuce, miner's		3
Morningglory, entireleaf		3
ivyleaf		3
smallflower		3
tall		
Purslane, common		
Rocket, London		3
yellow		3
Smartweed, ladythumb		3
Pennsylvania		3
Spurge, prostrate		3

\*LPI.A028 controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.

**Grass Weeds Controlled by LPI.A028 in Dry Beans and Dry Peas [other than English Pea, Lima Bean (Succulent), Snap Bean, and Clearfield® Lentil]**

	LPI.A028 at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + NIS	LPI.A028 at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + NIS or COC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Sodium bentazon
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Blackgrass		3
Brome, cheat	3	3
downy	3	3
Japanese	3	3
Canarygrass, littleseed		3
Cereals, volunteer	3	3
barley		
oat	3	3
wheat (non-Clearfield®)	3	3
Corn, volunteer*		2 to 8
Darnel, Persian	3	3

	LPI.A028 at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + NIS	LPI.A028 at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + NIS or COC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Sodium bentazon
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Foxtail, giant	3	3
green	3	3
yellow	3	3
Jointed goatgrass	3	3
Oat, wild	3	3
Ryegrass, Italian		3
Shattercane	3	3

\*Except Clearfield corn

**Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by LPI.A028 in Dry Beans and Dry Peas [other than English Pea, Lima Bean (Succulent), Snap Bean, and Clearfield® Lentil]**

	LPI.A028 at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + NIS	LPI.A028 at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + NIS or COC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + Sodium bentazon
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Grass Weeds		
Barnyardgrass		3
Crabgrass, large	3	3
smooth	3	3
Johnsongrass, rhizome		3
Sedges		
Nutsedge, purple	3	3
yellow	3	3
Quackgrass	3	3

**Edamame (Vegetable Soybean)[\*]**

[\*Not for use on edamame in California.]

**LPI.A028** use on edamame may lead to crop injury or loss. Users or growers need to evaluate **LPI.A028** for crop response on the varieties being grown to determine if **LPI.A028** use is acceptable.

**Use Rate**

**Early Postemergence Application.** Apply LPI.A028 to edamame at the broadcast rate of 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lb imazamox ai/acre). Base application timing on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply to actively growing crop and weeds.

Apply **LPI.A028** after edamame emergence and before fourth trifoliolate when weeds are less than 3-inches tall.

**DO NOT** apply LPI.A028 after edamame begins flowering.

Nonionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient needs to be used at a rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution.

For weeds controlled or suppressed in edamame, refer to **Weeds Controlled (Dry Beans and Dry Peas [other than English Pea, Lima Bean (Succulent), Snap Bean, and Clearfield® Lentil])** in **Crop-specific Information** section.

#### **Edamame Restrictions**

- **DO NOT** apply LPI.A028 after edamame begins flowering.
- **DO NOT** make more than one LPI.A028 application to edamame per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl ozs LPI.A028/acre (0.031 lb imazamox ai/acre) to edamame per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl ozs of **LPI.A028** (0.031 lb ai) per acre per application.

#### **English Pea[\*]**

**[\*Not for use on English pea in California.]**

For postemergence use on English pea.

Use **LPI.A028 ONLY** if proper agronomic practices have been used, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management, and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans.

Reduced crop growth, quality and yield, temporary yellowing and/or delayed maturity may result from a **LPI.A028** application to English peas. Because crop maturity may be delayed, timing of harvest may need to be adjusted accordingly. **DO NOT** apply **LPI.A028** if planting is delayed and a chance of frost before maturity is likely. Growers need to check with the seed company regarding the safety of LPI.A028 to their variety.

**THIS PRODUCT WHEN USED ON ENGLISH PEA MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE. LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC ADVISES THAT THE USER AND/OR GROWER TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE ITS SUITABILITY FOR SUCH INTENDED USE.**

#### **Use Rate**

**Early Postemergence Application.** Apply **LPI.A028** to English pea at the broadcast rate of 3 fl ozs/acre (0.023 lb imazamox ai/acre). Base application timing on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply LPI.A028 to actively growing crop and weeds.

Apply **LPI.A028** postemergence to English peas at least 3-inches tall but before 5 nodes before flowering. The use of trifluralin before LPI.A028 application may increase the likelihood and severity of crop injury.

Nonionic surfactant **MUST** be added to the spray solution. NIS **MUST** contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution.

Addition of nitrogen-based fertilizer, including ammonium sulfate, or liquid fertilizers (including 28-0-0) may improve weed control but also increases the likelihood of English pea response.

When nitrogen-based fertilizer is added to the mixture, add sodium bentazon as a tank mix partner (refer to label for use rates) to minimize crop response. Specified nitrogen-based fertilizers include liquid fertilizers (including 28% N, 32% N, or 10-34-0) at 2.5 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution.

Instead of liquid fertilizer, spray-grade ammonium sulfate may be used at 12 to 15 pounds/100 gallons of spray solution.

