

NOV 24 1998

Dr. Bert Volger
AgREVO USA Company
Little Falls Centre One
2711 Centerville Road
Wilmington, DE 19808

Dear Dr. Volger:

Subject: Silverado[®] herbicide
EPA Registration No. 45639-185
Application and Letter Dated November 12, 1998,
Request To Amend Registration by Revising the Labeling
To: Change Product Name, Add New Emergency Telephone Number,
New Tank Mixing Claims with Ally[®] Herbicide, Amber[®] Herbicide,
Glean[®] Fertilizer Compatible Herbicide, Warrior[®] Insecticide,
Furadan[®] 4F Insecticide, Sevin[®] XLR Plus Insecticide
and Other Formulations of MCPA Ester (3.7lbs/Gal); and
Restriction Against Tank Mixing with Malathion, Ethyl
Parathion and Methyl Parathion

The proposed label amendments have been reviewed and found acceptable amendments to the registration of the subject pesticide product under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, provided that you:

1. Correct the product names of the added tank mix partners under "Tank Mix Recommendations for winter wheat". Give the complete product names for each partner named.
2. Add to the "Use Precautions" Sections the following statement applicable to tank mix partners. "When tank mixing, do not exceed labeled application rates of the tank mix partner and use in accordance with the restrictions and use precautions on the partner's label". This use-precaution must be added to each section involving tank mixing.
3. Submit one (1) copy of the final printed label before releasing the product for shipment under the subject labeling.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA,

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section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

Only the highlighted additions and revisions were reviewed in this regulatory action.

A Stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

EWilson: Diskette: Fenoxaprop-ethyl 10001a 11-24-98

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Revised: November 10, 1998 (Edition #16)

**RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
DUE TO EYE IRRITATION**
FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR
PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES
COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION

SILVERADO™ HERBICIDE

FOR THE SELECTIVE POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF MONOCOT ANNUAL AND
PERENNIAL GRASSES IN SOYBEANS, COTTON, PEANUTS, WHEAT AND
ACREAGE CONSERVATION RESERVE (SET-ASIDE)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

fenoxaprop-p-ethyl: (+)-ethyl 2-[4-[(6-chloro-2-
benzoxazolyl)oxy]phenoxy]propanoate***
8.29%*

INERT INGREDIENTS:.....
91.71%**

100.00%

TOTAL

* Equivalent to 0.67 pound of pure fenoxaprop-p-ethyl (d isomer) per gallon

** Contains petroleum distillates

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
NOV 24 1998**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER - PELIGRO

**Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
45639-185**

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.)

EPA Registration Number: 45639-185

EPA Establishment Number: 8340-CN-01

Net Contents: 2.5 Gallons

***Protected by U.S. Patent No. 4,130,413



A company of Hoechst and NOR-AM

**AgrEvo USA Company,
Little Falls Centre One
2711 Centerville Road
Wilmington, DE 19808**

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

DANGER

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin. Wear goggles or face shield. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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 F on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants; chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton[®] ≥ 14 mils; shoes plus socks; 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 control statement:

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

FIRST AID STATEMENT

- If in eyes:** Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Call a physician.
- If swallowed:** Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg white, gelatin solution, or, if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- If on skin:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.
- If inhaled:** Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

IN CASE OF MEDICAL, ENVIRONMENTAL, OR TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCIES OR INJURIES CALL: 1-800-471-0660 (24 HOURS/DAY)

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. 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 apply when weather conditions favor runoff or drift. Do not contaminate arable land and/or water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Do not store over 100 °F or below 10 °F. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Empty containers should be triple rinsed into the spray tank during the spray operation. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, 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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Silverado™ Herbicide is an emulsifiable concentrate for use in selective postemergence control of annual and perennial grassy weeds in soybeans, cotton, peanuts, wheat and acreage conservation reserve (set-aside). Thorough spray coverage of emerged grasses is important. Visible effects begin as a general chlorosis (yellowing) followed by death of the weed. Visible injury of the grasses is evident approximately 4-10 days after application (dependent upon environmental conditions), but complete kill of the target grass will take 12-21 days.

