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

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

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
42750-361	4/15/20

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
METRIBUZIN 4L

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Albaugh, LLC
P.O. Box 2127
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 under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

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

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

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

Signature of Approving Official:

Emily Schmid

Emily Schmid, Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

4/15/20

EPA Form 8570-6

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:

    a. Metribuzin GDCI-101101-1304

    You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1

3. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. A one year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.

4. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 42750-361."

5. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 3/27/2019

If you have any questions, please contact Sarah Meadows by phone at 703-347-0505, or via email at meadows.sarah@epa.gov.

Enclosure

ACCEPTED
4/15/2020
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 42750-361

METRIBUZIN	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE

METRIBUZIN 4L

For use on alfalfa and sainfoin, asparagus, carrots, field and sweet corn, garbanzo, lentils and peas, potatoes, soybeans, sugarcane, tomatoes, cereals, weed control in a wheat/fallow wheat rotation and for weed control in a fallow rotation with barley and wheat.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Metribuzin:	
4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one	41.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	59.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

METRIBUZIN 4L is a suspension concentrate containing 3.8 lb. of metribuzin per gallon.

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 SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency medical treatment information, call CHEMTREC 800-424-9300	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Treat the patient symptomatically. Symptoms of Poisoning. The compound does not cause any definite symptoms that would be diagnostic. Poisoning is accompanied by breathing difficulties and sedation.	

EPA Reg. No. 42750-XXX EPA Est. No. _____

NET CONTENTS: _____ Gallons

MANUFACTURED BY:
Albaugh, LLC
Ankeny, IA 50021

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:
1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Waterproof gloves
3. Shoes plus socks

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY: Metribuzin is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can contaminate groundwater which may be used as drinking water. Metribuzin has been found in groundwater as a result of agricultural use. Users are advised not to apply metribuzin where the water table (groundwater) is close to the surface, and where the soils are very permeable, i.e., well drained soils such as loamy sands. Contact your local agricultural agencies for further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix with oxidizing agents or allow to come into contact with oxidizing agents. 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.

Read entire label before using this product. 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 12 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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

METRIBUZIN 4L is a broad-spectrum herbicide for control of certain grasses and broadleaf weeds on alfalfa, asparagus, cereals, field corn, garbanzo beans, lentils, peas, potatoes, sainfoin, soybeans, sugarcane, and tomatoes. METRIBUZIN 4L can be applied pre- or post-emergence to the soil to provide residual weed control. METRIBUZIN 4L may also be applied as a contact herbicide to labeled weeds for post emergent control. Always refer to specific instructions on applications for each crop.

Stress: as used on this label is any condition or combination of conditions which impairs normal crop growth. Weather, disease, insect damage, fertility or other factors may cause stress. Applications of METRIBUZIN 4L made to crops under stress may result in temporary leaf burn, yellowing and/or stunting of the crop. Recovery from damage is generally rapid with no lasting effects on new growth. Under extreme stress, stand reductions may occur.

Soil Texture: As used on this label, "Coarse soils" are loamy sand or sandy loam soils. "Medium soils" are loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, or sandy clay loam. "Fine soils" are silty clay, silty clay loam, clay, or clay loam. Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S. Before making an application of METRIBUZIN 4L, applicators must evaluate soil and weed conditions carefully to assure that they choose the most effective label rate.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not use on other crops grown for food or forage. Apply this product only as specified on this label.
- Do not allow sprays to drift onto adjacent desirable plants.
- Do not apply using low-pressure, high-volume hand-wand equipment.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS:

Waiting Period after METRIBUZIN 4L Application[1]

4 Months	Alfalfa, Asparagus, Barley[2], Corn, Forage Grasses, Sainfoin, Sugarcane, Tomato, and Wheat (Spring Fallow Application)[2]
8 Months	Barley, Lentils, Peas, Wheat (Fall Fallow Application)
12 Months	Potatoes and Rice[3]
18 Months	Sugar Beets, Onions and other root crops not listed on this label and all other crops not listed on this label.

[1]Cover crops for soil building or erosion control may be planted any time, but do not graze or harvest for food or feed. Stand reductions may occur in some areas.

[2]Following peas, lentils or soybeans or spring fallow application

[3]Do not rotate rice after any application to a primary crop greater than1.0 lb AI/A of METRIBUZIN 4L per season. Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label after application of METRIBUZIN 4L to sugarcane.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

METRIBUZIN 4L is a Group 5 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America and a C1 photosynthesis photosystem II inhibitor as classified by the Herbicide Resistant Action Committee (HRAC). Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to METRIBUZIN 4L and other Group 5 herbicides. Weed species with natural or acquired resistance to Group 5 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 5 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. Such resistant weed plants may not be effectively managed using Group 5 herbicides but may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide alone or in mixtures from a different Group and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, the herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance, consider using diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides:

Avoid the consecutive use of METRIBUZIN 4L or other target site of action Group 5 herbicides that have a similar target site of action on the same weed species.

Using tank-mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action, and are both effective at the tank mix or premix rate on the weed(s) of concern.

Base herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Integrated Resistance Management (IRM) program.

Use labeled rate and directions for use to delay selection for resistance.

Monitor treated weed populations to facilitate the early identification of weeds shifts and/or weed resistance development (also provides direction on future weed management practices).

Control escaped weeds by implementing measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively is one of the best ways to contain resistant populations.

Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor, and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

METRIBUZIN 4L cannot be applied with low-pressure or high-volume hand-wand equipment.

Use a standard low pressure (20 to 40 psi.) herbicide boom sprayer equipped with suitable nozzles and screens no finer than 50-mesh in nozzle and in-line strainers. Agitate thoroughly before and during application with bypass agitation.

Ground Application: Apply the proper rate of METRIBUZIN 4L in a minimum of 10 to 40 gallons of spray mixture per acre broadcast.

Banded Application: Use proportionally less METRIBUZIN 4L per acre in a band versus a broadcast application. For band application use 1/4 to 1 gallon of spray mix per inch of band width regardless of row spacing.

For band applications, calculate amount to be applied per acre as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row spacing in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Amount needed per acre of field}$$

Aerial Application: Where permitted, apply specified rate in a minimum of 2 to 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre.

Restriction: Do not apply aerially when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.

ONLY USE THIS COMPATIBILITY CHECK WHEN MIXING WITH LIQUID FERTILIZERS.

Interpretation of Results: If the solution in the jar appears to be uniform, without signs of agglomeration, or without a separation of an oily film on top of the fertilizer, the mixture may be used. If not, repeat the compatibility check using twice the amount of water or add a compatibility agent to the water. If separation occurs, but the mixture can be re-suspended by shaking, then application is possible with good agitation in the spray tank.

Compatibility Check:

1. Pre-mix 2 teaspoons of METRIBUZIN 4L with 8 teaspoons of water (1:4 ratio) in a quart jar by adding the water first and follow with METRIBUZIN 4L. Mix thoroughly. If a second herbicide is to be used, double the amount of water (1:8 ratio) and add the second herbicide after mixing METRIBUZIN 4L first.
2. Then pour 1 pint of liquid fertilizer into the quart jar and shake well.
3. Allow to stand for 5 minutes.

Tank Mixing Guidelines:

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

1. Add the required amount of water and compatibility agent (if required) to the tank. Start agitation system while adding METRIBUZIN 4L and follow by adding the liquid fertilizer and agitate.
2. If a second herbicide is to be used, follow as above in 1, but use twice the amount of water. Start agitation and add METRIBUZIN 4L and follow by adding the second herbicide, and then continue filling the tank with liquid fertilizer.
3. Maintain continuous agitation to assure uniform spray mixture until the tank is emptied.