For enhanced grass activity, add COG at 1 gallon/100 gallons instead of NIS. **ALWAYS** add sodium bentazon at the rates indicated on the product label when COG and/or nitrogen-based fertilizer are used in the spray mixture. sodium bentazon application at higher rates may reduce grass control:

Apply **LPI.A028** a minimum of 1 hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

**For use in Delaware, Maryland, and New York: LPI.A028 MUST** be applied with sodium bentazon (refer to label for use rates) to minimize crop response. Nonionic surfactant **MUST** be added to the spray solution. NIS **MUST** contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at a rate of 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution. **DO NOT** use COG/ MSO, HSOC, or nitrogen-based fertilizer.

**English Pea Restrictions**

- **DO NOT** make more than one **LPI.A028** application to English pea per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl ozs **LPI.A028**/acre (0.023 lb imazamox ai/acre) to English pea per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl ozs of **LPI.A028** (0.023 lb imazamox ai) per acre per application.

**Weeds Controlled (English Pea)**

**LPI.A028** will control listed weeds when applied postemergence at the specified rates listed as follows.

	LPI.A028 at 3 fl ozs/A (0.023 lbs ai/A)	LPI.A028 at 3 fl ozs/A (0.023 lbs ai/A) + Sodium bentazon
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Nightshade, black	3	3
Eastern black	3	3
hairy	3	3
Mustard, black	3	3
tumble	3	3
wild	3	3
Pennycress, field	3	3
Pigweed, redroot	3	3
smooth	3	3
spiny	3	3
Shepard’s-purse	3	3

**Lima Bean (Succulent)[\*]**

[\*Not for use on lima bean (succulent) in California.]

For postemergence use in lima bean (succulent).

Apply **LPI.A028** ONLY if proper agronomic practices have been used, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans. Occasionally, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following **LPI.A028** application in lima bean. These effects can be more pronounced if crops are growing under stressful environmental or hot and humid conditions. These effects occur infrequently and are temporary. Normal growth and appearance may resume within days.

**THIS PRODUCT WHEN USED ON LIMA BEAN (SUCCULENT) MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE. LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. ADVISES THAT THE USER AND/OR GROWER TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE ITS SUITABILITY FOR SUCH INTENDED USE.**

### Use Rate

**Early Postemergence Application.** Apply **LPI.A028** to lima bean (succulent) at the broadcast rate of 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lb imazamox ai/acre) tank mixed with sodium bentazon. When used in lima beans, **LPI.A028** must be applied with sodium bentazon to minimize crop response. ~~S~~sodium bentazon application at higher rates may reduce grass control.

Base application timing on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply to actively growing crop and weeds. Apply **LPI.A028** + sodium bentazon postemergence to lima beans in the first to second trifoliate leaf stage and to weeds that are less than 3-inches tall. Application before the first trifoliate leaf stage may result in increased crop response. **DO NOT** apply **LPI.A028** + sodium bentazon to lima beans during flowering.

Nonionic surfactant **MUST** be added to the spray solution. NIS **MUST** contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution.

**LPI.A028** tank mixes with any pesticide other than sodium bentazon are not advised. Certain insecticide and herbicide tank mixes with **LPI.A028** in lima beans have shown unacceptable crop response.

Apply **LPI.A028** a minimum of 1 hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

### Lima Bean (Succulent) Restrictions

- **DO NOT** make more than one **LPI.A028** application to lima bean (succulent) per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl ozs **LPI.A028**/acre (0.031 lb imazamox ai/acre) to lima bean (succulent) per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl ozs of **LPI.A028** (0.031 lb imazamox ai) per acre per application.

### Weeds Controlled [Lima Bean (Succulent)]

**LPI.A028** will control or suppress listed weeds when applied postemergence at the specified rates listed as follows.

#### **Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by LPI.A028 in Lima Bean (Succulent)**

<b>LPI.A028 at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + Sodium bentazon Maximum Weed Size (inches)</b>	
Bedstraw	3
Beet, wild	3
Buttercup	3
Chickweed, common	3
Jimsonweed	3
Mustard, black	3
tumble	3
wild	3
Nightshade, black	3
Eastern black	3
hairy	3
Pennycress, field	3
Pigweed, redroot	3

<b>LPI.A028 at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + Sodium bentazon</b> Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
smooth	3
spiny	3
Puncturevine	3
Radish, wild	3
Shepherd's-purse	3
Tansymustard, green	3

**Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by LPI.A028 herbicide in Lima Bean (Succulent)**

<b>LPI.A028 at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + Sodium bentazon</b> Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Buckwheat, wild	3
Chickweed, common	3
Cocklebur, common	3
Knotweed, prostrate	3
Kochia*	3
Lambsquarters, common	3
Lettuce, miner's	3
Morningglory, entireleaf	3
Ivyleaf	3
smallflower	3
tall	3
Purslane, common	3
Rocket, London	3
Smartweed, ladysthumb	3
Pennsylvania	3
Spurge, prostrate	3

\*LPI.A028 controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.

