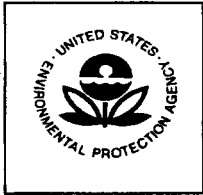


42750-204

10-28-2009

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**U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
AGENCY**

**Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division (7505P)  
Ariel Rios Building  
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW  
Washington, D.C. 20460**

EPA Reg. Number:

42750-204

Date of Issuance:

OCT 28 2009

**NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:**

Registration

Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Fluroxypyr 26.2% EC

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Albaugh, Inc.  
PO Box 2127  
304 Janet Street, Suite H  
Valdosta, GA 31604-2127

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

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

**THIS NOTICE OF PESTICIDE REGISTRATION SUPERCEDES  
THE SEPTEMBER 23, 2009 NOTICE OF REGISTRATION**

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

- 1) Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.
- 2) Add the phrase "EPA Reg. No. 42750-204" to the labeling and assure that the EPA Establishment Number and Net Contents are also on the label.
- 3) Per the chemistry review, the word "Combustible" must be added to the label under Physical-Chemical Hazards on page 2.
- 4) Per the Label Review Manual, the Storage and Disposal section of the label should have clear headers of PESTICIDE STORAGE, PESTICIDE DISPOSAL, and CONTAINER HANDLING. The PESTICIDE STORAGE and PESTICIDE DISPOSAL statements on page two should be separated and appear as two distinct headers. Change the "CONTAINER DISPOSAL" header to read "CONTAINER HANDLING".
- 5) Change the header at the bottom of page 4 from "GENERAL INFORMATION" to "PRODUCT INFORMATION".

**SEE NEXT PAGE FOR ADDITIONAL COMMENTS**

Signature of Approving Official:

Joanne I. Miller  
Product Manager 23  
Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)

151

Date:

OCT 28 2009

6) Per the Label Review Manual and Pesticide Registration (PR) Notice 2007-4, each container cleaning statement must be followed by a handling statement. The **bold text** below must be added to the Container Handling portion of the Storage and Disposal section on page 4 of the label:

The container cleaning/rinsing instructions for nonrefillable containers less than 5 gallons should read:

“Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.**”

The container cleaning/rinsing instructions for nonrefillable containers greater than 5 gallons should read:

“Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.**”

The container disposal instructions for refillable containers, should read:

“Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before the final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. **Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.**”

7) Correct the following typrographical and formatting errors:

- a) In the Spray Drift Management/Controlling Droplet Size section on page 6, change “%” to “3/4” in the Boom Length statement.
- b) Delete “Weeds Controlled” from the end of the Application Rates paragraph on page 9. It is not a complete sentence or an appropriate header.

- c) Under Weeds Controlled or Suppressed on page 10, you must either add the Weeds Controlled information or change the header to read "Weeds Suppressed". Additionally, the footnotes referenced by "(Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes below.)" is not appropriate since the footnotes are not numbered. You must separate and number the footnotes in the appropriate format or delete these references and associated references on the label.
  - d) Delete "Weeds Controlled or Suppressed" under WHEAT-BARLEY-OATS, Broadcast Application Rates on page 10. It is not a complete sentence, or an appropriate header.
  - e) Delete "(Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes below.)" under WHEAT-BARLEY-OATS Broadcast Application Rates on page 10 or appropriately number the footnotes.
  - f) Correct typographical error on page 13 by changing "preplan!" to "preplant" under the "Sequential Applications (Control)".
  - g) Replace "t" with "l" in "non-tactating" for the grazing restriction under Restrictions on page 17, to read "Grazing Restrictions: There are no grazing restrictions for lactating or non-lactating dairy animals." Correct formatting below the chart on page 17.
- 8) Add "to the extent consistent with applicable law" to the Terms and Conditions of Use statement and Warranty Disclaimer on pages 23 and 24. Specifically, the following sentences should be changed to reflect this requirement:
- a) The first sentence under Limitations of Remedies on page 24 should read "To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy for losses....."
  - b) The first sentence in the second paragraph under Limitation of Remedies on page 24 should read "To the extent consistent with applicable law, Albaugh, Inc. shall not be liable for losses....."
  - c) The second sentence in the second paragraph under Limitation of Remedies on page 24 should read "To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall Albaugh, Inc. be liable....."
- 9) Clarify the chemigation prohibition on page 19 under the restrictions for use on onions by adding "See chemigation prohibition on page 4." Note: As the final label is formatted for printing, it is acceptable for you to change the page number referencing the chemigation prohibition.
- 10) Note: The weeds listed under the Weeds Suppressed header at the top of page 10 appear to be missing commas between the names of the weeds. As appropriate, add punctuation to this section.
- 11) For standardization and uniformity, the use rate in the Hand-held Sprayers application rate table on page 21 in the Rangeland and Permanent Grass Pastures section of the label should be revised so that the 1 1/3 pt/acre is also expressed as fluid ounces.

12) Per the chemistry review, submit a one-year Storage Stability (830.6317) & Corrosion Characteristics (830.6320) study. Observations should be made at 0, 3, 6, 9, and 12 month intervals. The results should be submitted electronically along with a hard copy within one-year of the date on this Notice of Registration.

13) Assure that the maximum application restrictions do not exceed the highest currently registered rate for each appropriate application site.

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

5  
28

# FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC

For selective post-emergence control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and volunteer potatoes in small grains, CRP acres, field corn, sweet corn, grain sorghum, grass for seed, grass for hay, fallow cropland, millet, onions, pome fruit, non-cropland (including on-farm, industrial sites, non-irrigation ditch banks & rights-of-ways) and pine plantations.

Not for Sale, Distribution, or Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties, New York

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester: ((4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid, 1-methylheptyl ester .....	26.2%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: .....	73.8%
TOTAL: .....	100.0%

Contains petroleum distillates.

