51036-367 02-05-2004

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (H7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_x_ Registration
__ Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
02 51036-367	FEB 5 2004

Term of Issuance: Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product: Metsulfuron 60 EG IVM

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Micro Flo Company
P.O. Box 772099
Memphis, TN 38117

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

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

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

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

1. Submit a one year storage stability study(830.6317) and corrosion characteristics (830.6320) studies when they are completed.

2. Submit/cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product, when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

3. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment.

a. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 51036-367."

b. Revise your Precautionary Statements to read "Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

c. At the beginning of the list of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) within the Precautionary Statements, add the statements "Some of the materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection charts.

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:
[signature]	2-5-04

EPA Form 8570-6

d. Add a requirement for chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinylchloride to your list of PPE within the Precautionary Statements.

e. Within the list of PPE for early re-entry in the Agricultural Use Requirements box, add a requirement for "chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material."

f. Revise the last sentence of your Environmental Hazards section to read "Do not contaminate water when **cleaning or equipment or** disposing of equipment washwaters.

g. In your Non-Agricultural Use Requirements box, add the statement "Do not enter or allow unprotected persons to enter treated area until sprays have dried.

h. Under Storage and Disposal revise "Storage" to read "Pesticide Storage".

i. Under Integrated Pest Management, the sentence "Do not let weed escapes go to seed." must be revised to read similar to "Attempts should be made to prevent weed escapes from going to seed."

j. Correct the typo "waM" in the first line on page 3.

k. Under NonCrop sites on page 13 the phrase "and other similar sites" must be deleted.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records.

3/28

METSULFURON 60EG IVM

Dry Flowable Herbicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Metsulfuron methyl	
Methyl 2-[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]-carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate	60%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	40%
TOTAL:	100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF INHALED:

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES:

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

IF 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 the poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
-

See enclosed booklet for additional precautionary language.

EPA Reg. No. 51036- GAT EPA Est. No.

NET CONTENTS: _____

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
FEB 5 2004
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 51036-367

Manufactured For:
MICRO FLO COMPANY
P.O. BOX 772099
MEMPHIS, TN 38117

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist.

EMERGENCY NUMBERS:

- Transportation or spill, call CHEMTREC 800-424-9300.
- Human health, call Poison Control Center at 800-900-4044.
- Animal health, call ASPCA at 800-345-4735.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
2. Shoes plus socks.

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

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 disposing of equipment washwaters.

This herbicide is injurious to plants at extremely low concentrations. Nontarget plants may be adversely effected from drift and run-off.

IMPORTANT

DO NOT USE ON FOOD OR FEED CROPS EXCEPT AS RECOMMENDED BY THIS LABEL OR SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING.

Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result from failure to observe the following: Do not apply METUSULFURON 60EG IVM Herbicide (except as recommended), or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. Do not use on

lawns, waM, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants. Do not contaminate any body of water, including irrigation water. Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds.

Following an METUSULFURON 60EG IVM application, do not use sprayer for application to crops. This is extremely important, as low rates of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM can kill or severely injure most crops (except small grains).

GENERAL INFORMATION

METUSULFURON 60EG IVM is a dispersible granule that is mixed in water and applied as a spray. METUSULFURON 60EG IVM controls many annual and perennial weeds and woody plants in noncrop areas and conifer plantations.

METUSULFURON 60EG IVM may be used for general weed and brush control on industrial non-crop sites and for selective weed control in certain types of unimproved turf grasses on industrial sites and in native grasses. It can also be used for controlling and suppressing undesirable weeds and hardwoods in conifer plantations.

METUSULFURON 60EG IVM controls weeds and woody plants primarily by postemergent activity. Although METUSULFURON 60EG IVM has preemergence activity, best results are generally obtained when METUSULFURON 60EG IVM is applied to foliage after emergence or dormancy break. Except where noted, METUSULFURON 60EG IVM provides the best results when applied to young, actively growing weeds. The use rate depends upon the weed species and size at the time of application.