**Grass Weeds Controlled by LPI.A028 in Lima Bean (Succulent)**

<b>LPI.A028 at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + Sodium bentazon</b> Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Barnyardgrass	3
Blackgrass	3
Brome, cheat	3
downy	3
Japanese	3
Canarygrass, littleseed	3
Cereals, volunteer	
barley	3
oat	3
wheat (non-Clearfield®)	3
Corn, volunteer*	2 to 8

LPI.A028 at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + Sodium bentazon Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Darnel, Persian	3
Foxtail, giant	3
green	3
yellow	3
Jointed goatgrass	3
Oat, wild	3
Ryegrass, Italian	3
Shattercane	3

\*Except Clearfield corn

#### Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by LPI.A028 in Lima Bean (Succulent)

LPI.A028 at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + Sodium bentazon Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
<b>Grass Weeds</b>	
Crabgrass, large	3
smooth	3
Johnsongrass, rhizome	3
<b>Sedges</b>	
Nutsedge, purple	3
yellow	3
Quackgrass	3

#### Snap Bean[\*]

[\*Not for use on snap bean in California.]

**LPI.A028** may be applied to snap bean. Occasionally, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of snap beans may occur following **LPI.A028** application. These effects can be more pronounced if snap beans are growing under stressful environmental or hot and humid conditions. These effects occur infrequently and are temporary. Normal growth and appearance may resume within days.

Apply **LPI.A028 ONLY** if proper agronomic practices have been used, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans. **DO NOT** apply to snap beans that have been injured from application of soil applied herbicides.

Apply **LPI.A028** postemergence to snap bean with at least one fully expanded trifoliate leaf and before the bloom stage. **For use in Idaho, Oregon and Washington**, apply **LPI.A028** to snap bean at first or second trifoliate leaf stage. Delay application until the majority of the weeds are at the specified growth stage. Base application timing on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply **LPI.A028** to actively growing crop and weeds.

**DO NOT** apply **LPI.A028** to snap bean during flowering.

**THIS PRODUCT WHEN USED ON SNAP BEAN MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE. LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. ADVISES THAT THE USER AND/OR GROWER TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE ITS SUITABILITY FOR SUCH INTENDED USE.**

## Use Rate

Apply **LPI.A028** to snap bean at the broadcast rate of 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lb imazamox ai/acre) tank mixed with sodium bentazon (refer to label for use rates). **When used in snap beans, LPI.A028 must be applied with sodium bentazon to minimize crop response.** Sodium bentazon application at higher rates may reduce grass control.

### Additional Mixing Instructions for Snap Bean

**For use in Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Wisconsin.** Nonionic surfactant **MUST** be added to the spray solution. NIS **MUST** contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution. **DO NOT** use COG, MSO, or HSOC.

**For use in Idaho, Oregon and Washington.** Nonionic surfactant and nitrogen fertilizer **MUST** be added to the spray solution. NIS **MUST** contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution. Alternatively, COC (1 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution), MSO (1 to 2 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution), or HSOC (0.5 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution) can be used.

Specified nitrogen-based fertilizers include liquid fertilizers, including 28-0-0, 32-0-0, or 10-34-0, at 2.5 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution. Instead of a liquid fertilizer, spray-grade ammonium sulfate may be used at 12 to 15 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution.

**LPI.A028** tank mixes with any pesticide other than sodium bentazon are not advised. Certain insecticide and herbicide tank mixes with **LPI.A028** in snap bean have shown unacceptable crop response.

### Snap Bean Restrictions

- **LPI.A028 application must be made before snap bean bloom.**
- **DO NOT** make more than one **LPI.A028** application to snap bean per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl ozs **LPI.A028**/acre (0.031 lb imazamox ai/acre) to snap bean per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl ozs of **LPI.A028** (0.031 lb imazamox ai) per acre per application.

### Weeds Controlled (Snap Bean)

**LPI.A028** will control or suppress listed weeds when applied postemergence to 1 -inch to 3-inch weeds (unless otherwise indicated) at the specified rates listed as follows.

#### Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by LPI.A028 in Snap Bean

LPI.A028 at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + Sodium bentazon Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Bedstraw	3
Beet, wild	3
Buttercup	3
Chickweed, common	3
Jimsonweed	3
Mustard, black	3
tumble	3
wild	3
Nightshade, black	3
Eastern black	3
hairy	3
Pennycress, field	3
Pigweed, redroot	3



LPI.A028 at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + Sodium bentazon Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
smooth	3
spiny	3
Puncturevine	3
Radish, wild	3
Shepherd's-purse	3
Tansymustard, green	3

#### **Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by LPI.A028 in Snap Bean**

LPI.A028 at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + Sodium bentazon Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Buckwheat, wild	3
Chickweed, common	3
Cocklebur, common	3
Knotweed, prostrate	3
Kochia*	3
Lambsquarters, common	3
Lettuce, miner's	3
Morningglory, entireleaf	3
ivyleaf	3
smallflower	3
tall	3
Purslane, common	3
Rocket, London	3
Smartweed, ladysthumb	3
Pennsylvania	3
Spurge, prostrate	3

\*LPI.A028 controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.