Because many monocot grass crops (such as sorghum and corn) are sensitive to Silverado Herbicide, avoid all direct or indirect contact to neighboring fields.

Silverado Herbicide does not control broadleaf weeds or sedges.

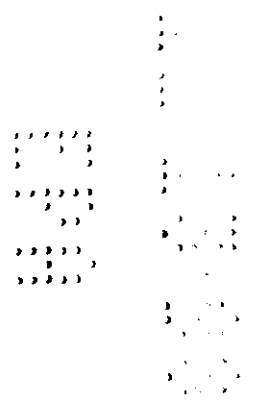
DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply until you have read the entire label. 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.

INFORMATION ON HERBICIDE TOLERANT WEEDS

Repeated use of the same herbicide, or herbicide with the same mode of action, may result in tolerant weeds that will multiply to economic infestations if such herbicides are used year after year on the same fields. If such weed infestations appear, herbicides of a different mode of action should be considered or the field should be planted to a different crop that involves the use of a herbicide with a different mode of action. For further information, contact an AgrEvo USA Company representative or your State Weed Science Specialist.



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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 intervals. 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 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls; chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate ≥ 14 mils, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils or Viton ≥ 14 mils; shoes plus socks; protective eyewear.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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SOYBEANS, COTTON AND PEANUTS

APPLICATION INFORMATION

- A. **Ground Application:** Broadcast - Refer to the Rate and Grass Recommendation Chart for proper application rates. Silverado Herbicide should be applied in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per broadcast acre. Flat fan or hollow cone nozzles are recommended, flood nozzles are not recommended for ground applications. Use a minimum pressure of 40 pounds per square inch. Under dense weed/crop canopies, high spray pressure is very important for obtaining thorough coverage; therefore, use higher spray pressure under these conditions. Spot Treatment - Silverado Herbicide may be applied for the control of grasses through knapsack sprayers or high-volume equipment utilizing handguns or other suitable nozzle arrangements in a 0.74% v/v solution with water (e.g., 1 quart per 34 gallons of water). Apply to actively growing grasses. Apply to the foliage of grasses on a spray-to-wet basis. DO NOT spray to the point of runoff. The spray gallonage should not exceed 25 gallons per acre. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete.

- B. **Air Application:** Calibrate the spray equipment prior to use. Silverado Herbicide should be applied in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per broadcast acre. To get uniform spray coverage, use nozzles to provide 200-350 micron size droplets. DO NOT use raindrop nozzles. Aerial applications with this product should be made at a maximum height of 10 feet above the crop with low drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi and wind speed not exceeding 10 mph to assure accurate application within the target area. Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN TO AVOID SPRAY DRIFT

Do not allow spray from aerial equipment to drift onto adjacent land or crops. When drift may be a problem, do everything possible to reduce spray drift, including the following:

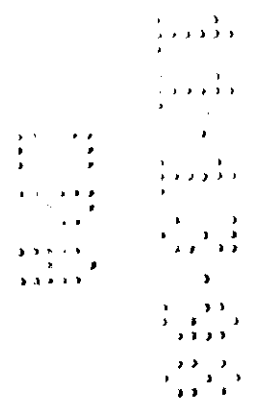
- Do not spray if wind speeds are or become excessive. Do not spray if the wind is 10 mph or greater. If sensitive crops or plants are down wind, extreme caution must be used under all conditions. Do not spray if winds are gusty.
- Use extreme caution when conditions are favorable for drift (high temperatures, drought, low relative humidity), especially when sensitive crops are located nearby.
- Drift from aerial applications of the herbicide is likely to result in damage to sensitive plants adjacent to the treatment site. This damage can occur at levels below the concentrations which can be detected with chemical analysis.

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- Do not apply when a temperature inversion exists. If inversion conditions are suspected, consult with local weather services before making an application.
- Use the lowest number of nozzles practical with the largest possible orifice size within the specified range to obtain the minimum 5 gallon per acre spray volume. Application height and boom length should be set according to manufacturer's instructions to minimize drift.
- Reduce the volume of spray mixture by using higher flow rate nozzles. Using lower pressure with the appropriate nozzle to obtain higher volumes will also reduce spray drift.
- Apply as close to target plants as practical while maintaining a good spray pattern for adequate coverage.