COMMERCIAL IMPREGNATION AND APPLICATION OF METRIBUZIN 4L ON DRY BULK FERTILIZER

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with METRIBUZIN 4L for application to established alfalfa and soybeans. All instructions, cautions, and precautions on this label must be followed along with state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, impregnating and labeling.

Impregnation: To impregnate, use a system consisting of a belt, conveyor, or closed drum which is used for dry bulk fertilizer blending. Any commonly used fertilizer can be impregnated with METRIBUZIN 4L except ammonium nitrate, or fertilizers containing ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate. Do not use on powder limestone.

Apply using a minimum of 200 lb. dry bulk fertilizer per acre and up to a maximum of 450 lb. per acre. To impregnate or coat dry bulk fertilizer, mix METRIBUZIN 4L with sufficient water to form a sprayable slurry. The delivery nozzles must be directed to deliver a fine spray toward the fertilizer for thorough coverage while avoiding spray contact with mixing equipment. Uniform impregnation of METRIBUZIN 4L to dry bulk fertilizer will vary and if the absorptivity is not adequate, an adsorptive powder may be added to produce a dry, free- flowing mixture. Micro-Cel E is the recommended absorbent powder. When another herbicide is used with METRIBUZIN 4L, mix and impregnate immediately.

Apply immediately after impregnation unless experience has shown that impregnated fertilizer can be stored without becoming lumpy and difficult to spread.

Rates: Select the indicated rate of METRIBUZIN 4L per acre from the appropriate section of this label and refer to the formula below to determine the amount of METRIBUZIN 4L which is to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer based on the amount of fertilizer which will be distributed on one acre.

Pt. METRIBUZIN 4L Per Acre	X	2000 lb. Fertilizer Acre	=	Pt. METRIBUZIN 4L Ton of Fertilizer

APPLICATION: Uniform application is essential for satisfactory weed control. Accurate calibration of fertilizer application equipment is essential for uniform distribution to the soil surface. Apply half the labeled rate and overlap 50 percent, or to double, apply by splitting the middles to obtain the best distribution pattern.

If fertilizer materials are excessively dusty, use diesel oil or other suitable additive to reduce dust prior to impregnation as dusty fertilizer will result in poor distribution during application. Crop injury and/or poor weed control may occur where the impregnated fertilizer is not uniformly applied.

INCORPORATION AND COMBINATION USES: When METRIBUZIN 4L is to be used in combination with another herbicide, follow directions on this label for combinations, rates, crops, incorporation, and precautions.

CHEMIGATION

METRIBUZIN 4L can be applied through sprinkler irrigation equipment to asparagus, potatoes, soybeans, and tomatoes as directed on this label. Refer to the crop sections for labeled use rates, weeds controlled or suppressed, restrictions, and precautions.

Apply this product only through sprinkler (including center pivot, lateral move, or solid set) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

Calibration: (Center Pivot and Self-Propelled Lateral Move Systems): Sprinkler irrigation systems must be accurately calibrated for application of METRIBUZIN 4L. Greater accuracy in calibration (and distribution) will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture of product and water per hour. Follow the steps below to calibrate center pivot and lateral move systems:

1. Determine number of minutes required to make one complete revolution while applying 1/4 to 3/4 inch of water per acre.
2. With the system at operating pressure determine the exact number of minutes required to inject one gallon of water.
3. Divide the time required for one revolution (step 1) by the time required to inject one gallon (step 2). This gives total gallons of product-water mixture to be added to nurse tank.
4. Add required amount of water to nurse tank and start the agitation system. Then add sufficient METRIBUZIN 4L at the listed rate (See **BROADCAST APPLICATIONS**) to the nurse tank.

If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
Maintain continuous agitation in the injection nurse tanks during the herbicide application, sufficient to keep herbicide in suspension.

Apply specified dosage in 1/4 to 3/4 inch of water (1/4- to 1/2-inch of water on sandy soils) per acre as a continuous injection in center pivot and lateral move systems or in the last 15 to 30 minutes of set in permanent solid set sprinkler systems. Application of more than the quantity of irrigation water indicated on this label may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness. Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently unacceptable weed control may result.

Where sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively crop injury may result. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To insure that lines are flushed and free of remaining pesticide, an indicator dye may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

Use a minimum of 1 part water to 1 part herbicide for injection. The use of a larger volume of water will insure greater accuracy and more uniform distribution.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS
Spray Drift Management

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. 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 regarding spraying.

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASABE standard 572.1) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Apply only when the wind speed is 2 – 10 mph at the application site.

For ground applications:

- Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

For aerial applications:

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45°.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.
The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Spray Drift Management** section.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may result.

Information on Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure -** Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle-type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

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

Application Height
Applications should be made at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not make at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is recommended 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 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

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

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

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

Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

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

MIXING PROCEDURES

1. Be sure sprayer is clean and not contaminated with any other materials or crop injury or sprayer clogging may result.
2. Fill tank ¼ full with clean water.
3. Start agitation.
4. Be certain that the agitation system is working properly and creates a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface.
5. Pour product directly from container into partially filled spray tank.
6. Continue filing tank until 90% full. Increase agitation if necessary to maintain surface action.
7. Add tank mix herbicide(s).

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, ALBAUGH suggests the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant.

COMPATIBILITY

Tank Mix Partners: METRIBUZIN 4L may be applied alone or in combination with labeled tank mix partner(s). Before making application always refer to each product's label for use rates, precautionary statements, restrictions, application information and weeds controlled. The most restrictive restrictions and precautions of all the products used must be observed.

To determine the compatibility of METRIBUZIN 4L with other products, the following procedure should be followed: Pour the specified proportions of the products into a suitable container of water, mix thoroughly and allow to stand at least five (5) minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, the mixture is considered physically compatible. For further information contact your local ALBAUGH representative.