The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

- Weed spectrum and infestation intensity
- Weed size at application
- Environmental conditions at and following treatment
- Soil pH, soil moisture, and soil organic matter

It is permissible to apply METUSULFURON 60EG IVM to floodplains where surface water is not present, terrestrial areas of deltas and low lying areas where water is drained but may be isolated in pockets due to uneven or unlevel conditions.

METUSULFURON 60EG IVM is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile and does not freeze.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

METUSULFURON 60EG IVM is absorbed primarily through the foliage of plants, and by the roots to a lesser degree. Plant cell division is generally inhibited in

sensitive plants within a few hours following uptake. Two to 4 weeks after application, leaf growth slows followed by discoloration and tissue death. The final effect on annual weeds are evident about 4 to 6 weeks after application. The ultimate effect on perennial weeds and woody plants occurs in the growing season following application.

Warm, moist conditions following treatment promote the activity of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM, while cold, dry conditions may reduce or delay activity. Weeds and brush hardened off by cold weather or drought stress may not be controlled. The use of a surfactant is recommended to enhance the control of susceptible plants, except where noted. Apply at a minimum rate (concentration) of 1/4% volume/volume (1 qt. per 100 gal. of spray solution), or at the manufacturer's recommended rate. Use only EPA approved surfactants containing at least 80% active ingredient. Certain types of surfactants, such as those incorporating acetic acid (i.e. LI-700), may not be compatible with METUSULFURON 60EG IVM and may result in decreased performance. Certain surfactants may not be suitable for use on desirable plants, such as turf and conifers, listed on this label. Consult the surfactant manufacturer's label for appropriate uses.

Weed and brush control may be reduced if rainfall occurs soon after application.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

METUSULFURON 60EG IVM should be used only in accordance published recommendations on this label or in separate MICRO FLO recommendations. MICRO FLO will not be responsible any manner not for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by Micro Flo. User assumes all risks associated with such non-recommended use.

For tank mixes use the most restrictive limitations from the labeling of the products being mixed. Use only those tank mix partners which are labeled for the appropriate use site.

Do not apply more than 4 ounces of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM per year.

Do not use on food or feed crops except as recommended by this label or supplemental labeling.

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 in your State responsible for pesticide regulation,

RESISTANCE

Biotypes of certain weeds listed on this label are resistant to METUSULFURON 60EG IVM and other herbicides with the same mode of action, even at exaggerated application rates. Biotypes are naturally s that are identical in occurring individuals of a specie genetic compositions; the appearance but have slightly different interaction that mode of action of a herbicide is the chemical interrupts a biological process necessary for plant growth and development.

If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat problem areas using a product with a different mode of action, such as postemergence broadleaf and/or grass herbicides. if resistant weed biotypes such as kochia, prickly lettuce, and Russian thistle are suspected or known to be present use a tankmix partner with METUSULFURON 60EG IVM to help control these biotypes, or use a planned herbicide rotation Program where Other residual broadleaf herbicides having different modes of action are used.

If resistant weed biotypes such as kochia, prickly lettuce, and Russian thistle are suspected or known to be present use a tank mix partner with METSULFURON 60EG IVM to help control these biotypes, or use a planned herbicide rotation program where other residual broadleaf herbicides having different modes of action are used.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

To better manage weed resistance when using METUSULFURON 60EG IVM, use a combination of tillage, and tank-mix partners or sequential herbicide applications that have a different mode of action than METUSULFURON 60EG IVM, to control escaped weeds. Do not let weed escapes go to seed.

Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative herbicide recommendations available in your area.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to treated areas to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this produce 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 use of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

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

CONIFER PLANTATIONS

Application Information

METUSULFURON 60EG IVM is recommended to control many species of weeds and deciduous trees on sites where conifers are growing or are to be planted. Apply by ground equipment or by air (helicopter only). Refer to the "Weeds Controlled" and "Brush Species Controlled" for a listing of susceptible species.

Application Timing

Apply METUSULFURON 60EG IVM after weeds have emerged or after undesirable hardwoods have broken winter dormancy and have reached the point of full leaf expansion.