Acid Equivalent: fluroxypyr: ((4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid -18.2% -1.5 Ib/gal

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

AVISO

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

FIRST AID

**IF IN EYES:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**IF SWALLOWED:** Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-xxxxxxx for emergency medical treatment information.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-424-9300

EPA Reg. No. 42750-xxx

NET CONTENTS: \_\_\_\_\_

MANUFACTURED BY:  
Albaugh, Inc.  
Ankeny, IA 50021

~~ACCEPTED~~ No. xxxxxx-xx-xxx  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated:

OCT 28 2009

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

42750-204

6  
28

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**WARNING.** Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin.

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
2. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
3. 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.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an ERA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate or Viton
3. Shoes plus socks
4. Protective eyewear

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

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

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

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms and non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies elsewhere on this label. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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 12 hours.

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

1. Coveralls
2. Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate or Viton
3. Shoes plus socks
4. Protective eyewear

#### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: When applied to on-farm non-cropland, keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, feed or fertilizer by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store above 10°F or warm and agitate before use. **Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Non-refillable containers (1, 2.5, 30 & 55 gallon): Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

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

(non-refillable >5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use for 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.

Refillable container (250 gallon & bulk): Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing process two more times.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC herbicide is a selective post-emergence product for control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and volunteer potatoes in wheat, barley, or oats not under seeded with a legume, field corn, sweet corn, grain sorghum, fallow cropland, non-cropland, and pine plantations.

#### APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC directly to, or otherwise permit it to come in direct contact with, susceptible crops or desirable plants including, but not limited to, alfalfa, canola, cotton, lettuce, edible beans, grapes, lentils, mustard, peas, potatoes, radishes, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers, tomatoes, or tobacco.
- Avoid applications where proximity of susceptible crops or other desirable plants is likely to result in exposure to spray or spray drift.
- Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.
- Maximum Application Rate: Do not apply more than 1 1/3 pints per acre of FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC per growing season.
- Plant-back Restriction: If replanting is required, plant only those crops listed on this label or Federally approved supplemental labeling for FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC within 120 days following application.

#### CHEMIGATION

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



## Management of Kochia Biotypes

Research has suggested that many biotypes of kochia can occur within a single field. While kochia biotypes can vary in their susceptibility to FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC, all will be suppressed or controlled by the 2/3 pint per acre labeled rate. Application of FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC at rates below the 2/3-pint per acre rate can result in a shift to more tolerant biotypes within a field.

**Best Resistance Management Practice:** Extensive populations of dicamba tolerant kochia have been identified in certain small grain and corn production regions (such as Chouteau, Fergus, Liberty, Toole, and Treasure counties in the state of Montana). In these areas, FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC is recommended at a minimum rate of 2/3 pint per acre for optimal control of dicamba tolerant kochia. In addition, FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC should be rotated with products that do not contain dicamba to minimize selection pressure. Use of these practices will preserve the utility of FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC for control of dicamba tolerant kochia biotypes.

### PRECAUTIONS FOR AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT

Spray drift, even very small quantities of the spray that may not be visible, may severely injure susceptible crops whether dormant or actively growing. When applying FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC, use low-pressure equipment capable of producing sprays of uniform droplet size with a minimum of fine spray droplets. Under adverse weather conditions, fine spray droplets that do not settle rapidly onto target vegetation may be carried a considerable distance from the treatment area. A drift control or spray thickening agent may be used with this product to improve spray deposition and minimize the potential for spray drift. If used, follow all use recommendations and precautions on the product label.

#### Ground Applications:

To minimize spray drift, apply FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC in a total spray volume of 8 or more gallons per acre using spray equipment designed to produce large-droplet, low pressure sprays. Refer to the spray equipment manufacturer's recommendations for detailed information on nozzle types, arrangement, spacing and operating height and pressure. Spot treatments should be applied only with a calibrated boom to prevent over application. Operate equipment at spray pressures no greater than is necessary to produce a uniform spray pattern. Operate the spray boom no higher than is necessary to produce a uniformly overlapping pattern between spray nozzles. Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide nozzles or other nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray.

#### Aerial Application:

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high potential for temperature inversion. Spray drift from aerial application can be minimized by applying a coarse spray at spray boom pressure no greater than 30 psi; by using straight-stream nozzles directed straight back; and by using a spray boom no longer than 3/4 the rotor or wing span of the aircraft. Spray pattern and droplet size distribution can be evaluated by applying sprays containing a water-soluble dye marker or appropriate drift control agents over a paper tape (adding machine tape). Mechanical flagging devices may also be used.

Do not apply under conditions of a low level air temperature inversion. A temperature inversion is characterized by little or no wind and lower air temperature near the ground than at higher levels. The behavior of smoke generated by an aircraft mounted device or continuous smoke column released at or near site of application will indicate the direction and velocity of air movement. A temperature inversion is indicated by layering of smoke at some level above the ground and little or no lateral movement.

## SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

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

### Importance of Droplet Size:

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

### Controlling Droplet Size:

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows product larger droplets.
- Pressure - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- Boom Length - For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 1/2 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- Application - Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

### Swath Adjustment:

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

### Wind:

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

11  
28

mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

#### Temperature and Humidity:

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

#### Temperature Inversions:

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

#### Sensitive Areas:

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

### SPRAYER CLEANUP

To avoid injury to or exposure of nontarget crops, thoroughly clean and drain spray equipment used to apply FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC after use. Cleaning should occur as soon as possible after application of FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC. Spray equipment should be cleaned after use with FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC by the following procedure:

Drain any remaining FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC from the spray tank and dispose of according to label disposal instructions.

Hose down the interior surfaces of the tank. Flush tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water for 10 minutes. Fill the tank with water and recirculate for 15 minutes. Spray part of the mixture through the hoses, boom, and nozzles and drain the tank. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and federal guidelines.

Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately.

If the spray equipment will be used on crops other than those labeled for FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC, repeat steps 1 and 2 and thoroughly wash the outside of spray tank and the boom.

### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

#### FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC Alone

Fill spray tank with water equal to 1/2 to 3/4 of the required spray volume. Add the required amount of FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC, then finish filling the tank. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

12  
28

## TANK MIXING

This product may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other products provided:

1. The tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated;
2. Tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product.

### Tank Mixing Precautions:

Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels.