#### **Grass Weeds Controlled by LPI.A028 in Snap Bean**

LPI.A028 at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + Sodium bentazon Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Barnyardgrass	3
Blackgrass	3
Brome, cheat	3
downy	3
Japanese	3
Canarygrass, littleseed	3
Cereals, volunteer	
barley	3
oat	3
smallflower	3
tall	3

LPI.A028 at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + Sodium bentazon Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
wheat (non-Clearfield®)	3
Corn, volunteer*	3
Darnel, Persian	3
Foxtail, giant	3
green	3
yellow	3
Jointed goatgrass	3
Oat, wild	3
Ryegrass, Italian	3
Shattercane	3

\*Except Clearfield corn

#### Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by LPI.A028 in Snap Bean

LPI.A028 at 4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A) + Sodium bentazon Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
<b>Grass Weeds</b>	
Crabgrass, large	3
smooth	3
Johnsongrass, rhizome	3
<b>Sedges</b>	3
Nutsedge, purple	3
yellow	3
Quackgrass	3
Shattercane	3

#### Soybean[\*]

[\*Not for use on soybean in California.]

**LPI.A028** is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage production systems.

**LPI.A028** can be applied early postemergence in soybeans but before the bloom stage. Refer to the specific treatment under the **Application Information** section of the label.

Unusually cool temperatures (50° F or less) reduce photosynthesis and transpiration and, thus, reduce uptake, translocation, and efficacy of **LPI.A028** in weeds. Delaying a **LPI.A028** application for 48 hours from the time the temperature increases to above 50° F, if air temperature has been below 50° F for 10 or more hours, will improve weed control and reduce crop response.

#### No-till/Minimum Tillage and Double-crop Soybeans.

**LPI.A028** controls existing weeds and provides residual activity on some weeds when applied early postemergence to soybeans in no-till or minimum tillage and double-crop soybean production systems. The application must be applied after emergence of the crop. Refer to **Weeds Controlled (Soybean)** tables for weeds controlled and specified weed size.

To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water/acre in no-till or minimum tillage systems. Use higher gallonage for fields with dense vegetation or heavy crop residue. Before planting or emergence of soybeans, any glyphosate-containing product registered for that use may be applied to control emerged weeds. See specific product label for rates, use directions, precautions, and restrictions.

### Use Rate

Apply 4 fl ozs **LPI.A028**/acre (0.031 lb imazamox ai/acre) to soybean when preceded by a full rate of a registered soil-applied grass herbicide like pendimethalin.

**OR**

Apply 5 fl ozs **LPI.A028**/acre (0.039 lb imazamox ai/acre) to soybean in a total postemergence herbicide program.

**LPI.A028** may be applied postemergence at a broadcast rate of 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lbs ai/A) when it is preceded with a full labeled rate of a soil-applied grass herbicide including pendimethalin. At this rate, 1 gallon of **LPI.A028** will treat 32 acres of soybeans. **LPI.A028** may be applied postemergence at a broadcast rate of 5 fl ozs/acre (0.039 lbs ai/A; including minimum-till and no-till). At this broadcast rate, one gallon of **LPI.A028** will treat 25.6 acres of soybeans.

### Soybean Restrictions

- **LPI.A028** application must be made before soybean bloom.
- **DO NOT** make more than one LPI.A028 application to soybean per year .
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl ozs LPI.A028/acre (0.039 lb imazamox ai/acre) to soybean per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl ozs of **LPI.A028** (0.039 lb imazamox ai) per acre per application.
- If soybeans are furrow irrigated, till the soil before planting winter wheat or barley. Break up the beds and mix soil with tillage equipment set to cut 4-inches to 6-inches deep.

### Weeds Controlled (Soybean)

When applied as directed, **LPI.A028** will control or suppress listed weeds as follows. Refer to **Application Information** section for use directions when weeds are at the maximum specified growth stage or are under stress.

#### Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by LPI.A028 Alone or in a Sequential\* Program in Soybean

	<b>LPI.A028 Alone Postemergence</b>	<b>Pendimethalin Soil-applied followed by LPI.A028* Postemergence</b>
	5 fl ozs/A (0.039 lbs ai/A)	4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A)
	Weed Size (inches)	
Artichoke, Jerusalem	3 to 8	3 to 8
Carpetweed		2 to 4
Chickweed, common	2 to 5	2 to 5
Cocklebur, common	2 to 8	2 to 8
Jimsonweed	2 to 6	2 to 6
Kochia**	1 to 4	1 to 4
Lambsquarters, common	2 to 5	2 to 5