TIMING OF APPLICATION

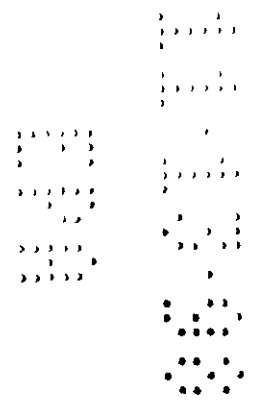
Silverado Herbicide will control grasses at most growth stages; but for optimum grass control, applications should be made during periods of rapid growth. Follow the recommendations for time of application listed on the Rate and Grass Recommendation Chart. Earlier applications of Silverado Herbicide (before all grasses have emerged) could result in late flushes of monocot grassy weeds in the treated area.



RATE AND GRASS RECOMMENDATION CHART

For use only in the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

Recommended Rate of Silverado Herbicide			
Monocot Grassy Weeds Annual Grasses		Maximum Height	Maximum Height
		0.5 pt/A (8.0 fl oz/A)	0.6 pt/A (9.6 fl oz/A)
Giant foxtail	(<i>Setaria faberii</i>)	3"	6"
Green foxtail	(<i>Setaria viridis</i>)	3"	6"
Volunteer corn	(<i>Zea mays</i>)	10"	24"
Wild proso millet	(<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>)	6"	10"
Johnsongrass, seedling	(<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	6"	12"
Shattercane/Wild cane	(<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>)	6"	12"
		1.0 pt/A (16.0 fl oz/A)	1.2 pt/A (19.2 fl oz/A)
Bristle foxtail	(<i>Setaria verticillata</i>)	3"	6"
Purple foxtail	(<i>Setaria viridis robusta purpurea</i>)	3"	6"
Robust foxtail	(<i>Setaria viridis robusta alba</i>)	3"	6"
Sandbur	(<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>)	3"	6"
Yellow foxtail	(<i>Setaria lufescens</i>)	2"	6"



Recommended Rate of Silverado Herbicide		
Monocot Grassy Weeds Annual Grasses	Maximum Height	Maximum Height
	0.8 pt/A (12.8 fl oz/A)	1.1 pt/A (17.6 fl oz/A)
Barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>)	3"	6"
Broadleaf signalgrass (<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>)	3"	8"
Fall panicum (<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>)	3"	8"
Jungle rice (<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>)	3"	8"
Southwestern cupgrass (<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>)	3"	8"
Sprangletop (<i>Avena fatua</i>)	3"	8"
Wild oats (<i>Panicum capillare</i>)	3"	8"
Witchgrass (<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>)	3"	8"
Woolly cupgrass (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>)	2"	8"
Large crabgrass (<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>)	2"	8"
Smooth crabgrass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>)	2"	8"
Goosegrass (<i>Rottboellia exaltata</i>)	2"	8"
Itchgrass (<i>Panicum texanum</i>)	2"	8"
Texas Panicum (<i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>)	2"	8"
Wirestem muhly		
Perennial Grasses	1.0 pt/A (16.0 fl oz/A)	
Johnsongrass from rhizomes (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	20"	
Johnsongrass from rhizomes (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>) (Second application if needed)	0.5 pt/A (8.0 fl oz/A)	
	20"	
(A timely cultivation may override the necessity for a second application.)		

ADDITIVES

Annual Grasses: Always add a nonphytotoxic oil concentrate or a nonionic surfactant when controlling annual grasses. The addition of nonphytotoxic oil concentrate to the spray solution at 1 quart per acre for ground applications and 1 pint per acre for aerial applications, or a nonionic surfactant at 1/4-1/2% by volume to the spray solution will improve the herbicidal activity of Silverado Herbicide on annual grassy weeds. Add a nonphytotoxic oil concentrate or a once-refined vegetable oil or soybean oil concentrate containing 15-20% approved emulsifiers. Crop oil concentrates vary in their viscosity, therefore, it is important to maintain constant agitation while the spray mixture is in the spray tank. You may use 1-2 quarts of 28% nitrogen solution with 1 quart of crop oil concentrate per acre.