ALFALFA AND SAINFOIN INCLUDING MIXED STANDS WITH GRASSES (All Areas Except California)			
Crops	**Pests**	**Product Rate Per Acre**	**Remarks**
ALFALFA SAINFOIN	**Grasses** Barnyardgrass Bluegrass Chickweed, Common Cheat Deadnettle, Purple Downy brome Foxtail, Barley Foxtail, Green Little Barley Japanese brome Pennycress Rescuegrass Shepherdspurse Smooth Brome Wild Oats **Broadleaves** Chickweed, Mousear Curly Dock* Dandelion Fleabane, Rough Flaxseed German Moss* Henbit Knawel* Kochia Lambsquarters, Common Marestail Meadow Salsify Mustard, Blue Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) Mustard, Tansy Pepperweed Pigweed, Redroot Prickly Lettuce Ragweed, Common White Cockle Wild Buckwheat Yellow Rocket *Indicates weeds partially controlled or suppressed at the highest use rate.	8.2 – 33.7 fl. oz.	Refer to product information for detailed information on the application of METRIBUZIN 4L. For information on applying METRIBUZIN 4L in liquid or on dry fertilizer refer to the application of METRIBUZIN 4L in liquid fertilizers or commercial impregnation and application of METRIBUZIN 4L on dry bulk fertilizer under the product information section of this label. METRIBUZIN 4L can be used in aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin for the control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds. **For use on mixed stands of alfalfa and grasses:** Rates of 16.8-25.3 fl. oz./A. of METRIBUZIN 4L per acre will provide partial reduction of forage grass stands. These rates may be used to reduce forage grass stands to prevent crowding out of alfalfa. Higher rates will severely reduce forage grass stands.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Reduced weed control may occur when extended dry conditions follow application of METRIBUZIN 4L.
- Crop injury may occur when crop is under stress conditions such as diseases, insect infestations, poorly drained soils, and drought or winter injury at time of application.
- Crop injury may occur when crop is treated within 12 months after seeding.
- Crop injury may occur when there is excessive irrigation or rainfall immediately after application.
- Applications should not be made when weather conditions favor spray drift, especially in areas where wheat is growing on coarse textured soils in adjacent fields or injury may occur.
- Higher rates will severely reduce forage grass stands.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Use METRIBUZIN 4L only on established alfalfa and sainfoin. Do not apply after growth begins in the spring or before growth ceases in the fall, except as specified on this label.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not graze or harvest within 28 days after application.
- Do not apply more than ½ inch of water in the first irrigation after METRIBUZIN 4L is applied.
- Do not use METRIBUZIN 4L on sand soils.
- In areas west of the Rocky Mountains, do not use METRIBUZIN 4L on soils with calcareous surface area, high levels of lime or sodium, or a pH greater than 8.2.
- Post dormant application of METRIBUZIN 4L impregnated on dry fertilizer only in Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas and Wisconsin.
- Do not apply with aerial spray equipment when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift and/or when sensitive cool season crops, including cole crops, onions, peas, or strawberries, are present in adjacent fields.

Crops	Pests	Product Rate Per Acre	Remarks
Asparagus (Established)	**Broadleaves** Chickweed, Common Jimsonweed Lambsquarters Pigweed, Redroot Ragweed, Common Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sorrel, Red Velvetleaf **Grasses** Crabgrass Foxtails, ssp. Sandbur, Field	See Rate Chart below	METRIBUZIN 4L can be used in ground spray equipment or sprinkler irrigation (center pivot, lateral move, or solid set) systems as a single preemergence broadcast application or as a split application consisting of a preemergence broadcast application followed by a post-harvest broadcast application. Refer to the "**Product Information**" section of this label for directions. **Preemergence Application Only:** Make a single surface application in early Spring before asparagus spears or ferns emerge. If the field is to be disked, apply METRIBUZIN 4L after disking but before the crop emerges. Use the lower rate for control of the broadleaf weeds listed above. Use the higher rate in fields with a history of severe infestations of grasses and for maximum residual control. **Split Applications: (Preemergence followed by postharvest)** **Preemergence Application:** Apply before asparagus spears or ferns emerge. If the field is to be disked, apply after disking but prior to crop emergence. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. **Post-Harvest Application:** Apply after last harvest of the season but prior to emergence. The lower combination rates may be used for control of common ragweed, lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, and red sorrel. Use the higher combination rates for other weeds listed or in fields with severe grass infestations or for maximum post-harvest control of emerged weeds.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not use on newly seeded asparagus nor on young plants during first growing season after setting crowns.
- Do not apply post-harvest applications until after the last harvest of spears.
- Do not apply aerially.
- The total amount of METRIBUZIN 4L in one crop season may not exceed 67.4 fl. oz./AI.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** For preemergence applications only, do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Broadcast Application Rates

Crop	METRIBUZIN 4L Rate Per Acre
Asparagus (Preemergence Application only)	33.7 – 67.4 fl. oz.
Split Application	16.8 – 33.7 fl. oz. preemergence Plus 33.7 – 50.5 fl. oz. post-harvest

Crops	Pests	Product Rate Per Acre	Remarks
Carrots	Carpetweed (*Mullugo verticillata*) Galisoga (*Galinsoga parviflora*) Horseweed (*Conyaza Canadensis*) Lambsquarters, Common (*Chenopodium album*) Mustard, Wild (*Sinapis arvensis*) Pigweed, Redroot (*Amaranthus retroflexus*) Pigweed, Smooth (*Amaranthus hybridus*) Prickly Lettuce (*Latuca serriola*) Shepherdspurse (*Capsella bursa-pastoris*) Pineappleweed (*Matricaria matricarioides*)	8 fl. oz.	Apply METRIBUZIN 4L broadcast, post emergence over the top of the crop, with ground equipment when carrots have 5-6 true leaves but before weeds are 1 inch in height or diameter. Thorough spray coverage is essential for adequate weed control If needed, a second supplication may be made after an interval of at least 3 weeks. Applications may be made up to 60 days of harvest.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Crop injury or delayed maturity may result from applications of METRIBUZIN 4L if carrots are growing under stress conditions such as periods of drought or cool, wet and cloudy weather preceding application.
- Following an application of METRIBUZIN 4L, chlorosis (yellowing) and burning of the leaf tissue may occur.
- For newly introduced varieties of carrots with unknown tolerance to METRIBUZIN 4L, treat only a small area to determine if METRIBUZIN 4L can be used without injury to the crop.

RESTRICTIONS:

- The total amount of METRIBUZIN 4L applied in one crop season may not exceed 1 pt. per acre.
- Do not apply to carrots grown for seed.
- Do not apply within 3 days after periods of cool, wet or cloudy weather or crop injury will occur.
- Do not apply METRIBUZIN 4L within 3 days of any other chemical unless specified on this label.
- Do not apply on very hot days or excessive crop injury will result.
- Do not apply until carrots have at least 5-6 true leaves. Earlier applications will result in excessive crop damage.
- Do not use air blast or other high-pressure spray equipment to make post-emergence applications METRIBUZIN 4L.

Crops	Pests	Product Rate Per Acre	Remarks
Field Corn **Sweet Corn** Preplant and Preemergence Applications	Horseweed/Marestail Ladysthumb Lambsquaters, common Pigweed ssp. Ragweed, common Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sunflower Velvetleaf Waterhemp, Tall	3.2-8.2 fl oz (Refer to Field Corn Rates Chart below for specific use rate by states and application timing)	METRIBUZIN 4L can be used for additional residual control of certain broad leaf weed species in corn. METRIBUZIN 4L can be applied preplant surface or preemergence as a broadcast or band application in water, liquid fertilizer, or impregnated on dry fertilizer. Ground or aerial equipment may be used. For heavy weed infestations and/or early preplant (30 days prior to planting) applications, use highest rates. **For Fall Or Early Spring Application:** Spring applications of METRIBUZIN 4L may be applied up to 30 days prior to planting or preemergence. Apply only by ground equipment when METRIBUZIN 4L is used for burndown of existing vegetation in conservation tillage systems. METRIBUZIN 4L tank mix partner burndown rates are listed in "METRIBUZIN 4L BURNDOWN RATES-FIELD CORN" table.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Reduced residual weed control may result when used on organic soils. For this reason, residual weed control is not claimed on organic soils.
- Corn seed should be planted a minimum of 1-1/2 inches deep or injury may occur.
- METRIBUZIN 4L may only be used in hybrid seed corn production fields if both inbred parents are known to be tolerant to METRIBUZIN 4L.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 8.2 fluid ounces METRIBUZIN 4L per acre per growing season.
- Do not apply on soils having pH 7.0 or greater.
- Do not apply to coarse textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.
- Do not apply more than 6.3 fl. oz./A on soils with less than 2.0% organic matter.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Corn treated with METRIBUZIN 4L may be harvested for silage or grain 60 days after treatment.
- Do not apply to corn at spike.
- Do not use on muck soils.
- Do not use aerial applications if sensitive crops or plants are growing in the vicinity of the area to be treated.
- Do not allow spray drift onto sensitive crops or plants.