	<b>LPI.A028 Alone Postemergence</b>	<b>Pendimethalin Soil-applied followed by LPI.A028* Postemergence</b>
	5 fl ozs/A (0.039 lbs ai/A)	4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A)
	<b>Weed Size (inches)</b>	
Mallow, Venice	1 to 4	
Marshelder	2 to 4	2 to 4
Morningglory, entireleaf	2 to 4	
ivyleaf	2 to 4	
smallflower	2 to 4	
tall	2 to 4	
Mustard spp.	2 to 8	2 to 8
Nightshade, black	2 to 5	2 to 5
Eastern black	2 to 5	2 to 5
hairy	2 to 5	2 to 5
Pigweed, Palmer amaranth***	2 to 4	2 to 4
prostrate	2 to 5	2 to 5
redroot	2 to 8	2 to 8
smooth	2 to 8	2 to 8
spiny	2 to 5	2 to 5
Puncturevine	1 to 3	
Purslane, common	1 to 3	1 to 3
Pusley, Florida		2 to 4
Radish, wild	2 to 4	2 to 4
Ragweed, common***	2 to 5	
giant***	2 to 5	2 to 5
Smartweed, ladysthumb	2 to 5	2 to 5
Pennsylvania	2 to 5	2 to 5
Spurge, annual		2 to 4
Sunflower	2 to 8	2 to 8
Velvetleaf	2 to 8	2 to 8

\*Soil-applied grass herbicide, including pendimethalin, is followed by a postemergence application of LPI.A028 at a broadcast rate of 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lbs ai/A).

\*\* Control of light-to-moderate populations only. For control of heavier, populations, use a **sequential application** with a soil-applied grass herbicide, as described above.

\*\*\* Control of light-to-moderate populations of ALS-susceptible biotypes only. For control of heavier populations of ALS-resistant biotypes, see **Tank Mix Herbicides** following in the **Soybean** section.

### Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by LPI.A028 Alone or in a Sequential\* Program in Soybean

	LPI.A028 Alone Postemergence	Pendimethalin Soil-applied followed by LPI.A028* Postemergence
	5 fl ozs/A (0.039 lbs ai/A)	4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A)
	Weed Size (inches)	
Bindweed, field (seedling)	2 to 4	2 to 4
hedge (seedling)	2 to 4	2 to 4
Buckwheat, wild	1 to 3	1 to 3
Mallow, Venice**		1 to 4
Morningglory, entireleaf**		2 to 4
ivyleaf**		2 to 4
pitted	2 to 4	2 to 4
smallflower**		2 to 4
tall**		2 to 4
Ragweed, common**		2 to 5
Sida, prickly	2 to 4	2 to 4
Sowthistle, annual	2 to 4	2 to 4
Thistle, Canada	2 to 5	2 to 5

\* Soil-applied grass herbicide, including pendimethalin, is followed by a postemergence application of **LPI.A028** at a broadcast rate of 4 fl ozs (0.031 lbs ai/A) per acre.

\*\* For control, see the 5 fl ozs (0.039 lbs ai/A) rate and **Tank Mix Herbicides** following in the **Soybean** section.

### Grass Weeds Controlled by LPI.A028 Alone or in a Sequential\* Program in Soybean

	LPI.A028 Alone Postemergence	Pendimethalin Soil-applied followed by LPI.A028* Postemergence
	5 fl ozs/A (0.039 lbs ai/A)	4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A)
	Weed Size (inches)	
Barley, wild	2 to 4	2 to 4
Barnyardgrass	2 to 5**	2 to 5
Corn, volunteer***	2 to 8	2 to 8
Crabgrass, large		2 to 4
smooth		2 to 4
Crowfoot grass		2 to 5
Cupgrass, woolly		2 to 4
Foxtail, giant	2 to 6	2 to 6
green	2 to 6	2 to 6

	<b>LPI.A028 Alone Postemergence</b>	<b>Pendimethalin Soil-applied followed by LPI.A028* Postemergence</b>
	5 fl ozs/A (0.039 lbs ai/A)	4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A)
	<b>Weed Size (inches)</b>	
yellow	2 to 6	2 to 6
Goosegrass		2 to 5
Johnsongrass, seedling	4 to 8	4 to 8
Millet, wild proso	2 to 4**	2 to 4
Oat, wild	2 to 6	2 to 6
Panicum, fall	2 to 6	2 to 6
Texas		2 to 6
Sandbur, field****		2 to 5
Shattercane	2 to 8	2 to 8
Signalgrass, broadleaf	2 to 5**	2 to 5
Wheat, volunteer (non-Clearfield®)	2 to 4****	2 to 4
Witchgrass		2 to 5

\*Soil-applied grass herbicide, including pendimethalin, is followed by a postemergence application of **LPI.A028** at a broadcast rate of 4 fl ozs (0.031 lbs ai/A) per acre.

\*\* Control of light-to-moderate populations only. For control of heavier populations, use a **sequential application** with a soil-applied grass herbicide, as described above.

\*\*\* Except Clearfield corn

\*\*\*\* For control, a dinitroaniline (DMA) herbicide, including pendimethalin, must be soil-applied at a full labeled rate.