Rhizome Johnsongrass: DO NOT include the above additives when controlling rhizome Johnsongrass. The increased speed of foliage burn resulting from the addition of crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactants may reduce the translocation of Silverado Herbicide to the Johnsongrass roots and rhizomes.

TANK MIX RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SOYBEANS AND PEANUTS

Silverado Herbicide may be tank mixed with Basagran® Herbicide in a postemergence program for broader spectrum weed control in soybeans and peanuts. Silverado Herbicide may also be tank mixed with Blazer® Herbicide, Reflex® 2LC Herbicide, Pinnacle® Herbicide, Pinnacle Herbicide plus Classic® Herbicide, Pursuit® Herbicide, or Fusilade® 2000 Herbicide in soybeans only. Silverado Herbicide may be tank mixed with Butyrac® 200 Herbicide in peanuts only. Tank mix applications are to be used only when both the annual grass and broadleaf weeds are in the proper stage of growth as specified on each respective herbicide label. When tank mixing, always follow the use directions in accordance with the respective label. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. Best results occur when weeds are actively growing.

Special Note: DO NOT apply Silverado Herbicide in tank mixtures with the above herbicides when the weeds are drought stressed or when the soybean or peanut plants show signs of injury or disease.

Water Volume and Spray Pressure

Ground Equipment: For the tank mix, use a minimum of 20 gallons per acre of total spray solution and a minimum pressure of 40 psi. Use standard high pressure hollow cone or flat fan nozzles. Do not use flood nozzles.

Aerial Equipment: For tank mixes, use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre of total spray solution and a minimum pressure of 40 psi.

Mixing: Fill the spray tank half full with water while the agitator is running. Add the recommended amount of Silverado Herbicide followed by the tank mix component. Then add the remaining amount of water.

Special Low Rates for Tank Mixing Silverado Herbicide with Basagran Herbicide when Specific Annual Grassy Weeds are Actively Growing and at the Stage of Growth Listed Below

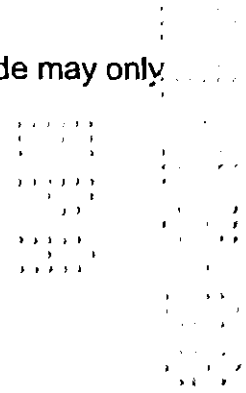
Species	Maximum Height	Bugle Rate When Tank Mixed with Basagran*	
		Pt./A	Fl.Oz./A
Giant foxtail (<i>Setaria faberii</i>)	1-3"	0.6	9.6
Green foxtail (<i>Setaria viridis</i>)	1-2"	0.6	9.6
Johnsongrass, seedling (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	2-6"	0.6	9.6
Shattercane/Wild cane (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>)	4-10"	0.6	9.6
Volunteer corn (<i>Zea Mays</i>)	2-10"	0.6	9.6
Wild proso millet (<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>)	2-6"	0.6	9.6
Barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>)	1-3"	0.8	12.8
Sandbur (<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>)	1-3"	0.8	12.8
Yellow foxtail (<i>Setaria lufescens</i>)	1-3"	0.8	12.8
Wild oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>)	1-3"	1.1	17.6
Wirestem muhly (<i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>)	1-3"	1.1	17.6

*These rates are recommended only for the annual grass species listed in the above chart and when the grasses are small and actively growing.

Tank Mix with Blazer Herbicide Silverado Herbicide should be tank mixed at a rate of 1.5 pints per acre. Blazer Herbicide should be tank mixed at a rate of 1.5 to 2.0 pints per acre. In no instance should crop oil concentrate or a surfactant be used with this tank mix. This tank mix should not be used for the control of rhizome Johnsongrass.

The stage of growth of both the annual grassy weeds and the broadleaf weeds should conform to the directions on each product label. The tank mix of Silverado Herbicide plus Blazer Herbicide should not be applied after the annual grasses have begun tillering. Whenever the grass and broadleaf weeds are not in the proper stage of growth according to this tank mix label, a sequential application should be utilized. When Silverado Herbicide is applied first, a waiting period of 3 days is necessary before applying Blazer Herbicide. When Blazer Herbicide is applied first, a waiting period of 7 days is necessary before applying Silverado Herbicide.