METRIBUZIN 4L BURNDOWN RATES – FIELD CORN

Crops	Application Timing	METRIBUZIN 4L Rate (oz/A)
Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota	Preplant (0 to 30 days)	3.2 to 8.2
	Preemergence	
Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin	Preplant (10 to 30 days)	3.2 to 8.2
	Preplant (0 to 9 days)	3.2 to 6.3
	Preemergence	3.2 to 8.2

Field Corn Rates:

Soil Texture Group	Soil Organic Matter Content	
	1.5% to 2.9%	**3.0% or More**
All Sand Soils	**DO NOT USE**	
Coarse	2.5 - 3.8 fl. oz./A	3.9 - 4.4 fl. oz./A
Medium	4.7 - 5.2 fl. oz./A	5.1 - 5.8 fl. oz./A
Fine	5.7 - 6.3 fl. oz./A	5.7 - 6.9 fl. oz./A

Postemergence Spray Application:

Crops	Pests	Product Rate Per Acre	Remarks
Field Corn	Carpetweed Cocklebur Crabgrass Dayflower Florida beggarweed Mexicanweed Pigweed ssp. Purslane Sicklepod Velvetleaf	2.5 - 4.7 fl. oz.	**Ground Application:** adjust nozzle height above crop and weed canopy to ensure uniform spray coverage. Spray volume should be increased with increasing weed size and population density. **Aerial Application:** Apply in a minimum spray volume of 3 gallons per acre. For optimum spray coverage and distribution, use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre and a maximum pressure of 40 psi. Use a boom and nozzle configuration which will provide a uniform deposition pattern and coverage with low drift potential. Avoid overlaps to prevent potential crop injury.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Corn seed should be planted a minimum of 1½ inches deep or injury may occur.
- Only use METRIBUZIN 4L in hybrid seed corn production fields if both inbred parents are known to be tolerant to METRIBUZIN 4L.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 8.2 fluid ounces METRIBUZIN 4L per acre per growing season.
- Do not apply on soils having pH 7.0 or greater.
- Do not use on muck soils.
- Do not use crop oil concentrate (COC) or any adjuvant containing vegetable or petroleum oils with any METRIBUZIN 4L tank mixtures as severe leaf burn, crop stunting, and/or stand reduction may occur.
- Do not use on corn grown for seed, sweet corn, popcorn or white corn.
- Do not use aerial applications if sensitive crops or plants are growing in the vicinity of the area to be treated.
- Do not allow spray drift onto sensitive crops or plants.
- Do not use on sand, loamy sand or sandy loam soils that have less than 0.5% organic matter.
- Do not use on sand or loamy sand soils in Washington, Oregon or Idaho or crop injury may occur.
- Do not apply when field corn is under stress.
- **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** Field corn treated with METRIBUZIN 4L may be grazed or harvested for silage or grain 60 days after treatment.

Crops	Pests	Product Rate Per Acre	Remarks
Garbanzo (chickpeas) **Lentils** **Peas**	Common chickweed Common Lambsquarters Dog fennel Field pennycress Henbit Pigweed ssp. Pennsylvania Shepardspurse Smartweed Pineapple weed Prostrate knotweed Wild mustard	6.3 – 12.6 fl. oz.	METRIBUZIN 4L can be used as a preemergence and postemergence application for the suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in garbanzo, lentils and peas. **Preemergence application**: One preemergence application may be made per season. Apply in 10 or more gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment. Apply METRIBUZIN 4L before or after planting. Thorough incorporation, either by rainfall or by mechanical means, is essential for weed suppression. Under dry conditions, incorporate METRIBUZIN 4L into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil with spike harrows, or similar shallow incorporation equipment, then cross harrow to ensure uniform soil incorporation. Where soil surface is moist at the time of application and rain follows before weed emergence, a broadcast application should provide adequate weed suppression. Use the higher rate on fine-textured soils (high in clay or organic matter) and in fields with a history of high weed populations. **Postemergence application:** One postemergence application may be made per season. Use 4.2 to 8.2 fl. oz./A METRIBUZIN 4L on lentils and spring peas. On winter peas, use 6.3 to 8.2 fl. oz./A of METRIBUZIN 4L. For suppression of dog fennel, use 8.2 fl. oz./A METRIBUZIN 4L per acre. For optimum control, apply as a broadcast spray when weeds are small (less than 2 inches in height or diameter) and before crop is 6 inches tall. Apply specified dosage in 20 or more gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment. Do not exceed 40 psi with ground spray equipment.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Crop injury may result if crop is under stress conditions caused by cold weather, low fertility, disease or insect damage.
- Crop injury may also result if application is followed by heavy rain.
- Temporary chlorosis of the crop may occur. There is an added risk of crop injury if a postemergence application is made following a previous preemergence or post plant incorporated METRIBUZIN 4L application.
- This treatment may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis. Because lentil and pea varieties may vary in their susceptibility to METRIBUZIN 4L, determining crop tolerance prior to
- adoption as a field scale practice is suggested to prevent possible injury.
- Do not apply postemergence within 3 days after periods of cool, wet, or cloudy weather or crop injury may occur.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 16.8 fl. oz./A of METRIBUZIN 4L per year.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 50 days of harvest of peas, or within 75 days of harvest of lentils.
- Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock within 40 days after application.
- Do not use on coarse-textured soils, sandy soils or soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.
- Do not apply to "Estin" lentils.
- Do not use on clay knobs or poorly covered subsoils.
- Do not apply on shallow seedlings less than 2 inches deep (preemergence only).
- Do not apply over very moist soils or wet crop foliage.
- Do not apply within 24 hours of treatment with other pesticides.

Crops	Pests	Product Rate Per Acre	Remarks
Potatoes	**Broadleaves** Carpetweed, common[1] Cocklebur, common[1], [2] Jimsonweed[1] Kochia[3] Lambsquarters, common[1], 2 Mustard, Indian[1] Mustard, tansy[1] Mustard, tumble[1] Mustard, wild[1] Pennycress, field[1], [2] Pigweed, redroot[1], [2] Pigweed, smooth[1], [2] Ragweed, common[1], [2] Shepherdspurse[1] Sicklepod[1] Smartweed, Pennsylvania[1],[2] Sunflower, common[3] Thistle, Russian[2] **Grasses** Barnyardgrass[2] Crabgrass, large[1] Crabgrass, smooth[1] Foxtail, giant[1] Foxtail, green[1] Foxtail, yellow[1] Johnsongrass, seedling[1] Panicum, fall[1] Signalgrass, broadleaf[1] [1]Weeds controlled with preemergence applications. [2]Weeds controlled with postemergence applications. [3]Weeds requiring two applications for control.	8.2 - 33.7 fl. oz. METRIBUZIN 4L applied to potatoes according to directions, will provide economic control of the following weeds. For optimum control, applications should be made before weeds are 1 inch tall. (For best results refer to BROADCAST APPLICATIONS.)	**Ground Application:** METRIBUZIN 4L can be used with ground spray equipment applied as a preemergence and/or postemergence application for control of the listed grass and broadleaf weeds in potatoes. Apply as a uniform broadcast spray at 20 or more gallons per acre. **Aerial Application:** METRIBUZIN 4L may be applied in aerial spray equipment as a preemergence and/or postemergence application at 5 or more gallons per acre. **Chemigation:** METRIBUZIN 4L may be applied preemergence and/or early postemergence to potatoes using center pivot, solid set and lateral roll systems. Apply specified dosage in 1/4 to 3/4 inch of water per acre (1/4 to 1/2 inch on sandy soil) as a continuous injection in self- propelled systems or apply in the last 15 to 30 minutes of the set in other systems. Be sure all the METRIBUZIN 4L has been flushed from the lines before shutting down the system.