Do not exceed recommended application rates. Do not tank mix with another pesticide product that contains the same active ingredient as this product unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum dosages that may be used.

For products packaged in water soluble packaging, do not tank mix with products containing boron or mix in equipment previously used to apply a product mixture containing boron unless the tank and spray equipment has been adequately cleaned.

Always perform a (jar) test to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

### Tank Mix Compatibility Testing:

A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC and other pesticides, fertilizers or carriers. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

### Tank Mixing Instructions

Fill spray tank with water to 1/4 to 1/3 of the required spray volume. Start agitation. Add different formulation types in the order indicated, allowing time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each.

1. Add dry flowables; wettable powders; aqueous suspensions, flowables or liquids.
2. Maintain agitation and fill spray tank to 3/4 of total spray volume and then add FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC and other emulsifiable concentrates and any solutions.

Finish filling the spray tank. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing, final filling and throughout application. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be resuspended before spraying is resumed. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose. Settled material may be more difficult to resuspend than when originally mixed.

## APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

### Application Timing:

Apply to actively growing weeds. Extreme growing conditions such as drought or near freezing temperatures prior to, at and following time of application may reduce weed control and increase the risk of crop injury at all stages of growth. Only weeds that are emerged at the time of application will be affected. Foliage that is wet at the time of application may decrease control. Applications of FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC are rain-fast within 1 hour after application.

**Effect of Temperature on Herbicidal Activity:**

Herbicidal activity of FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC is influenced by weather conditions. Optimum activity requires active plant growth. The temperature range for optimum herbicidal activity is 55°F to 75°F. Reduced activity will occur when temperatures are below 45°F or above 85°F. Frost before application (3 days) or shortly after (3 days) may reduce weed control and crop tolerance.

**Application Rates:**

Generally, application rates at the lower end of the recommended rate range will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species, perennials, and under conditions where control is more difficult (plant stress conditions such as drought or extreme temperatures, dense weed stands and/or larger weeds) the higher rates within the rate range will be needed. Weeds growing in the absence of crop competition generally require higher rates to obtain satisfactory control or suppression. Weeds Controlled

**Coverage:**

Apply in 3 or more gallons per acre by air or in 8 or more gallons per acre by ground equipment. Do not exceed 40 gallons per acre total spray volume. Use sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Inadequate spray volume and coverage may result in decreased weed control. As canopy and weed density increase, spray volume should be increased to obtain equivalent weed control. Use larger nozzle tips or decrease spraying speed to increase spray volume rather than increasing boom pressure. Refer to manufacturer's recommendations for information on relationships between spray volume, and nozzle size and arrangement.

**Adjuvants:**

Use of a high quality adjuvant labeled for use on growing crops is recommended for improved weed control. Adjuvants are especially beneficial when applications are made (a) at lower carrier volumes, (b) under conditions of cool temperature, low relative humidity or drought, or (c) to small, heavily pubescent kochia.

**Spot Treatments:**

To prevent misapplication, spot treatments should be applied with a calibrated boom or with hand sprayers according to directions provided below.

**Hand-Held Sprayers:**

Hand-held or backpack sprayers may be used for spot applications of FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC if care is taken to apply the spray uniformly and at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application. Application rates in the table are based on an area of 1,000 sq ft.

The amount of FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC (fl oz or ml) in the table should be mixed with 1 gallon or more of water and applied to an area of 1,000 sq ft. To calculate the amount of product required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fl oz or ml) by the area to be treated in "thousands" of square feet, e.g., if the area to be treated is 3,500 sq ft, multiply the table value by 3.5 (calc. 3,500 ÷ 1,000 = 3.5). An area of 1000 sq ft is approximately 10.5 X 10.5 yards (strides) in size.

Amount of FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC to Equal Specified Broadcast Rate (Mix with 1 Gallon or More of Water and Apply to 1,000 sq ft)		
2/3 pt/acre	1 pt/acre	1 1/3 pt/acre
0.25 fl oz (7.25 ml)	0.37 fl oz (11 ml)	0.5 (14.5 ml)

fl oz = 29.6 (30) ml

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed  
(Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes below.)

Weeds Suppressed (2)

bindweed, field buckwheat, wild canola, volunteer devilsclaw field horsetail horseweed (marestail) knotweed mallow, common marestail marshelder mustard nightshade species pennycress, field potato, volunteer Russian thistle

Includes herbicide tolerant or resistant biotypes. Suppression is expressed as a reduction in weed competition (reduction population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The degree of weed control and duration of effect may vary with weed size, density, application rate, coverage, and growing conditions before, during and after treatment.

APPLICATION SITES

WHEAT - BARLEY - OATS

Apply as a broadcast postemergence treatment to actively growing wheat, barley or oats, from the 2 leaf crop growth stage up to and including flag leaf emergence (Zadoks scale 39) for control of broadleaf weeds. Apply when weeds are actively growing, but before weeds are 8 inches tall or vining. For control of volunteer potatoes, apply before potato plants are 8 inches tall. Only weeds emerged at the time of treatment will be controlled. Extreme growing conditions such as drought or near freezing temperatures prior to, at, and following time of application may reduce weed control and increase the risk of crop injury at all stages of growth. Do not use if cereal crop is underseeded with a legume.

Spot Application:

Spot applications may be made, however, to prevent over-application spot treatments should be applied at rates and spray volumes equivalent to broadcast application. See instructions for "Spot Application" in "Application Directions" section.

Broadcast Application Rates:

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

(Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes below.)

Weed Size or Species (1)	Application Rate (pint/acre)
Susceptible broadleaf weed seedlings less than 4 inches tall (2)	1/2
Susceptible broadleaf weed seedlings less than 8 inches tall or vining	2/3
Volunteer potatoes	1 1/3

See "Weeds Controlled or Suppressed" section for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.