Special Note: The mixture of Silverado Herbicide plus Blazer Herbicide may only suppress velvetleaf, as additives cannot be used with this tank mix.



Tank Mix with Reflex 2LC Herbicide (Soybeans Only)

Method 1

Tank Mix Application: Silverado Herbicide and Reflex 2LC Herbicide

(Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds are at the proper stage of growth for treatment as per the respective labels.)

A tank mix of Silverado Herbicide and Reflex 2LC Herbicide may be applied at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible annual grass and broadleaf weed species in a manner consistent with respective labels. Bugle Herbicide should be applied at a rate of 1.0 - 1.5 pints per acre and Reflex 2LC Herbicide at 1.0 - 1.5 pints per acre. The choice of rates for Silverado Herbicide is dependent on the weed size and weed spectrum present. The Silverado Herbicide rate for tank mixing with Reflex 2LC Herbicide is 1.0 pint per acre when annual grassy weeds are 1-3 inches tall and 1.5 pints per acre when annual grassy weeds are 4-6 inches tall or less than 2 tillers. For the control of shattercane 6-12 inches tall, tank mix Silverado Herbicide at a rate of 1.0 pint per acre with Reflex 2LC Herbicide. The choice of rates for Reflex 2LC Herbicide is dependent on the weed size, weed spectrum and geographical locations. Refer to the Reflex 2LC Herbicide label for specific rates, geographical restrictions, and for a list of weeds controlled.

Use crop oil concentrate in the tank mix at 1% v/v (1 quart per 25 gallons of spray solution.)

- DO NOT use this tank mix if perennial grasses such as rhizome Johnsongrass are the predominant grass species to be controlled.
- DO NOT use this tank mix if the annual grassy weeds have developed more than 2 tillers or are larger than 6 inches tall as reduced annual grass control will occur.

Method 2

Sequential Application: Silverado Herbicide followed by Reflex 2LC Herbicide

(Annual and/or perennial grass weeds are at the proper growth stage for treatment, prior to broadleaf weed treatment.)

Apply Silverado Herbicide to annual and/or perennial grass weeds at the recommended rate and growth stage listed on this label.

When treating annual grass weeds, allow at least 3 days, and when treating perennial grass weeds allow at least 5 days to elapse prior to a Reflex 2LC Herbicide application. After the appropriate time interval has elapsed, apply Reflex 2LC Herbicide with an approved adjuvant to actively growing weeds at the recommended rate and growth stage.

Refer to the Reflex 2LC Herbicide label for specific rates, geographical restrictions, and for a list of weeds controlled.

Method 3

Sequential Application: Reflex 2LC Herbicide followed by Silverado Herbicide
(Broadleaf weeds are at the proper growth stage for treatment, prior to annual and/or perennial grass weed treatment.)

Apply Reflex 2LC Herbicide with an approved adjuvant to susceptible broadleaf weeds at the recommended rate and growth stage listed on the Reflex 2LC Herbicide label. Refer to the Reflex 2LC Herbicide label for specific rates, geographical restrictions, and for a list of weeds controlled.

A sequential application of Silverado Herbicide may be made following a Reflex 2LC Herbicide application when annual or perennial grass weeds resume active growth indicated by the development of a new leaf. Follow the recommended rates and growth stages listed on the Silverado Herbicide label.

Special Note: Tank mix applications can result in increases in crop injury as compared to either product used alone.

Tank Mix with Pinnacle Herbicide (Soybeans Only)

Silverado Herbicide may be tank mixed with Pinnacle Herbicide for broader spectrum weed control. The application rate for Pinnacle Herbicide is 0.25 ounce per acre. Refer to the rate chart below for the Silverado Herbicide use rates. This tank mix application should be made to grasses in the 2-leaf to 2-tiller stage of growth. Sequential applications may be necessary if the stages of growth of the grass and broadleaf weeds are not within the recommended timing of application. It is recommended that a non-ionic surfactant at a rate of 0.125-0.250% v/v be added to this tank mix. DO NOT exceed 1 pint of crop oil concentrate per acre. Refer to the Pinnacle Herbicide label for additional information.