PRECAUTIONS:

- The varieties Atlantic, Bellchip, Centennial, Chipbelle and Shepody are sensitive to METRIBUZIN 4L. Avoid postemergence application on these varieties. Preemergence applications on these varieties may cause crop injury under adverse weather conditions, on coarse soils, under high soil pH, with higher rates per acre and with mechanical incorporation.
- Early maturing smooth skinned white and all red skinned varieties may be injured with postemergence applications.
- Postemergence applications may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis. These symptoms may be more severe if seed-piece decay is occurring or if growing conditions favor crop stress.
- Postemergence applications may be made only on russet or white skinned varieties that are not early maturing.
- Potato varieties may vary in their response to herbicide application. When using METRIBUZIN 4L for the first time on a particular variety, always determine crop tolerance before using on a field scale.
- Certain cereal varieties are sensitive to METRIBUZIN 4L (see cereal section of this label for sensitive varieties) and must not be planted during the next growing season unless the following cultural practices occur:
  1. Potato vines left in rows as a result of harvest must be uniformly distributed over the soil surface prior to plowing and,
  2. Plow with a moldboard plow to a depth sufficient to mix the upper 8 inches of soil.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not use METRIBUZIN 4L on potatoes in Kern County, California.
- Do not apply more than a total of 33.7 fl. oz./A METRIBUZIN 4L per acre in a single crop season regardless of the method of application.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply METRIBUZIN 4L within 60 days of harvest.
- Do not make postemergence applications prior to rainfall or irrigation on recently cultivated potatoes, nor within 3 days after periods of cool, wet cloudy weather or injury may occur.
- Do not use air blast sprayers.
- Do not apply to sweet potatoes or yams.
- Do not plant sensitive crops including onions, lettuce, cole crops and cucurbits during the next growing season following METRIBUZIN 4L applications.

BROADCAST APPLICATIONS	
Crop	**METRIBUZIN 4L Fl. Oz./A**
Potatoes	8.2 – 33.7
PREEMERGENCE: Apply specified dosage as a broadcast spray. Do not mechanically incorporate into soil. Use the 8.2 to 16.8 fl. oz./A rate for control of wild mustard (Brassica sp.) only. On sand soils or sensitive varieties, do not exceed 16.8 fl. oz./A.	
Potatoes (Except early maturing smooth skinned, red skinned, and other specified varieties.)	8.2 - 16.8
POSTEMERGENCE: Apply specified dosage as a broadcast spray over the tops of potato plants.* Use rates of 8.2 to 16.8 fl. oz./A for control of redroot pigweed and common Lambsquarters only. Apply the 16.8 fl. oz./A rate for control of other weeds listed on this label.	
SPLIT APPLICATIONS: This product may be applied once preemergence and once postemergence as directed above. Do not exceed 33.7 oz. total per acre per season.	
IDAHO, OREGON AND WASHINGTON ONLY: Two postemergence applications can be made as broadcast sprays over the tops of potato plants if METRIBUZIN 4L is not applied preemergence. Use 8.2 to 16.8 fl. oz./A for control of redroot pigweed and Lambsquarters only. On coarse (sandy) soils with low organic matter do not exceed 12.6 fl. oz./A per application. On medium and heavy soils only, use 16.8 fl oz/A per application for control of other weeds listed on this label and for suppression of hairy nightshade. Make the first application early in the season while weeds are still small. Allow at least 14 days before the second application. Do not apply after June 30 if treated land is to be planted to crops other than potatoes.	

HARD TO CONTROL WEEDS

Although METRIBUZIN 4Lmay not provide commercially acceptable control in every instance, it will suppress growth of the following weeds and reduce their competition with potato plants.

BROADLEAVES			
Kochia	Nightshade, hairy	Purslane, common	Sunflower, common
GRASSES			
Barnyardgrass	Nutsedge, yellow		
NOTE: Where triazine-resistant weeds are present, METRIBUZIN 4L alone may not provide adequate control.			

Crops	Pests	Product Rate Per Acre	Remarks
Soybeans (except California)	**Broadleaves** Black Nightshade Bristly Starbur Buffalobur Carpetweed Cocklebur Copperleaf, Hophornbeam Florida Beggarweed Florida Pusley Galinsoga Jimsonweed Knotweed Kochia Lambsquarters Morningglory, ssp. Pigweeds ssp. Prickly Sida/Teaweed Purslane Ragweed, Common Redweed Russian Thistle Sesbania Shepherdspurse Sicklepod Smartweed ssp. Spotted Spurge Spurred Anoda Sunflower Velvetleaf Venice Mallow Wild Mustards **Grasses** Barnyardgrass Bluegrass, Annual Broadleaf Signalgrass Browntop Millet Crabgrass Crowfootgrass Cupgrass Foxtail ssp. Goosegrass Johnsongrass, Seedling Junglerice Nutsedge, Yellow Panicum, Fall Panicum, Texas Red Rice Sandbur Shattercane Sorghum, Volunteer Sprangletop Stinkgrass Wheat, Volunteer Witchgrass	6.3 - 33.7 fl. oz. (**Rate Ranges**: Soil types can vary by field. When choosing a rate for a respective application, always refer to the use rate chart for soil type and texture. Choose the rate corresponding to the most restrictive soil type for that application. Refer to the table below "RATE SELECTION TABLE-SOYBEANS").	A minimum amount of soil moisture is required to activate METRIBUZIN 4L. In areas of low rainfall, preemergence applications to dry soil should be followed with light irrigation of 1/4 acre inch of water. **Preemergence Application**: The following rates of METRIBUZIN 4L may be applied preemergence to soybeans through center pivot or lateral move sprinkler irrigation systems that apply water in a uniform manner. **Fall or Spring Application:** Spring applications of METRIBUZIN 4L may be applied up to 30 days prior to planting or preemergence. Apply only by ground equipment when METRIBUZIN 4L is used for burndown of existing vegetation in conservation tillage systems. METRIBUZIN 4L tank mix partner burndown rates are listed in "METRIBUZIN 4L BURN DOWN RATES – SOYBEANS" table. **Broadcast or Band Application:** METRIBUZIN 4L can be applied broadcast or banded. This application may be made during planting or as a separate operation after planting but before crop emergence. **Directed Post Emergence Applications:** METRIBUZIN 4L can be applied to soybeans as a directed post emergence application for control of emerged weeds less than 4 inches tall. For specific restrictions to this use please see below.

PRECAUTIONS:

Injury to soybeans may occur when METRIBUZIN 4L is used under the following conditions:

- Minimize tillage to prevent crop injury.
- When soils have a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.
- Due to the sensitivity of certain soybean varieties, consult your Albaugh representative or your seed supplier for information on the tolerance of newly released soybean varieties, prior to use of METRIBUZIN 4.
- When applied in conjunction with soil-applied organic phosphate pesticides.
- Over application or boom overlapping may result in stand loss and soil residues.
- Uneven application or improper incorporation can decrease the level of weed control and/or increase the level of injury.