The 1/2 pint/acre rate will generally provide satisfactory control of kochia seedlings less than 4 inches tall (including ALS resistant biotypes). However, when conditions for control are less favorable, such as under drought or cool temperatures, the 2/3 pint/acre rate will provide more consistent control of kochia seedlings 1 to 4 inches tall. Control of small kochia with reduced rates will be more consistent if kochia is at least 1 inch tall. The 2/3 pint/acre rate should be used for optimal control of dicamba tolerant kochia populations (see "Management of Kochia Biotypes" in the General Information section of this label).

**Restrictions:**

- Do not allow livestock to graze treated areas or harvest treated forage within 7 days of application.
- Do not apply more than 1 1/3 pint per acre of FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC per growing season.
- Preharvest Interval: Do not apply closer than 14 days before cutting of hay or 40 days before harvesting of grain and straw.

**FIELD CORN**

General: Apply FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC\* herbicide as a broadcast post emergence treatment using ground equipment or by air. FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC may also be applied as a pre plant treatment for control of emerged volunteer potato or for burndown of emerged weeds (refer to "Special Directions for Control of Volunteer Potato" below). Refer to the General Information section of this label for detailed information on application timing, effect of temperature on herbicidal activity, application rates, spray coverage and instructions for spot application. FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other registered herbicides. Read and follow all label directions, including applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on each product label.

Key Weeds Controlled (1)	Key Weeds Suppressed(S)	Application Rate (pt/acre)
catchweed bedstraw (cleavers) chickweed cocklebur common purslane common ragweed hedge bindweed hemp dogbane jimsonweed kochia (2) morningglory puncturevine sunflower velvetleaf Venice mallow	devilsclaw field bindweed field pennycress marestail (horseweed) marshelder mustard nightshade species Russian thistle volunteer potato (4) wild buckwheat	2/3

- (1) See "Weeds Controlled or Suppressed" section of this label for a complete listing.
- (2) Includes herbicide tolerant or resistant biotypes.
- (3) Suppression is expressed as a reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The degree of weed control and duration of effect may vary with weed size, density, application rate, coverage, and growing conditions before, during and after treatment.
- (4) See "Special Directions for Control or Suppression of Volunteer Potato" below.

**Application Timing**

Apply as a broadcast or band treatment to field corn up to, and including, 5 fully exposed leaf collars (V5 growth stage). Do not broadcast apply to field corn with 6 fully exposed leaf collars (V6 growth stage). Applications to field corn beyond the V5 growth stage should be made as a directed spray using drop nozzles (see crop safety precaution below). Apply when broadleaf weeds are actively growing, but before weeds are 8 inches tall. If wild buckwheat is present, apply before vining stage of growth. Only weeds emerged at the time of application will be controlled or suppressed.

16  
28

**Pre-plant Burndown:**

For no-till or burndown applications to control emerged weeds, apply alone or in tank mix combination with a labeled herbicide prior to planting.

**Special Directions for Control or Suppression of Volunteer Potato:**

**Preplant Application (Suppression):**

Apply 2/3 pint per acre prior to planting corn when the majority of volunteer potato plants are 4 to 8 inches tall. For best results, leave soil undisturbed and plant field corn two weeks following application.

**Sequential Applications (Control):**

To control heavy populations of volunteer potato, a preplant application may be followed by a postemergence application of 2/3 pint per acre. Do not exceed two applications per season.

**Postemergence Application (Suppression):** Apply 2/3 pint per acre when the majority of volunteer potato plants are 4 to 8 inches tall.

**Restrictions:**

Do not make more than two applications or apply more than 1 1/3 pint per acre per crop season.

**Preharvest Interval:** Do not allow livestock to graze or harvest forage from treated areas within 47 days of application. Do not apply less than 90 days before harvest of grain and stover.

**Crop Tolerance Precaution:**

Crop injury (stem curvature, stunting, or brace root injury) may occur with some corn hybrids or lines when FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC is applied as a broadcast treatment. Hybrids or lines that are susceptible to phenoxy injury may also be susceptible to injury from FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC.

**Tank Mixing:**

FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC may be applied alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicides registered for post emergence application in field corn unless tank mixing with FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC is specifically prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. When FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC is tank mixed with a companion herbicide, follow all applicable use directions, precautions, restrictions, and limitations listed on the manufacturer's label. If an adjuvant is added to the spray mixture as a requirement of the tank mix partner, follow label directions for both the tank mix partner and the adjuvant product.

**Adjuvants:**

Use of a high quality adjuvant is recommended for improved weed control, especially in hot, dry conditions.

**SWEET CORN**

**General:**

Apply FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC\* herbicide as a broadcast postemergence treatment using ground equipment or by air. FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC may also be applied as a pre plant treatment for control of emerged volunteer potato or for burndown of emerged weeds (refer to "Special Directions for Control of Volunteer Potato" below). Refer to the General Information section of this label for detailed information on application timing, effect of temperature on herbicidal activity, application rates, spray coverage and instructions for spot application. FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other registered herbicides. Read and follow all label directions, including applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on each product label.



Weeds Controlled or Suppressed  
(Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes below.)

Key Weeds Controlled (1)	Key Weeds Suppressed(S)	Application Rate
catchweed bedstraw (cleavers) chickweed cocklebur common purslane common ragweed hedge bindweed hemp dogbane jimsonweed kochia (2) morningglory puncturevine sunflower velvetleaf Venice mallow	devilsclaw field bindweed field pennycress marestail (horseweed) marshelder mustard nightshade species Russian thistle volunteer potato (4) wild buckwheat	2/3 pt/acre

- (1) See "Weeds Controlled or Suppressed" section in product label for a complete listing.
- (2) Includes herbicide tolerant or resistant biotypes.
- (3) Suppression is expressed as a reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The degree of weed control and duration of effect may vary with weed size, density, application rate, coverage, and growing conditions before, during and after treatment.
- (4) See "Special Directions for Control or Suppression of Volunteer Potato" below.