Species	Maximum Height	Silverado Herbicide Rates (Pt./A) When Tank Mixed with Pinnacle Herbicide (0.25 oz.)
Giant foxtail (<i>Setaria faberii</i>)	5"	0.7
Volunteer corn (<i>Zea Mays</i>)	24"	0.7
Johnsongrass, seedling (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	10"	0.7
Green foxtail (<i>Setaria viridis</i>)	4"	0.7
Wild proso millet (<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>)	10"	1.0
Shattercane/Wild cane (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>)	12"	1.0
Barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>)	8"	1.0
Wild oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>)	6"	1.0
Woody cupgrass (<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>)	6"	1.0
Yellow foxtail (<i>Setaria lufescens</i>)	4"	1.0
Sandbur (<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>)	6"	1.0

Species	Maximum Height	Silverado Herbicide Rate When Tank Mixed with Pursuit Herbicide	
		Pts./A	Fl. Oz./A
Giant foxtail (<i>Setaria faberii</i>)	6"	0.6	9.6
Volunteer corn (<i>Zea Mays</i>)	24"	0.6	9.6
Wild proso millet (<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>)	10"	0.6	9.6
Johnsongrass, seedling (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	10"	0.6	9.6
Shattercane (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>)	12"	0.6	9.6
Green foxtail (<i>Setaria viridis</i>)	6"	0.8	13.0
Yellow foxtail (<i>Setaria lufescens</i>)	3"	0.8	13.0
Barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>)	6"	1.0	16.0
Sandbur (<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>)	6"	1.0	16.0
Wild oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>)	6"	1.2	19.2
Wirestem muhly (<i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>)	6"	1.2	19.2

When the annual grassy weed species and the broadleaf weeds are not in the proper growth stage for this tank mix treatment, a sequential application of Silverado Herbicide and Pursuit Herbicide is recommended.

Tank Mix with Galaxy Herbicide (Soybeans only)

Silverado Herbicide may be tank mixed with Galaxy® Herbicide for broader spectrum weed control. The application rate for Galaxy Herbicide is 2 pints per acre when the broadleaf weeds are actively growing and do not exceed the maximum height as identified on the Galaxy Herbicide label. Refer to the following rate chart for the Silverado Herbicide rates recommended for this tank mix.

Species	Maximum Height	Fl. Oz./acre
Giant foxtail (<i>Setaria faberii</i>)	3"	16
Volunteer corn (<i>Zea Mays</i>)	10"	16
Johnsongrass, seedling (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	10"	16
Green foxtail (<i>Setaria viridis</i>)	3"	16
Wild proso millet (<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>)	6"	18
Shattercane/Wild cane (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>)	10"	18
Barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>)	3"	19
Sandbur (<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>)	3"	19
Woolly cupgrass (<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>)	3"	19
Yellow foxtail (<i>Setaria lufescens</i>)	3"	19
Wild oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>)	3"	19

Do not exceed more than 1 pint per acre of an EPA approved crop oil concentrate. Refer to the Galaxy Herbicide label for additional information.

Tank Mix with Butyrac 200 (peanuts only)

Silverado Herbicide may be tank mixed with Butyrac 200 for broader spectrum weed control in peanuts. Silverado Herbicide should be applied at 1.5 pints per acre and Butyrac 200 should be applied at 0.8-1.0 pint per acre. Follow the Butyrac 200 label for the correct rate to apply. This tank mix application should be made 2 to 12 weeks following the planting of the peanuts. Apply when the weeds are small and actively growing.

The tank mix of Silverado Herbicide plus Fusilade 2000 Herbicide may be applied in combination with Reflex 2LC, Basagran, or Blazer Herbicides as described on this and the Fusilade 2000 Herbicide labels. If there are any differences in labeling, the most restrictive labeling applies. DO NOT tank mix with Reflex 2LC, Basagran, or Blazer Herbicides when rhizome Johnsongrass is the predominant weed problem.