Crops	Pests	Product Rate Per Acre	Remarks

- When applied to any soil with less than 1/2% organic matter.
- Soil incorporation deeper than indicated.
- When sprayers are not calibrated accurately.
- When heavy rains occur soon after application, especially in poorly drained areas where water may stand for several days
- When soybeans are planted less than 1½ inches deep
- If replanting is necessary in fields treated with METRIBUZIN 4L as directed on this label, the field may be replanted to soybeans.
- Do not apply a second treatment as injury to soybeans may occur.

RESTRICTIONS FOR DIRECTED POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS:

- Postemergence directed spray applications may only be made to soybeans in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas.
- Do not apply directly to soybeans or serious crop injury will occur. Use of a hood or shield may be used to limit exposure to soybean crop.
- Do not allow spray to contact more than the lower 1/4 to 1/3 of soybean plants. Soybean leaves contacted by the spray will be killed.
- Do not apply METRIBUZIN 4L postemergence to sensitive soybean varieties. See "Precautions" in the front of this label.
- Do not feed or graze green soybean vines.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not harvest soybeans or use dry soybean vines for feed or forage within 70 days of last application.
- To avoid injury to other crops or desirable plants from spray drift, sprayer pressure must not exceed 30 psi and the sprayer must be fitted with nozzles no smaller than 8002 T-Jet (or equivalent). Do not apply under weather conditions which favor drift.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply to sand soils, or to sandy loam or loamy sand soils containing less than 2% organic matter.
- Do not incorporate into soil or apply more than once per season.
- Do not apply heavy irrigation immediately after application.
- Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock 40 days after application when METRIBUZIN 4L is applied alone.
- Apply only 2,4-D low volatile ester formulations which are registered and recommended for preplant or burndown use in soybeans.
- Do not apply tank mixture containing 2,4-D low volatile ester if wind is blowing toward desired susceptible plants (i.e. cotton, tobacco, tomato, etc.) or when wind speeds exceed 6 miles per hour.

RATE SELECTION TABLE - SOYBEANS			
OUNCES OF METRIBUZIN 4L PER ACRE			
SOIL TEXTURE	ORGANIC MATTER		
	Less than 2%	2 to 4%	Over 4%
COARSE SOILS	DO NOT USE	6.3 - 12.6	6.3 - 16.8
MEDIUM SOILS[1]	12.6 - 16.8	16.8 - 21	21 - 25.3
FINE SOILS[1]	16.8 - 21.0	21 - 25.3	25.3 - 29.5
Mississippi Delta Only	up to 25.3	up to 29.5	up to 33.7

[1]For control of Lambsquarters, redroot pigweed and wild mustard, and for suppression of green, yellow and giant foxtails on alkaline (calcareous) soils in Nebraska, Minnesota, South Dakota and North Dakota only, apply METRIBUZIN 4L at rates of 8.2 oz./A. on medium soils and 8.2 to 12.6 oz./A. on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use 12.6 oz./A. only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The 8.2 oz./A. rate of METRIBUZIN 4L alone can be applied regardless of soil pH. For control of other weeds listed on this label use METRIBUZIN 4L at full rates indicated in the table above, but note that crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.

METRIBUZIN 4L BURNDOWN RATES - SOYBEANS		
Crops	Application Timing	METRIBUZIN 4L Rate (oz./A)
Soybeans	Preplant (0 to 30 days)	3.2 to 8.2
	Preemergence	

Crops	Pests	Product Rate Per Acre	Remarks
Sugarcane (For use only in TX, LA and FL)	**Broadleaves** Ageratum Amaranth ssp. Bindweed, Field Butterweed Chickweed Cudweed Euphorbia ssp. Fireweed Floras paintbrush Haole Koa Henbit Hialoa Hilahila Lambsquarters London rocket Marestail Mustard, Wild Purslane, Common Rattlepod Spurge, Garden Richardia Sowthistle Spurge, Graceful Tarweed **Grasses** Alexandergrass Bristly foxtail Broadleaf Signalgrass Crabgrass ssp. Foxtail ssp. Goosegrass Guineagrass Johnsongrass, Seedling Signalgrass, Broadleaf Oats, Winter Panicum, Broadleaf Plushgrass Ricegrass Wiregrass	25.3 - 101.1 fl. oz. (Do not exceed rates for specific states as specified in the chart below.)	METRIBUZIN 4L is effective as a preemergence broadcast application for certain grass and broadleaf weeds. **Broadcast application in Texas and Louisiana:** Apply METRIBUZIN 4L at a rate of 25.3 to 101.1 oz./A using a spray volume of 10-40 gallons per acre. Apply as a broadcast spray after planting or to the stubble after harvest. A second application may be made early in the spring when sugarcane is less than 14 inches tall. **Aerial application:** Apply METRIBUZIN 4L at a rate of 25.3 to 50.5 oz./A when weeds are less than 4 inches tall in 5 to 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Apply to stubble or plant cane that is less than 14 inches tall. **Postemergence directed spray application (Florida Only):** Apply METRIBUZIN 4L at a rate of 25.3 to 50.5 oz./A as a spot treatment to provide control of emerged perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds that are less than 3 inches in height.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Spray contact with sugarcane foliage may result in minor leaf margin chlorosis and/or necrosis.
- Use the higher rate on heavy clay soils with high organic matter.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Florida only: Do not apply no more than 67.4 oz./A using postemergence directed spray application allowed only.
- Louisiana and Texas only: Do not exceed 101.1 oz./A using preemergence and postemergence directed spray application allowed only.
- For aerial and chemigation application methods, the maximum application rate is 50.55 oz./A.
- Do not use treated foliage for feed or forage.
- Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following an application of METRIBUZIN 4L. Refer to crop rotation restrictions for more information.
- Do not use on sand soils.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
- Do not allow spray overlaps or variations in application speed that may result in insufficient or excessive rates of application.
- To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive non-target plants, apply this product by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft. from sensitive plants.

SUGARCANE- LOUISIANA AND TEXAS ONLY	
Preemergence and postemergence applications of METRIBUZIN 4L with aerial or ground spray equipment are recommended for the control of the following weeds in sugarcane:	
Broadleaves Amaranth, spiny (*Amaranthus spinosus*) Bindweed, Field (*Convolvulus arvensis*) Chickweed (*Cerastium vulgatum*) Henbit (*Lamium amplexicaule*) Lambsquarters (*Chenopodium album*) London rocket (*Sisymbrium irio*) Marestail (*Conyza Canadensis*) Mustard, Wild (*Brassica kaber*) Pigweeds (*Amaranthus spp.*) Purslane (*Portulaca oleracea*) Sowthistle (*Sonchus spp.*)	**Grasses** Broadleaf Signalgrass (*Brachiaria platyphylla*) Crabgrass (*Digitaria spp.*) Foxtails (*Setaria spp.*) Johnsongrass, Seedling (*Sorghum halepense*) Oats, Winter (*Avena spp.*)
METRIBUZIN 4L Pt / Acre	**Remarks**
3 to 6	**Broadcast:** Apply specified dosage per acre using 20 to 30 gallons of water with ground equipment or 5 gallons of water with aircraft spray equipment. Apply as a broadcast spray during the fall after planting or to the stubble after harvest. Make a second application early in the spring.
1-1/2 to 3	**Band:** Apply specified dosage in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre in a 30 to 36 inch band over the row during the fall after planting or to the stubble after harvest. Make a second application early in the spring.
RESTRICTIONS (Louisiana and Texas Only): • Do not use treated foliage for feed or forage. • Use the higher rate on heavy clay soil and soil with a high percentage of organic matter. If necessary, a third application may be made in late spring at lay-by. • **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.	