Application Timing

Apply as a broadcast or band treatment to sweet corn up to, and including, 4 fully exposed leaf collars (V4 growth stage). Do not broadcast apply to sweet corn with 5 fully exposed leaf collars (V5 growth stage). Applications to sweet corn beyond the V4 growth stage should be made as a directed spray using drop nozzles (see crop tolerance precaution below). Apply when broadleaf weeds are actively growing, but before weeds are 8 inches tall. If wild buckwheat is present, apply before vining stage of growth. Only weeds emerged at the time of application will be controlled or suppressed.

Pre plant Burndown:

For no-till or burndown applications to control emerged weeds, apply alone or in tank mix combination with a labeled herbicide prior to planting.

Special Directions for Control or Suppression of Volunteer Potato:

Preplant Application (Suppression):

Apply 2/3 pint per acre prior to planting corn when the majority of volunteer potato plants are 4 to 8 inches tall. For best results, leave soil undisturbed and plant sweet corn two weeks following application.

Sequential Applications (Control):

To control heavy populations of volunteer potato, a preplant application may be followed by a postemergence application of 2/3 pint per acre. Do not exceed two applications per season.

Postemergence Application (Suppression):

Apply 2/3 pint per acre when the majority of volunteer potato plants are 4 to 8 inches tall.

**Restrictions:**

- Do not make more than two applications or apply more than 1 1/3 pint per acre per crop season
- Preharvest Interval: Do not allow livestock to graze or harvest forage from treated areas within 31 days of application. Do not apply less than 31 days before harvesting ears.

**Crop Tolerance Precaution:**

Not all sweet corn hybrids have been screened for tolerance to FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC. Crop injury (stem curvature, stunting, brace root injury) may occur with some hybrids or lines when FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC is applied as a broadcast treatment. Take particular care to manage for environmental conditions such as unfavorable combinations of temperature and humidity. Hybrids or lines that are susceptible to phenoxy injury may also be susceptible to injury from FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC.

**Tank Mixing:**

FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC may be applied alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicides registered for post emergence application in sweet corn unless tank mixing is specifically prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. When FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC is tank mixed with a companion herbicide, follow all applicable use directions, precautions, restrictions, and limitations listed on the manufacturer's label.

**Use of Spray Adjuvants in Tank Mixes:**

The addition of a spray adjuvant is not recommended when applying FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC alone. Use of an adjuvant may increase effectiveness on weeds but may reduce selectivity to the crop, particularly under conditions of plant stress such as drought or cold temperatures. If an adjuvant is added to the spray mixture as a requirement of a tank mix partner, follow all manufacturer guidelines. Do not apply FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC in combination with crop oil concentrates, petroleum-based oils or methylated seed oils unless the risk of injury is acceptable.

**GRAIN SORGHUM (MILO)****General:**

Apply FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC\* herbicide as a broadcast treatment using ground equipment or by air. See product label for FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC for detailed information on application timing, effect of temperature on herbicidal activity, application rates, spray coverage and instructions for spot application.

FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other herbicides such as atrazine. Read and follow all label directions, including applicable use directions, application timing, precautions and limitations on each product label.

19  
28

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed  
(Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes below.)

Key Weeds Controlled (1)	Key Weeds Suppressed(S)	Application Rate (pt/acre)
Cocklebur common ragweed Hemp Dogbane hedge bindweed kochia(2) Morningglory Puncturevine Sunflower Velvetleaf Venice mallow	Devils claw field bindweed field pennycress marestail (horseweed) Mustard nightshade species Russian thistle wild buckwheat	2/3

To control heavy weed populations, a pre emergence application may be followed by a post emergent application. Do not exceed two applications per season.

Restrictions:

- Do not make more than two applications or apply more than 1 1/3 pint per acre per crop season.
- Pre harvest Interval: Do not allow livestock to graze or harvest forage within 40 days of application. Do not apply within 70 days of harvesting grain or stover.

Tank Mixing:

FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC may be applied alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicides registered for post emergence application in grain sorghum unless tank mixing is specifically prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. When FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC is tank mixed with a companion herbicide, follow applicable use directions, precautions, restrictions, and limitations listed on the manufacturer's label. Do not apply in combination with Ally herbicide.

Adjuvants:

Use of a high quality adjuvant is recommended for improved weed control, especially under hot, dry conditions.

FALLOW CROPLAND

Apply as a single broadcast treatment by ground or aerial equipment to control susceptible broadleaf weeds. Apply when weeds are actively growing, but before kochia is 8 inches tall and before wild buckwheat is vining. FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC may be applied alone or in tank-mix combination with other herbicides (See tank mixing precautions in "Mixing Instructions" section.

Broadcast Application Rates:

Weed Size or Species <sup>f</sup>	Application Rate (pint/acre)
Susceptible broadleaf weed seedlings less than 8 inches tall or vining Volunteer potatoes	2/3 - 1 1/3

- (1) See "Weeds Controlled or Suppressed" section in product label for a complete listing.
- (2) Includes herbicide tolerant or resistant biotypes.
- (3) Suppression is expressed as a reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The degree of weed control and duration of effect may vary with weed

20  
28

size, density, application rate, coverage, and growing conditions before, during and after treatment.

#### Application Timing

##### Pre emergence:

For no-till or burndown applications, apply to emerged weeds after planting, but prior to grain sorghum emergence.

##### Post emergence:

FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC may be broadcast applied from the 3-leaf growth stage of grain sorghum through the 7-leaf stage. Use drop nozzles and directed spray from the 8-leaf stage to boot stage. Drop nozzles should direct the spray toward the soil surface to avoid contact with grain sorghum foliage and reduce the potential for crop injury. Do not apply after the boot stage.

For both pre emergence and post emergence applications, apply when weeds are actively growing, but before weeds are 8 inches tall and before wild buckwheat is vining. Only weeds that have emerged at the time of application will be controlled.

\* See "Weeds Controlled or Suppressed" section for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.

Control may be reduced if weeds are under stress from drought or extreme temperatures. Use lower rates to control light to moderate infestations and under good growth conditions. Use higher rates for moderate to heavy infestations and to compensate for less than ideal growth conditions.

#### CRP ACRES

Do not use on CRP acres that are underseeded with desirable legumes, clovers, or other sensitive broadleaf plants.

FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC may be applied to Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acres. For best results, apply as a single broadcast treatment by ground or aerial equipment to control susceptible broadleaf weeds. Apply at the rate of 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints per acre when weeds are small and actively growing, but before weeds are 8 inches tall or vining. Spot treatments should be applied at rates and spray volumes equivalent to broadcast application. See instructions for "Spot Application" in "Application Directions" section. See "Weeds Controlled or Suppressed" section for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.

Restriction: Grazing or haying of treated CRP acres is prohibited.

#### GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED, FORAGE or HAY

FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC may be applied for broadleaf weed control in the following grasses grown for seed, forage or hay:

bermudagrass, bluegrass (perennial and annual), bromegrass, fescue, hay grazer, orchardgrass, ryegrass (perennial and annual), redtop cane, sorghum, sorghum-Sudan, Sudan, sudex, and timothy. FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC may be applied for broadleaf weed control in the following grasses grown for hay or forage only: sorghum, and triticale.

Apply FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC as a broadcast postemergence treatment using ground equipment or by air. A second application may be made a minimum of 14 days after the first. FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC may be applied in tank mix combination at labeled rates with other herbicides registered for these uses. All applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on the labels of the tank mix products must be followed. When tank mixing, the most restrictive limitations on each label must apply.

21  
28

Application Timing: Apply to established grasses in the spring when weeds are actively growing and before weeds are 8 inches tall. Only weeds emerged at the time of treatment will be controlled. New plantings of grass crops may be treated from the 2 true leaf stage of growth prior to early boot stage. Do not apply during boot, flowering, or seed development stage of growth if grass crop is to be harvested for seed.

Broadcast Application Rates: (Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes following table.)

Weed Size or Species <sup>(1)</sup>	Application Rate (pint/acre)
Susceptible broadleaf weed seedlings less than 4 inches tall <sup>(2)</sup>	1/2
Susceptible broadleaf weed seedlings less than 8 inches tall or vining <sup>(2)</sup>	2/3

(1) Refer to the Weeds Controlled or Suppressed section in the label booklet for FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC for a

complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.

(2) The 1/2 pint/acre rate will generally provide satisfactory control of kochia seedlings less than 4 inches tall (including ALS resistant biotypes). However, when conditions for control are less favorable, such as under drought or cool temperatures, the 2/3 pint/acre rate will provide more consistent control of kochia seedlings 1 to 4 inches tall. Control of small kochia with reduced rates will be more consistent if kochia is at least 1 inch tall. The 2/3 pint/acre rate should be used

for optimal control of dicamba tolerant kochia populations (see Management of Kochia Biotypes in the General Information section of the label booklet for FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 1 1/3 pint per acre of FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC per growing season.
- Grazing restrictions: There are no grazing restrictions for lactating or non-lactating dairy animals.
- Harvest restrictions: Do not harvest grass for hay or silage from treated areas within 7 days of application.
- Slaughter restrictions: Meat animals must be withdrawn from treated forage at least 2 days before slaughter.

MILLET GROWN FOR SEED, FORAGE or HAY

FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC may be applied for broadleaf weed control in millet grown for grain, forage or hay.

Apply FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC as a broadcast postemergence treatment using ground equipment or by air. A second application may be made a minimum of 14 days after the first. FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC may be applied in tank mix combination at labeled rates with other herbicides registered for these uses. All applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on the labels of the tank mix products must be followed. When tank mixing the most restrictive on each label must apply.

Application Timing: Apply to millet in the spring when weeds are actively growing and before weeds are 8 inches tall. Only weeds emerged at the time of treatment will be controlled. New plantings of millet may be treated from the 2 true leaf stage of growth prior to early boot stage. Do not apply during boot, flowering, or seed development stage of growth if grass crop is to be harvested for seed.

22  
28

Broadcast Application Rates: (Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes following the table.)

Weed Size or Species <sup>(1)</sup>	Application Rate (pint/acre)
Susceptible broadleaf weed seedlings less than 4 inches tall <sup>(2)</sup>	1/2
Susceptible broadleaf weed seedlings less than 8 inches tall or vining <sup>(2)</sup>	2/3

1. Refer to the Weeds Controlled or Suppressed section in the label booklet for FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.
2. The 1/2 pint/acre rate will generally provide satisfactory control of kochia seedlings less than 4 inches tall (including ALS resistant biotypes). However, when conditions for control are less favorable, such as under drought or cool temperatures, the 2/3 pint/acre rate will provide more consistent control of kochia seedlings 1 to 4 inches tall. The 2/3 pint/acre rate should be used for optimal control of dicamba tolerant kochia populations (see Management of Kochia Biotypes in the General information section of the label booklet for FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 1 1/3 pint per acre of FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC per growing season.
- Grazing restrictions: There are no grazing restrictions for lactating or non-lactating dairy animals.
- Harvest restrictions: Do not harvest grass for hay or silage from treated areas within 7 days of application.
- Slaughter restrictions: Meat animals must be withdrawn from treated forage at least 2 days before slaughter.

ONIONS

FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC may be applied for postemergence control of kochia, volunteer potatoes, and other susceptible broadleaf weeds in onions using ground or aerial equipment. Refer to the product label for FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC for a complete list of weeds controlled. Follow all mixing and application instructions in the General information section of the product label for FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC.

Weed Size or Species <sup>(1)</sup>	Application Rate (pint/acre)
Susceptible broadleaf weed seedlings less than 4 inches tall <sup>(2)</sup>	2/3
Susceptible broadleaf weed seedlings less than 8 inches tall or vining <sup>(2)</sup>	

1. Refer to the Weeds Controlled or Suppressed section in the label booklet for FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.
2. Broadcast (over-the-top) application may be made to onions from the 2 true leaf stage through the 6-leaf stage. Application to onions beyond the 6-leaf stage should be made as a directed spray using drop nozzles (see crop injury warning below). Do not apply as a broadcast over-the-top spray after the 6-leaf stage of growth. Tank mix combinations with other herbicides registered for use in onions may result in unacceptable crop injury. Adjuvants are not recommended with FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC application in onions.