TANK MIX RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SOYBEANS AND COTTON

Tank Mix with Fusilade 2000 Herbicide and Fusilade DX Herbicide

For improved control of Johnsongrass and/or annual grass, Silverado Herbicide may be tank mixed with Fusilade 2000 Herbicide and Fusilade DX Herbicide. When rhizome Johnsongrass is the predominant grassy weed to be controlled, Silverado Herbicide should be applied at a rate of 7.0 fluid ounces per acre with Fusilade 2000 at 12.0 fluid ounces per acre of Fusilade DX at 6 to 12 fluid ounces per acres. When annual grasses are the predominant grassy weeds, Silverado Herbicide should be applied at a rate of 8.2 fluid ounces per acre with Fusilade 2000 at 9.6 fluid ounces per acre of Fusilade DX at 4.5 to 8.0 fluid ounces per acre. Tank mix applications are to be used only if both annual grass and rhizome Johnsongrass are at the proper stage of growth as specified on each respective label.

For all ground applications, use crop oil concentrate in the tank mix at 1% v/v (1 quart per 25 gallons of spray solution) or a nonionic surfactant at 1/4%-1/2% v/v. For aerial applications, use crop oil concentrate at 1 pint per acre.

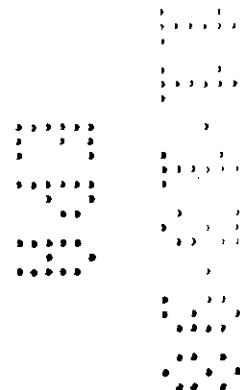
USE PRECAUTIONS FOR SOYBEANS, COTTON AND PEANUTS

1. Annual ryegrass (*Lolium sp.*), quackgrass (*Agropyron repens*) and Bermudagrass (*Cynodon dactylon*) are not controlled by Silverado Herbicide applied alone.
2. Rainfall within one hour of an application may cause a reduction in grass control.
3. If a new flush of grass occurs, either a timely cultivation or a second application of Silverado Herbicide may be necessary.

DO NOT make more than two applications of Silverado Herbicide per growing season, and DO NOT apply more than 1.5 pints per acre per growing season.

4. DO NOT cultivate within four days before or after a Silverado Herbicide application.
5. ALWAYS clean sprayer thoroughly before and after any pesticide application.

6. As a spot treatment, apply Silverado Herbicide in a 0.74% v/v solution with water (e.g., 1 quart per 34 gallons of water). (See instructions for use in the Ground Application Section.)
7. Silverado Herbicide is not phytotoxic to soybeans, cotton or peanuts at any growth stage. But for best results, it should be applied according to the development of the annual grassy weeds as noted in the rate and grass recommendation chart.
8. DO NOT graze or feed treated forage, hay, straw, or vines.
9. Application of Silverado Herbicide to grasses under stress (e.g., drought), may result in reduced control. Foxtail that have rolled leaves (onion leaf) should not be sprayed until soil moisture improves.
10. DO NOT plant any rotational crop in a Silverado Herbicide treated field for 30 days after application.
11. DO NOT apply Silverado Herbicide less than 90 days before harvesting soybeans, 60 days before harvesting peanuts, and 40 days before harvesting cotton.
12. DO NOT apply this product through any irrigation system.
13. The application of any pesticide (other than those listed on this label) made within 7 days of the Silverado Herbicide application causing stress to the target grass may reduce the effectiveness of the Silverado Herbicide application.
14. Read and follow restrictions and limitations on the Basagran Herbicide, Reflex 2LC Herbicide, Blazer Herbicide, Pinnacle Herbicide, Classic Herbicide, Pursuit Herbicide, Fusilade 2000 Herbicide, Butyrac 200, and Galaxy Herbicide labels as applicable. The most restrictive labeling applies in tank mixes.
15. When spraying no-till soybeans or dense weed stands, use 20 gallons of spray solution per acre.