Conifer Site Preparation

Application Before Transplanting

After consulting the "Weeds Controlled" and "Brush Species Controlled" tables apply the rates of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM recommended for the most difficult to control species on the site.

Southeast - Apply up to 4 oz per acre for loblolly and slash. Transplant the following planting season.

Northeast and Lake States - Apply up to 2 oz per acre for red pine. Transplant the following planting season.

West - Apply up to 2 oz per acre for Douglas fir in the Coast Range and western slope. Transplant at least 90 days after treatment.

Tank Mix Combinations

For broader spectrum control the following products are recommended in combination with METUSULFURON 60EG IVM.

Accord[2]

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM with 2 to 10 quarts of Accord per acre. Refer to the product container for a list of species controlled.

Arsenal Applicator's Concentrate[1]

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM with 10 to 24 fluid ounces of Arsenal Applicator's Concentrate per acre. Loblolly and slash pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. The combination controls ash, black gum, cherry, hawthorn, honeysuckle, hophornbeam, persimmon, oaks (red, white and water), sassafras, sweetgum, Vaccinium species, and suppresses blackberry, dogwood, elms, myrtle dahoon, hickories, and red maple.

Accord[2] + Arsenal Applicators Concentrate[1]

Tank mix 1/2 to 1 ounce of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM with 16 to 64 fluid ounces of Accord and 10 to 12 fluid ounces of Arsenal Applicator's Concentrate per acre. Slash and loblolly pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. The combination controls cherry, dogwood, elms, oaks (red, and water), persimmon, sassafras, sweetgum and suppresses hickory.

VELPAR[R] L or VELPAR DF[R]

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM per acre with VELPAR[R] L or VELPAR[R] EG at the rates recommended on the container for various soil textures. Loblolly and slash pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. Refer to the product container for a list of species controlled.

OUST[R]

Tank mix 1/2 to 1 1/2 ounces of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM with 2 to 3 ounces of OUST[R] per acre for herbaceous weed control. Refer to the product container and the "Weeds Controlled" section of this label for a listing of the weeds controlled. Loblolly and slash pines may be transplanted the planting season following application.

Tank mix 2 ounces of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM with 3 ounces of OUST per acre for herbaceous weed control and early spring suppression of bull thistle and Canada thistle in the Coast Range and western slope of the Cascade Mountains. Douglas fir may be transplanted at least 90 days following application.

Release

Hardwood Control and Suppression

METUSULFURON 60EG IVM is recommended for application over the top of established slash and loblolly pine to control the species listed in "Weeds

Controlled" and "Brush Species Controlled" section of this label. Apply 1 to 4 ounces per acre to control the species indicated, including kudzu.

Tank Mix Combinations

For broader spectrum control the following products are recommended in combination with METUSULFURON 60EG IVM.

Arsenal Applicator's Concentrate[1]

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM with 8 to 16 fluid ounces of Arsenal Applicator's Concentrate per acre may be applied to loblolly pine. Refer to the Arsenal Applicator's Concentrate label regarding the use of surfactants and the appropriate application timing with respect the age and development stage of the pines. The combination controls ash, black gum, cherry, hawthorn, honeysuckle, hophornbeam, oaks (red, white and water), sassafras, sweetgum, Vaccinium species, and suppresses blackberry, dogwood, elms, myrtle dahoon, hickories, persimmon, and red maple.

VELPAR[R] L or VELPAR[R] DF

Tank mix 1 to 2 ounces of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM with VELPAR[R] L or VELPAR[R] DF at the rates recommended on the container for various soil textures. The combination may be applied to loblolly and slash pines.

Release

Herbaceous Weed Control

METUSULFURON 60EG IVM may be applied to transplanted loblolly and slash pine for the control of herbaceous competition. Consult the "Weeds Controlled" for a listing of the susceptible species and recommended application rates. Best results are obtained when METUSULFURON 60EG IVM is applied just before weed emergence until shortly after weed emergence.

Tank Mix Combinations

For broader spectrum control the following products are recommended in combination with METUSULFURON 60EG IVM.