Sequential Applications: To control heave populations or successive flushes of kochia, volunteer potatoes, or other susceptible broadleaf weeds, two postemergence applications can be made on a 10- to 14-day retreatment interval. Do not make more than two applications per season.

23  
28

**Crop Injury Warning:** Crop injury (leaf twisting) may occur with some onion cultivars when FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC is applied as a broadcast treatment, specially when applications are made to larger onions. Do not use FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC if the risk of injury is unacceptable.

**Restrictions:**

- Do not allow livestock to graze treated areas or harvest treated forage within 7 days of application.
- Preharvest interval: Do not apply within 42 day of onion harvest.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per season.
- Plant-Back Restriction: Plant only labeled crops within 120 days of application.
- Do not apply FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC when furrow irrigation is running. Treated fields should be managed to avoid water runoff for at least 6 hours after application.

**POME FRUITS†**

†Pome fruits, including, but not limited to: Apply, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Oriental Pear, Pear, Quince

Refer to product label for General Use Precautions, Mixing and Application instructions.

Apply FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply during calm periods with no wind and when air temperatures are between 50 and 80° F. Avoid contact with foliage. If FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC accidentally contacts the tree foliage, the leaves and the affected section of the tree may show symptoms or die but the remainder of the tree will not be affected.

Tank Mixes: FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC may be tank mixed with other herbicides labeled for use on pome fruit. Follow the Directions for Use of the labeling for any tank mix partner used in tank mixture with its product.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed (Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes):

Weeds Controlled			Weeds Suppressed (3)
2/3 – 1 1/3 pt/acre	1 1/3 pt/acre	2 2/3 pt/acre	2 2/3 pt/acre
Bedstraw (cleavers)	Chickweed	Blackberry	Buckhorn plantain
Common purslane	Cocklebur	Catsear	Carolina geranium
Hairy buttercup	Coffeeweed, common	Giant ragweed	Common mallow
Hemp dogbane	Ragweed	Goldenrod	Common mullein
Kochia (1), (2), (4)	Curly dock	Henbane	Cudweed
Marchelder (2)	Cutleaf primrose	Hop clover	Field bindweed
Sericea lespedeza (2)	Dandelion	Horsenettle	Field horsetail
Tropic croton	Dogfennel	Ironweed	Field pennycress
	Grape	Lantana	Knotweed
	Horseweed/marestail	Musk thistle	Leafy spurge
	Morningglory	Spotted knapweed	Mustard
	Prickly lettuce	Wild carrot	Narrowleaf plantain
	Puncturevine		Nightshade species
	Stinging nettle		Spiny amaranth
	Sunflower		Wild buckwheat
	Vetch		Yellow thistle
	Velvetleaf		
	Venice mallow		
	Western ragweed		
	White clover		
	White cockle		

(1) Includes herbicide tolerant or resistant biotypes.

24  
28

- (2) Use the higher rate in the range to control these weeds.
- (3) Suppression is expressed as a reduction in weed competition (reduction population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The degree of weed control and duration of effect may vary with weed size, density, application rate, coverage, and growing conditions before, during and after treatment.
- (4) For control of larger kochia at more advanced growth stages, increase the rate per acre of FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC herbicide to 1.5 to 2.0 pints or tank mix with 1-2 quarts per acre of 2,4-D and 1-2 quarts per acre of methylated seed oil.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 2 2/3 pints per acre (0.5 lb ai/acre) per year.
- Do not make more than one treatment per crop per year.
- Preharvest interval: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC to trees less than 4-years-old.
- Do not apply FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC during bloom.

**RANGELAND & PERMANENT GRASS PASTURES**  
(For Distribution and Use in the States of Florida, New Mexico, and Texas)

Broadcast apply as a single treatment or as sequential postemergence treatment using either ground or aerial application equipment. FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC may be applied in tank mix combination with other foliar-applied herbicides labeled for use on rangeland and permanent pastures to control additional weeds and woody plants, including Prickly Pear Cactus.

Application Timing:

Apply as a broadcast treatment when weeds are actively growing, but before bud stage of weed growth. Use a total spray volume of 5 or more gallons per acre for ground broadcast or 3 or more gallons per acre by air. Only weeds emerged at the time of application will be controlled.

Tank Mixtures:

For control of additional weeds and woody plants, FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC may be tank-mixed with either Triclopyr 4E herbicide or Picloram 22K herbicide at the indicated application rates.

Products in Tank Mix	Application Rate	Additional Weeds/Brush Controlled	
FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC + Triclopyr 4E	1/2 pint/acre + 9 fl oz/acre	Buttercup, hairy Croton Dogbane, hemp Kochia Lespedeza, Sericea	Marshelder Ragweeds Sunflower Thistle, musk vetch
FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC + Triclopyr 4E	2/3 pt/acre + 3/4 pt/acre	Dandelion Dock, curly Dogfennel Glodenrod	Horseweed/marestail Ironweed Lantana Plantain
FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC + Triclopyr 4E	1 pt/acre + 1 pt/acre	Blackberry Persimmon Rose, multiflora	Tropical soda apple Wax myrtle



25  
28

Products in Tank Mix	Application Rate	Additional Weeds/Brush Controlled	
FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC + Picloram 22K	2/3 pt/acre + 1/2 pt/acre	Bindweed, field Broomweed, annual Buttercup, hairy Codebur Croton Dogfennel Goldenrod Dogbane, hemp Horsenettle Horseweed	Kochia Lespedeza, Sericea Marshelder Mullein Ragweeds Sneezeweed, bitter Sunflower Thistle, musk Vetch
FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC + Picloram 22K	1 1/3 pt/acre + 1 pt/acre	Blackberry Locust Plum, wild Prickly pear cactus	Rose, Cherokee Rose, Macartney Rose, multiflora Sumac

**Spot treatments:**

Spot treatments may be applied with a calibrated boom or with hand sprayers according to directions provided below.