#### **Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by LPI.A028 Alone or in a Sequential\* Program in Soybean**

	LPI.A028 Alone Postemergence	Pendimethalin Soil-applied followed by LPI.A028* Postemergence
	5 fl ozs/A (0.039 lbs ai/A)	4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A)
	Weed Size (inches)	
Grass Weeds		
Crabgrass, large	2 to 4	
smooth	2 to 4	
Cupgrass woolly	2 to 4	
Goosegrass	2 to 4	
Itchgrass		2 to 5
Johnsongrass, rhizome	6 to 12	6 to 12
Quackgrass		4 to 8
Red rice		2 to 5

	<b>LPI.A028 Alone Postemergence</b>	<b>Pendimethalin Soil-applied followed by LPI.A028* Postemergence</b>
	5 fl ozs/A (0.039 lbs ai/A)	4 fl ozs/A (0.031 lbs ai/A)
	Weed Size (inches)	
Stinkgrass	2 to 4	
<b>Sedges</b>		
Nutsedge, purple	1 to 3	1 to 3
yellow	1 to 3	1 to 3

\* Soil-applied grass herbicide including pendimethalin, is followed by a postemergence application of **LPI.A028** at a broadcast rate of 4 fl ozs/ acre (0.031 lbs ai/A).

## Tank Mix Herbicides

### Grass Weeds

Use a soil-applied grass herbicide (including pendimethalin) if heavy infestations of some grass weeds exist or if **LPI.A028** does not control the species present. Refer to the pendimethalin, or other grass herbicide label for specific use directions, rates, and precautions.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Glyphosate may be tank mixed with **LPI.A028** to aid in control of certain grass weeds only in **Roundup Ready®** soybeans. **DO NOT** tank mix **LPI.A028** with glyphosate plus imazethapyr. If a selective postemergence grass herbicide, including sethoxydim, is mixed with **LPI.A028** to control species that are not controlled with **LPI.A028** alone, include MSO or COG (1 to 2 gallons/100 gallons) or an HSOC at 0.5 gallon/100 gallons **AND** add liquid fertilizer (2.5 gallons/100 gallons) to the tank mixture.

In some cases, the activity of the grass herbicide may be reduced when mixed with **LPI.A028**. The reduction in activity may be overcome by delaying application of the postemergence grass herbicide 7 days following application of **LPI.A028**. If the postemergence grass herbicide is applied first, wait 3 days before applying **LPI.A028**. Refer to the respective grass herbicide label for specific application rate, weed size, and restrictions.

### Broadleaf Weeds

Glyphosate may be tank mixed with **LPI.A028** to aid in control of certain broadleaf weeds only in **Roundup Ready** soybeans.

Tank mixing **LPI.A028** and certain broadleaf herbicides (e.g. diphenylethers and sodium bentazon) can reduce grass control; therefore, a sequential program including a soil-applied grass herbicide, including pendimethalin, is advised for optimal control.

**Enhanced Control of Kochia, Palmer Amaranth, Ragweed Species, and Waterhemp.** Use a soil application of pendimethalin followed by a postemergence application of **LPI.A028** at a broadcast rate of 4 fl ozs to 5 fl ozs/acre (0.031-0.039 lbs ai/A) plus a diphenylether, including acifluorfen (acifluorfen), or glyphosate for enhanced control of kochia, Palmer amaranth, ragweed, and waterhemp. Refer to the pendimethalin, or acifluorfen labels for specific use directions, rates, restrictions, and precautions.

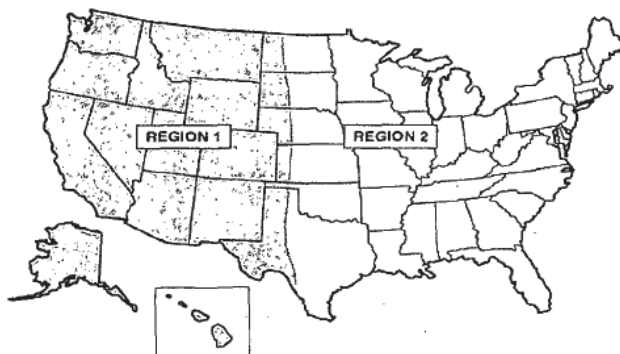
When tank mixing **LPI.A028** and acifluorfen, apply **LPI.A028** at a broadcast rate of 5 fl ozs/acre (0.039 lbs ai/A) or 4 fl ozs/acre (0.031 lbs ai/A) when preceded by a full rate of a registered soil-applied grass herbicide. Apply acifluorfen according to the label rates depending on weed height.

**Enhanced Control of Common Ragweed and Giant Ragweed.** Cloransulam-methyl may be tank mixed with **LPI.A028** to aid in the control of common ragweed and giant ragweed. Use the higher rate when weeds approach maximum labeled size. See the cloransulam-methyl label for specific rates and precautions.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

### Rotational Crop Restrictions

Rotational crops may be planted after applying the specified rate of **LPI.A028** in **Region 1** and **Region 2**, as indicated on the map.