SUGARCANE – FLORIDA ONLY	
Postemergence over-the-top or directed spray applications of METRIBUZIN 4L are recommended for the control of the following weeds in sugarcane:	
Broadleaves Amaranth, spiny (seedling) (*Amaranthus spinosus*) Butlerweed (Cressleaf groundsell)(*Senecio glabellus*) Cudweed (*Gnaphalium spp.*) Purslane (*Portulaca oleracea*)	**Grasses** *Crabgrass, large (*Digitaris sanguinalis*) Foxtail, bristlegrass (*Setaria magna*) Goosegrass (*Eleusine indica*) Panicum, broadleaf (*Panicum adspersum*) Signalgrass, broadleaf (*Brachiaria platyphylla*)
*Best control is achieved when applications are made when this weed is less than 4" in diameter.	
METRIBUZIN 4L Pt / Acre	**Remarks**
2 to 4	**Ground Application:** METRIBUZIN 4L may be used in one or two applications with a minimum of 14 days between each application. Apply when weeds are less than 6 inches tall in 10 to 40 gallons of spray mixture per acre. **Postemergence Broadcast or Band:** Apply over-the-top of stubble or plant cane while sugarcane is less than 14 inches tall. **Postemergence Directed Spray:** Apply to sugarcane that is a minimum of 14 inches tall and before row closing.
2 to 3	**Aerial Application:** Apply when weeds are less than 4 inches tall in 5 to 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Apply to stubble or plant cane while the sugarcane is less than 14 inches tall.

Crops	Pests	Product Rate Per Acre	Remarks
TOMATOES Preplant incorporated applications (Transplant tomatoes only)	**Broadleaves** Galinsoga Lambsquaters Pigweed, Redroot Purslane, Common **Grasses** Goosegrass **Suppression** Barnyardgrass Goosegrass Foxtail ssp. Panicum ssp.	8.2 - 16.8 fl. oz. (For optimum control of these weeds, use the highest rate indicated on the label for the type of application to be made. Repeat postemergence applications may be needed for best control.)	**Preplant Incorporated - Transplant Tomatoes Only:** Apply specified dosage in 10 or more gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray to the soil surface immediately before transplanting. Incorporate to a depth of 2 to 4 inches with equipment capable of uniformly mixing the chemical into the soil. This application may be made alone or in a tank mix combination. When transplanting tomatoes, place the root system of the plants below the herbicide incorporation zone or injury may occur.
Postemergence applications (Established tomatoes)	**Broadleaves** Carpetweed Fumitory Galinsoga Jimsonweed Ladysthumb Lambsquaters Mustard, Wild Pigweeds Purslane Ragweed, Common Smartweed, Pennsylvania Toadflax Velvetleaf **Grasses** Foxtail, Yellow Goosegrass	8.2 - 16.85 oz./A for broadcast sprays 16.85 - 33.7 oz./A for directed sprays Use the higher rate in fields with a history of severe weed pressure and for maximum residual weed control.	**Postemergence Directed Spray Established Tomatoes:** Apply METRIBUZIN 4L at a rate of 16.8 to 33.7 oz./A of in a specified dosage in 20 or more gallons of water per acre as a directed spray. One or more applications may be applied per use season. This method of treatment is preferred for use in fields with a history of severe weed pressure or in fields infested with hard-to-control weeds. For transplanted tomatoes, do not apply until transplants have recovered from transplant shock and new growth is evident.

PRECAUTIONS

- For effective control of grasses and broadleaf weeds with postemergence applications, apply METRIBUZIN 4L before weeds are 1-inch tall. Thorough spray coverage on weed foliage is essential for adequate control with postemergence applications.
- Crop injury or delayed maturity may result from broadcast or directed spray applications if tomatoes are growing under stress conditions such as periods of drought or cool, wet and cloudy weather preceding application.
- For newly introduced tomato varieties with unknown tolerance to METRIBUZIN 4L, treat only a small area to determine if METRIBUZIN 4L can be used without injury to the crop.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply through chemigation.
- Do not allow METRIBUZIN 4L to come into contact with tomato foliage.
- Do not use air blast or other high-pressure spray equipment to make postemergence applications of METRIBUZIN 4L.
- Do not apply aerially.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 33.7 oz./A per crop season
- Do not apply the total amount of 33.7 oz./A within a time span of less than 35 days, except in the case of directed sprays.
- Allow at least 14 days between applications, regardless of dosage or method of application or severe crop injury may occur.
- Do not apply within 3 days after periods of cool, wet or cloudy weather, or crop injury will occur.
- Do not use hot caps on tomatoes within 7 days before or at any time after application of METRIBUZIN 4L.
- Do not treat seeded tomatoes until plants have reached the 5 to 6 leaf stage or severe crop injury may occur.
- Do not apply to tomatoes within 24 hours of application of other pesticides.

CEREALS –
Spring and Winter Barley and Winter Wheat

Crops	Pests	Product Rate Per Acre	Remarks
Cereals Winter Wheat Winter Barley	**Broadleaves** Buckwheat, Wild Bittercress Buttercup, spp. Catchfly, Conical Catchweed Chickweed, Common Chickweed, Mousear Corncockle Cowcockle Dogfennel Evening Primrose, Cutleaf Falseflax, Smallseed Fiddleneck, Tarweed Filaree, Redstem Geranium, Carolina Gromwell, ssp. Henbit Knotweed, Prostrate Kochia Lambsquarters Lettuce, Miners Lettuce, Prickly Mustard, Blue Mustard, Tumble Mustard, Wild Pennycress, Field Pepperweed, Virginia Pigweed, ssp. Pineappleweed Radish, Wild Shepardspurse Speedwell, Ivyleaf Tansy mustard Thistle, Russian Turnip, Wild Vetch, Winter **Grasses** Barley, Hare (Wild) Barley, Little Blackgrass Bluegrass, Annual Bluegrass, Bulbous Brome, Downy* Brome, Japanese*, Ripgutbrome * Cheat* Foxtail, spp* Oat, Wild* Rescuegrass* Whitlowgrass, Spring (Vernal) Windgrass	1.6 to 16.8 fl. oz. (Refer to Post Emergence Broadcast Application By Soil Type and Growth Stage Chart below for specific use rate.) Weed control may not be observed for 2 to 4 weeks under normal growth conditions and for 4 to 6 weeks under very dry conditions.	METRIBUZIN 4L may be applied postemergence by aerial or ground application equipment. Use a minimum spray volume of 2 GPA by air and 10 GPA by ground. Uniform spray coverage is necessary to obtain optimum weed control and to minimize potential for crop injury. Sequential applications: allow a minimum of 21 days between applications if wheat is actively growing or allow 45 days between applications if wheat is growing in adverse conditions, has entered dormancy or is stressed due to frost damage, disease, drought or excessive moisture. Moisture (at least 1/2 inch) is required within 2 to 3 weeks after application to move METRIBUZIN 4L into the weed root zone. Lack of adequate moisture after application may result in poor or erratic weed control. Control or suppression of listed weeds is dependent on weed size at time of application. Control or suppression may be reduced if broadleaf weeds are taller than 1 inch or grasses have more than 2 leaves.