**Hand-held Sprayers:**

Hand-held or backpack sprayers may be used for spot applications if care is taken to apply the spray uniformly and at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application. Application rates in the table below are based on an area of 1,000 sq. ft. To calculate the amount of product required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fl oz or ml) by the area to be treated in "thousands" of square feet, e.g., if the area to be treated is 3,500 sq ft, multiply the table value by 3.5 (Calculation: 3,500 divided by 1000 = 3.5). An area of 1,000 sq ft is approximately 10.5 X 10.5 yards in size.

Amount of FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC to Equal Specified Broadcast Rate (Mix with 1 gallon of more of water and apply to 1,000 sq ft)				
2/3 pt/acre	1 pt/acre	1 1/3 pt/acre	2 pt/acre	2 2/3 pt/acre
0.25 fl oz (7.25 ml)	0.37 fl oz (11 ml)	1 1/3 pt/acre (14.5 ml)	0.74 fl oz (22 ml)	1.0 fl oz (30 ml)

**Rangeland & Pasture Restrictions:**

- Grazing restrictions: There are no grazing restrictions for livestock, including lactating or non-lactating dairy animals.
- Harvest restrictions: Do not harvest grass for hay or silage from treated areas within 7 days of application.
- Slaughter restrictions: Meat animals must be withdrawn from treated forage at least 2 days before slaughter.
- Only forage grasses, wheat, barley, oats, field corn, sweet corn and grain sorghum may be planted in treated fields within 120 days following last application of FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC.
- FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC may injure or kill legumes. Do not apply if the injury to legumes cannot be tolerated. Legumes may be less sensitive to injury after plant growth is mature and seed has set.
- Do not apply more than 2 2/3 pints per acre per year.

**NON-CROPLAND**

Including: On-farm, Industrial sites, Non-irrigation ditch banks, Rights-of-way (such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, roadsides and railroads including grazed areas within these sites),

and Pine plantations

ON-FARM

Apply as a single broadcast treatment or spot treatment to control susceptible broadleaf weeds in on-farm non-cropland areas such as fencerows, building perimeters, around irrigation equipment and on-farm private roadways. Apply at the rate of 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints per acre when weeds are small and actively growing, but before weeds are 8 inches tall or vining. Spot treatments should be applied at rates and spray volumes equivalent to broadcast application. See instructions for "Spot Application" in "Application Directions" section. See "Weeds Controlled or Suppressed" section for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.

NON-CROPLAND AND PINE PLANTATIONS

Apply at the broadcast rate of 2/3 to 2 2/3 pints per acre when weeds are small and/or actively growing. Split applications of FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC herbicide may be made during a single year, provided the total amount of FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC applied does not exceed the maximum-labeled rate of 2 2/3 pints per acre. See listing of Weeds Controlled or Suppressed at end of General Information Section. Spot treatments should be applied at rates and spray volumes equivalent to broadcast application. See instructions for "Spot Application" above.

Brush Control:

FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC may be tank-mixed with Triclopyr 4E herbicide, Triclopyr 3A herbicide, Accord\* SP herbicide, Accord XRT herbicide, Picloram 22K herbicide or Picloram + 2,4-D herbicide at indicated rates to increase control of pine species, shingle oak, red maple, red oak and other woody species.

Pine Plantations:

Do not apply FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC to pine plantations as an over-the-top broadcast treatment during active terminal growth (from initiation of budbreak/growth flush until seasonal terminal growth has hardened off and over-wintering buds have formed). Directed spray applications may be made to pine plantations during periods of active growth, but care should be taken to avoid spray contact with actively growing foliage.

Do not apply FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC in tank mix combination to pine plantations unless the tank mix product is labeled for weed or brush control in pines by the application method being employed.

Products in Tank Mix	Application Rates	Woody Plants Controlled
FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC + Triclopyr 4E	32 - 42 fl oz + 2 - 3 qt/acre	bay species, black cherry, dogwood, water oak, willow oak
FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC + Triclopyr 3A	32 - 42 fl oz + 3 - 4 qt/acre	bay species, black cherry, dogwood, water oak, willow oak
FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC + Triclopyr 3A + Picloram + 2,4-D	32 - 42 fl oz + 2 - 4 qt/acre + 4 - 8 qt/acre	pine species, red maple, red oak, shingle oak, Virginia pine, water oak

Products in Tank Mix	Application Rates	Woody Plants Controlled
FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC + Triclopyr 3A + Picloram 22K	32 - 42 fl oz + 4 qt/acre + 2 qt/acre	pine species, red maple, red oak, shingle oak, Virginia pine, water oak
FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC + Accord SP or Accord XRT herbicide	32 - 42 fl oz + 4 - 6 qt/acre	Dogwood, gallberry, pines, wax myrtle

**Non-Cropland Use Precautions and Restrictions**

- Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.
- Maximum Application Rate: Do not apply more than 2 2/3 pints per acre of FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC per year.
- Grazing restrictions: There are no grazing restrictions for livestock, including lactating or non-lactating dairy animals.
- Harvest restrictions: Do not harvest grass for hay or silage from treated areas within 7 days of application.
- Slaughter restrictions: Meat animals must be withdrawn from treated forage at least 2 days before slaughter.
- Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- In Arizona: The state of Arizona has not approved this product for use on plants grown for agricultural/commercial production; such as on designated grazing areas.
- Management of Kochia Biotypes: Research has suggested that many biotypes of kochia can occur within a single population. While kochia biotypes can vary in their susceptibility to FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC, all will be suppressed or controlled at 1 1/3 pint per acre provided application timing and growing conditions are optimal. Application of FLUROXYPYR 26.2% EC at rates of less than 2/3 pint per acre can result in a shift to more tolerant biotypes within a population.
- Avoid applications where proximity of susceptible plants or other desirable plants is likely to result in exposure to spray or spray drift.

**TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF USE**

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies.

**WARRANTY DISCLAIMER**

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**Inherent Risks of Use**

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance,

28  
28

or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Albaugh, Inc. or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

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- (1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
- (2) Replacement of amount of product used.

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