**Region 1** - States and parts of states WEST of US Highway 83 (Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and western parts of Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas)

**Region 2** - States and parts of states EAST of US Highway 83 (includes the eastern parts of Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas, and the states east of these states)



**Rotational Interval (months) following LPI.A028 Application**

Plant-back Interval (months)	Region 1	Region 2
<b>Anytime</b>	<b>Clearfield®</b> canola <b>Clearfield</b> corn (field and seed) <b>Clearfield</b> lentil <b>Clearfield</b> rice <b>Clearfield</b> and <b>Clearfield® Plus</b> sunflower <b>Clearfield</b> and <b>Clearfield Plus</b> wheat Dry beans and dry peas except non- <b>Clearfield</b> lentil Edamame English peas Lima beans (succulent) Snap beans Soybeans	<b>Clearfield</b> canola <b>Clearfield</b> corn (field and seed) <b>Clearfield</b> lentil <b>Clearfield</b> rice <b>Clearfield</b> and <b>Clearfield Plus</b> sunflower <b>Clearfield</b> and <b>Clearfield Plus</b> wheat Dry beans and dry peas except non- <b>Clearfield</b> lentil Edamame English peas Lima beans (succulent) Snap beans Soybeans
<b>3</b>	Alfalfa <sup>1,4</sup> Wheat (non- <b>Clearfield</b> )	Alfalfa <sup>4</sup> Wheat (non- <b>Clearfield</b> )
<b>4</b>	Rye	Rye
<b>8-1/2</b>	Corn (non- <b>Clearfield</b> field, seed, sweet, and popcorn)	Corn (non- <b>Clearfield</b> field, seed, sweet, and popcorn)
<b>9</b>	<sup>1</sup> Barley Cantaloupe Cotton Grain sorghum <sup>5</sup> Lentil (non- <b>Clearfield</b> ) Lettuce Millet Oat Onion	Peanut Pumpkin Rice Squash Sunflower Tobacco Watermelon
<b>18</b>	<sup>1</sup> Barley Broccoli Cabbage Carrot Cucumber Lentil (non- <b>Clearfield</b> )  <b>All other crops not listed in the Rotational Crop Restrictions</b>	<sup>1</sup> Barley Canola (non- <b>Clearfield</b> ) Condiment mustard Lentil (non- <b>Clearfield</b> )  <b>All other crops not listed in the Rotational Crop Restrictions</b>
<b>26</b>	Canola (non- <b>Clearfield</b> ) Condiment mustard	<sup>3</sup> Sugar beet Table beet
		<sup>2</sup> Sugar beet <sup>2</sup> Table beet

<sup>1</sup> Refer to the following tables for rotational intervals for planting following **LPI.A028** application.

<sup>2</sup> In **Region 2**, sugar beets and table beets can be planted 18 months following an application of **LPI.A028** if the soil pH is uniformly 6.2 or greater. If the soil pH is less than 6.2, the rotational interval is 26 months. Sugar beet yields can be reduced when grown in soil conditions with a pH less than 6.2. If the soil is limed to adjust the soil pH, apply the lime at least 18 months before planting sugar beet or other rotational crops under the 18-month rotational interval.

<sup>3</sup> For sugar beets grown in parts of Nebraska west of Highway 83, and Platte, Goshen, and Laramie counties in Wyoming, follow the sugar beet rotational crop restrictions for **Region 2** for sprinkler-irrigated fields only. If fields are dryland, flood or furrow irrigated, follow restrictions for **Region 1**. A minimum of 10 inches of overhead irrigation must be applied each season to qualify for **Region 2** guidelines.

<sup>4</sup> Planting non-**Clearfield** spring or winter wheat in areas receiving less than 10 inches of precipitation from the time of **LPI.A028** application up until wheat planting may result in wheat injury. The possibility of injury increases if less than normal precipitation occurs from the time of application to planting and/or within the first 2 months after **LPI.A028** application.

<sup>5</sup> In **Region 1** and **Region 2**, non-**Clearfield** lentil may be planted 9 months following an application of **LPI.A028** if no more than 5 fl ozs/A of **LPI.A028** has been applied and the soil pH is uniformly greater than 6.2.

Barley Rotational Interval based on pH, Moisture, and Tillage		Moldboard Plowing	
Region 1 and Region 2		NO	YES
pH and Rainfall requirements	> 18 inches R+I <b>AND</b> pH > 6.2	9 months	
	< 18 inches R+I <b>OR</b> pH < 6.2	18 months	9 months

Potato Rotational Interval based on pH and Moisture		
Region 2		
pH and Rainfall requirements	> 18 inches R+I <b>AND</b> pH > 6.2	9 months
	< 18 inches R+I <b>OR</b> pH < 6.2	18 months

Non-Clearfield® Wheat Rotational Interval based on pH, Moisture, and Tillage		Moldboard Plowing	
Region 1		NO	YES
pH and Rainfall requirements	> 10 inches R+I <b>AND</b> pH > 6.2	3 months	
	< 10 inches R+I <b>OR</b> pH < 6.2	15 months	3 months

Non-Clearfield Wheat Rotational Interval based on pH and Moisture		
Washington and selected counties in Idaho* and Oregon**		
pH and Rainfall requirements	> 16 inches R+I <b>AND</b> pH > 6.2	3 months
	< 16 inches R+I <b>OR</b> pH < 6.2	15 months
*Selected counties in Idaho - Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, and Shoshone		
** Selected counties in Oregon - All but Malheur		

When taking soil samples to determine soil pH, use a grid sampling technique, sampling to a depth of 3 to 4 inches.