WHEAT

For use only in the following states: Texas and Oklahoma. Silverado Herbicide is a postemergence herbicide for the control of wild oats in winter wheat. DO NOT apply to durum wheat or barley.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

- A. **Ground Application:** DO NOT apply when winds are gusty, or when conditions will favor movement of spray particles off the desired spray target. To avoid drift and ensure consistent wild oat control, apply Silverado Herbicide with the spray boom as low as possible while maintaining a uniform spray pattern. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre, using a spray pressure of 30-40 psi with flat fan nozzles. DO NOT apply with hollow cone type insecticide or other nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray. Ground speed for application should not exceed 10 mph. Under dense wild oat/crop canopies, high spray volume (15-20 gpa) is very important for obtaining thorough coverage.
- B. **Air Application:** Calibrate the spray equipment prior to use. Silverado Herbicide should be applied in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per broadcast acre. To get uniform spray coverage, use nozzles to provide 200-350 micron size droplets. DO NOT use raindrop nozzles. Aerial applications with this product should be made at a maximum pressure of 40 psi and wind speed not exceeding 10 mph to assure accurate application within the target area. Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

TIMING OF APPLICATION

The time of application is determined by the growth stage of the wheat and the wild oats. Apply Silverado Herbicide to wheat from the 3-leaf stage to the end of tillering stage of growth. DO NOT spray after wheat jointing begins. Silverado Herbicide will control wild oats from the 2-leaf stage to the 2-tiller stage of growth. Applications should be made to young, actively growing wild oats with good soil moisture. Silverado Herbicide has no effect via the soil and will only control emerged wild oats.

RATE OF APPLICATION

Silverado Herbicide will control wild oats when applied as recommended in the following Rate Recommendation Chart:

Wild Oat Stage of Growth	Pints/Acre	Fluid Ounces/Acre
2-leaf to 2-tiller	1.0	16

MOISTURE EFFECTS ON WILD OAT CONTROL

Wild oats can be controlled over a wide range of soil moisture conditions. However, applications to wild oats under drought stress may result in reduced control.

TANK MIX RECOMMENDATIONS FOR WINTER WHEAT

Insecticides

Silverado Herbicide may be tank mixed with either Warrior[®], Furadan[®] 4F or Sevin[®] XLR PLUS insecticides if timing for insect and weed control are proper. **Do not tank mix with malathion, ethyl parathion or methyl parathion as wild oat control will be reduced.**

Broadleaf Herbicides

Additional broadleaf weed control can be achieved by tank mixing Silverado Herbicide with one of the herbicides listed in the table below, if application timing is correct for both products. **Do not apply Silverado Herbicide plus broadleaf herbicide tankmix combinations by air as wild oat control will be reduced.**

Ally [®] 60DF----->	1/10 oz/A
Amber [®] 75DF----->	0.28 oz/A
Glean [®] FC ----->	1/3 oz/A
* MCPA Ester (3.7 lb/gal)----->	0.55 p/A

* Other formulations of MCPA Ester can be substituted for the 3.7 lb/gal formulation providing equivalent quantities of active ingredient / A are maintained.

USE PRECAUTIONS FOR WINTER WHEAT

1. **DO NOT** apply to the following crops: durum wheat, barley, rye or oats.
2. Rainfall within 1 hour of application may cause a reduction in wild oat control.
3. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 pint/acre of Silverado Herbicide in a growing season to winter wheat.
4. **DO NOT** apply Silverado Herbicide within 70 days of harvesting wheat.
5. **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
6. **DO NOT** tank mix Silverado Herbicide with other broadleaf herbicides, surfactants, or liquid fertilizers unless specifically recommended on the Silverado Herbicide label.

ACREAGE CONSERVATION RESERVE (SET-ASIDE)

Silverado Herbicide may be used to control annual grassy weeds in acreage conservation reserve (set-aside) acres. This acreage is often seeded to the following cover crops: clover, alfalfa, tall fescue, bromegrass, and ryegrass. Special note: Timothy and orchardgrass are sensitive to Silverado Herbicide. The cover crops listed above have excellent tolerance to Silverado Herbicide at 12-16 fluid ounces per acre. Select the proper rate from the Rate and Grass Recommendation Chart found in the Soybean Section of this label.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- 1. DO NOT harvest or graze cover crops treated with Silverado Herbicide.
- 2. DO NOT apply to cover crops such as oats, sorghum, sudangrass, and timothy as injury may occur.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following conditions, warranty, disclaimer of warranties and limitations of liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and should be followed carefully. However, because of extreme weather conditions and soil conditions, manner of use and other factors beyond AgrEvo USA Company's control, it is impossible for AgrEvo USA Company to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. As a result, crop injury or ineffectiveness is always possible. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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