Cereal Rotations Following Potatoes Treated with METRIBUZIN 4L: If planting a sensitive cereal variety (listed under the wheat and barley variety tolerance portion of this label), following potatoes treated with METRIBUZIN 4L or metribuzin containing products, refer to the potato section of the METRIBUZIN 4L label for special cultural practices to follow.

PRECAUTIONS (Crop injury may occur if METRIBUZIN 4L is applied):

- When the crop is under stress such as winter kill, frost damage, disease, drought or excessive moisture, severe grazing, or when these conditions follow the application.
- In combination with fluid fertilizer especially with the addition of surfactant,
- Prior to the growth stage specified on this label.

- To soils high in lime or sodium, a pH greater than 7.7, calcareous, gravelly, thinly covered or exposed subsoil areas.
- To fields where cereal seeds have been planted less than 1 inch deep.
- To a non-winter hardy wheat or barley variety.
- To a sensitive wheat or barley variety as listed below.
- To frozen soil or crop still in winter dormancy.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not use Durum Wheat.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Do not graze wheat within 14 days of METRIBUZIN 4L application or harvest grain within 21 days after last application.
- Do not graze or harvest barley before crop maturity.
- Do not apply METRIBUZIN 4L through any type of irrigation equipment.
- Do not apply when wheat under stress.
- Do not use on soils containing less than 0.75% organic matter.
- Do not apply more than a total of 16 fluid ounces METRIBUZIN 4L (8 ounces active ingredient)
- per acre per year.
- On irrigated cereals, do not apply more than 0.5 inch of water for the first irrigation, the maximum amount for each additional irrigation must not exceed 1 inch.
- Allow a minimum of 14 days between the first irrigation and subsequent irrigations.

Postemergence Broadcast Application By Soil Type and Growth Stage

Crop Growth Stage	Soil Texture	METRIBUZIN 4L Use Rate (oz./A) % Organic Matter	
		0.75 to 2.0%	**>2.0%**
2 Leaf To 2 Tiller	**Coarse**	1.6 to 3.2	1.6 to 4.7
	Medium	1.6 to 4.7	3.2 to 4.7
	Fine	3.2 to 4.7	3.2 to 6.3
	Use these rates on crops with secondary roots smaller than 1 inch. For dryland winter wheat (non-irrigated), apply the highest listed rate to achieve maximum weed suppression/control.		
3 Tiller To 4 Tiller	**Coarse**	4.7 to 6.3	6.3 to 7.9
	Medium	6.3 to 7.9	7.9 to 9.5
	Fine	7.9 to 9.5	7.9 to 9.5
	Do not apply within 2 weeks after grazing or breaking of winter dormancy. Apply after the crop is at or beyond the 3 tiller growth stage but before jointing. Secondary roots should be developed and larger than 1 inch long. Do not apply before 75 days after planting. For dryland winter wheat (non-irrigated), apply the highest listed rate to achieve maximum weed suppression/control.		
Over 4 Tillers	**Coarse**	6.3 to 9.5	7.9 to 12.6
	Medium	6.3 to 12.6	7.9 to 12.6
	Fine	7.9 to 12.6	12.6 to 16.8

Do not apply within 2 weeks after grazing or breaking of winter dormancy. Apply after the crop is at or beyond the3 tiller growth stage but before jointing. Secondary roots should be developed and larger than 1 inch long. Do not apply before 75 days after planting.

For dryland winter wheat (non-irrigated), apply the highest listed rate to achieve maximum weed suppression/control.

GEORGIA ONLY: Wheat must be planted before November 15 in the Piedmont area and Northern part of the state, and before December 1 in the Coastal Plain area.

FOR WEED CONTROL IN A WHEAT/FALLOW/WHEAT ROTATION
(Idaho, Oregon, Utah and Washington Only)

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
Wheat/ Fallow Rotation	**Broadleaves** Chickweed Common Henbit Cowcockle Kochia Lambsquarters Mustard, Blue or Purple Mustard, Jim Hill Mustard, Tansy Mustard, Treacle Mustard, Wild Pennycress, Field Pigweed ssp. Russian thistle Sunflower, Wild **Grasses** Cheatgrass Downy Brome Wheat, Volunteer	12.6 - 25.3 fl. oz. (See corresponding use rate for application timing and state below.)	METRIBUZIN 4L may be applied to provide weed control during the fallow period after wheat harvest or in the Spring before winter wheat is planted. Use higher rate for longer weed control. Mechanical tillage or the application of a contact herbicide may be required to control weeds germinating prior to seeding of winter wheat. Best results will be obtained where straw and chaff are evenly distributed across the field.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Rainfall (1/2 inch or more) is required for herbicide application.
- Where weed growth is present at application time, METRIBUZIN 4L should be applied with paraquat dichloride or other contact herbicide.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application of METRIBUZIN 4L.
- Do not graze treated fields.
- Do not plant spring seeded cereals following fall fallow applications of METRIBUZIN 4L.
- Where METRIBUZIN 4L was applied in the fall, do not apply METRIBUZIN 4L in the spring.
- Do not plant winter wheat until 4 months (120 days) or after application.
- For fall applications, do not exceed a rate of 21 oz./A in a single application.
- For spring applications, do not exceed 16 oz./A in a single application.

WEED CONTROL IN A FALLOW ROTATION WITH BARLEY AND WHEAT
(Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, and Wyoming Only)

Crops	Pests	Product Rate Per Acre	Remarks
Wheat Fallow Rotation	**Broadleaves** Chickweed Common Henbit Cowcockle Kochia Lambsquarters Mustard, Blue or Purple Mustard, Jim Hill Mustard, Tansy Mustard, Treacle Mustard, Wild Pennycress, Field Pigweed ssp. Russian thistle Sunflower, Wild **Grasses** Cheatgrass Downy Brome Foxtail, Green Oats, Wild Wheat, Volunteer	12.6 - 25.3 fl. oz. (See corresponding use rate for application timing and state below.)	METRIBUZIN 4L may be applied to provide weed control during the fallow period after wheat harvest or in the Spring before winter wheat is planted. Use higher rate for longer weed control. Mechanical tillage or the application of a contact herbicide may be required to control weeds germinating prior to seeding of winter wheat. Best results will be obtained where straw and chaff are evenly distributed across the field.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Rainfall (1/2 inch or more) is required for herbicide application.
- Where weed growth is present at application time, METRIBUZIN 4L should be applied with Paraquat dichloride or other contact herbicide.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application of METRIBUZIN 4L.
- Do not graze treated fields.
- Do not plant spring seeded cereals following fall fallow applications of METRIBUZIN 4L.
- Where METRIBUZIN 4L was applied in the fall, do not apply METRIBUZIN 4L in the spring.
- Do not plant winter wheat until 4 months (120 days) or after application.
- For fall applications, do not exceed a rate of 25.3 oz./A in a single application.
- For spring applications, do not exceed a rate of 16.8 oz/A in a single application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. Containers are not to be reused or refilled.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:
Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent potential contamination of water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Containers are not to be reused or refilled unless marked as refillable.

Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F can result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:
Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. 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 HANDLING:
Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e. with capacities equal to or less than five gallons).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water 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 or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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 a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e. with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lb).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank.

Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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 a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully.

However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of ALBAUGH. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ALBAUGH makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of ALBAUGH is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, ALBAUGH disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at ALBAUGH's election, the replacement of product.

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LABEL HISTORY

(Not included in final printed label)

042750-00GAR.20200414.DRAFT	041420	Changes requested by US EPA prior to approval.