**R+I** = Rainfall and overhead irrigation from the time of **LPI.A028** application up until time of barley, potato, or non-**Clearfield** wheat planting. **Does not include furrow or flood irrigation.**

If the rainfall or pH requirements are not fully met, and barley or non-**Clearfield** wheat is planted before ~~the~~the specified rotation interval, injury may be reduced by tillage, including deep disking (greater than 6-inches deep) after crop harvest but before November 1.

The possibility of injury to barley or non-**Clearfield** wheat planted the next season increases **if less than normal precipitation occurs from the time of application to planting and/or within the first two months after LPI.A028 application.**

### Furrow-irrigated and Flood-irrigated Crops

Following harvest of furrow-irrigated or flood-irrigated crops, thoroughly mix soil by plowing or deep disking to minimize the potential for herbicide carryover to the following crop.

Use of **LPI.A028** in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors, including arid conditions, make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

## USE PRECAUTIONS

In the event of a crop loss due to weather, dry beans, dry peas, **Clearfield** canola, **Clearfield** corn, **Clearfield** lentil, **Clearfield** and **Clearfield® Plus** sunflower, **Clearfield** and **Clearfield Plus** wheat, edamame, peas (English), lima beans (succulent), snap beans, or soybeans can be replanted. **DO NOT** make an additional application of LPI.A028.

Application of products containing chlorimuron ethyl, metsulfuron-methyl, imazaquin, or imazethapyr the same year as LPI.A028 may increase the risk of injury to sensitive rotational crops. Consult all pertinent labels for use of these products in combinations.

If arid conditions occur during the year of application, rotational crop injury may occur.

## USE RESTRICTIONS

In the event of a crop loss due to weather, dry beans, dry peas, **Clearfield** canola, **Clearfield** corn, **Clearfield** lentil, **Clearfield** and **Clearfield® Plus** sunflower, **Clearfield** and **Clearfield Plus** wheat, edamame, peas (English), lima beans (succulent), snap beans, or soybeans can be replanted. **DO NOT** make an additional application of LPI.A028.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

### PESTICIDE STORAGE:

- KEEP FROM FREEZING.
- **DO NOT** store below 32° F.

### PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

### CONTAINER HANDLING:

**Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity < 5 gallons) 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.

**Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 5 gallons) 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 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.

### Steps to take if material is released or spilled:

- Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.
- Remove contaminated clothing, and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.
- Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

## 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. To the extent required by 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.

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.

[LPI.A028] is a trademark of Loveland Products, Inc.

~~{Raptor®} [is a] registered trademark of BASF.}~~

#### **{OPTIONAL GRAPHICS}**

{Note to Reviewer: The below graphic(s) may appear anywhere on the label. Further, the below graphic(s) may appear in various colors or black/white; not to impact legibility.}



#### **{OPTIONAL MARKETING CLAIMS, LOGOS AND GRAPHICS}**

{Note to Reviewer: These logos and graphics or their respective components may be used throughout this label. The optional claims next to the logo are [HERBICIDE] [CROP PROTECTION]. The logo may be used by with one or more of the optional claims, or it may be used by itself.}



**[[HERBICIDE]][CROP PROTECTION]**

{LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

IMAZAMOX	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
----------	-------	---	-----------

LPLA028™

Active Ingredient: \_\_\_\_\_ (% by weight)  
ammonium salt of imazamox: 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid\* .....12.1%  
Other Ingredients .....87.9%  
Total .....100.0%  
\*Equivalent to 11.4% 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid  
Contains 1 lb. of active ingredient per gallon as the free acid.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION/PRECAUCION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li><li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li><li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes.</li><li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment.</li></ul>
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Move person to fresh air.</li><li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li><li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li></ul>
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 SafetyCall at 1-844-685-9173 for emergency medical treatment information.	

For Chemical Emergency

Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night  
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS  
CAUTION

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

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** This pesticide may be hazardous to plants outside the treated area. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except as directed in this label. Off-site movement from spray drift, volatilization, and runoff may be hazardous to neighboring crops and vegetative habitat utilized for food and cover by wildlife and aquatic organisms. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.  
**NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT:** This product is toxic to plants

and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

**GROUNDWATER ADVISORY STATEMENT:** This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

**SURFACE WATER ADVISORY STATEMENT:** This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water.

This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of [name of chemical] from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

**Physical Chemical Hazards**  
**DO NOT** mix or allow coming into contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.  
**Pesticide Storage**  
• **KEEP FROM FREEZING.**  
• **DO NOT** store below 32° F.  
**Pesticide Disposal**  
Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.  
**Container Handling**  
**Nonrefillable Container.** **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple-rinse or pressure-rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.  
**Triple-rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity < 5 gallons) 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.  
**Triple-rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 5 gallons) 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 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.  
**Steps to take if material is released or spilled:**  
• Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal.  
• Remove contaminated clothing, and wash affected skin areas with soap and water.  
• Wash clothing before reuse.

- ~~Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.~~

~~See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions  
for Use.~~

~~EPA Reg. No. 34704~~

~~EPA Est. No.~~

~~Net Weight:~~

~~{Label ID Print Code}~~

~~MANUFACTURED FOR:~~

~~LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.~~

~~P.O. BOX 1286~~

~~GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286~~