Arsenal Applicators Concentrate[1]

Tank mix 1/2 to 1 ounce of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM with 4 fluid ounces of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate per acre. The tank mix may be used on loblolly pine.

OUST[R]

Tank mix 1/2 to 1 1/2 ounces of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM with 2 to 3 ounces of OUST per acre. Best results are obtained when METUSULFURON 60EG IVM is applied

just before weed emergence until shortly after weed emergence. The tank mix may be used on loblolly and slash pine.

VELPAR® L or VELPAR® DF

Tank mix 1/2 to 1 ounce of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM with VELPAR L or VELPAR DF at the rates recommended on the container for various soil textures. The combination may be applied to loblolly and slash pines.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

CONIFER PLANTATIONS ONLY

- Applications of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM made to conifers that are suffering from loss of vigor caused by insects, diseases, drought, winter damage, animal damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock, or other stresses may injure or kill the trees.

- Applications of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM made for herbaceous release should only be made after adequate rainfall has closed the planting slit and settled the soil around the roots following transplanting.

- Do not apply METUSULFURON 60EG IVM to conifers grown as ornamentals.

- METUSULFURON 60EG IVM applications may result in damage and mortality to other species of conifers when they are present on sites with those listed in the preceding recommendations for conifer plantations.

HARDWOOD PLANTATIONS

Application Information

METUSULFURON 60EG IVM is recommended to control many species of weeds on sites where yellow poplar is growing or is to be planted. Apply by ground equipment or by air (helicopter only). Refer to the "Weeds Controlled" sections of this label for a listing of susceptible species.

Application Timing

METUSULFURON 60EG IVM may be applied over the top of planted seedlings after the soil has settled around the root systems but before the seedlings have broken dormancy (bud break).

Release

Herbaceous Weed Control

METUSULFURON 60EG IVM may be applied to yellow poplar for the control of herbaceous competition. Consult the "Weeds Controlled" for a listing of the susceptible species and recommended application rates. Best results are obtained when METUSULFURON 60EG IVM is applied just before weed emergence until shortly after weed emergence.

Tank Mix Combinations

Tank mix 1/2 ounce of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM with 4 to 6 pints of VELPAR L as recommended on the package label for "RELEASE--HERBACEOUS WEED CONTROL" in pine plantations in the eastern U.S. Follow the VELPAR L label recommendations regarding altering the application rate by soil texture.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS - HARDWOOD PLANTATIONS ONLY

- Application of VELPAR® L and METUSULFURON 60EG IVM made to yellow poplar that are suffering, from loss of vigor caused by insects, disease, drought, winter damage, animal damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock or other stresses may injure or kill the seedlings.

- Applications of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM made for release should only be made after adequate rainfall has closed the planting slit and settled the soil around the roots following transplanting.

- The use of surfactant is not recommended for applications made over the tops of trees.

- Careful consideration must be given by an experienced and knowledgeable forester to match the requirements of yellow poplar to the conditions of the site. Treatment of yellow poplar planted on a site inadequate to meet its requirements may injure or kill the seedlings.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

The requirements in this box apply to uses of 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.

Non-crop industrial weed control and selective weed control in turf (industrial, unimproved only) are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

1/3 to 1/2 ounce per acre

Annual sowthistle
Aster
Bahiagrass
Beebalm
Bittercress
Bitter sneezeweed
Blackeyed-susan
Blue mustard
Bur buttercup
Chicory
Clover
Cocklebur
Common chickweed
Common groundsel
Common purslane
Common yarrow
Conical catchfly
Corn cockle
Cow cockle
Crown vetch
Dandelion
Dogfennel
False chamomile
Fiddleneck tarweed
Field pennycress
Flixweed
Goldenrod
Lambsquarters
Marestail
Maxmillion sunflower
Miners lettuce
Pennsylvania smartweed
Plains coreopsis
Plantain
Redroot pigweed
Redstem filaree
Rough fleabane
Shepherd's purse
Silky crazyweed (locoweed)
Smallseed falseflax
Smooth pigweed
Sweet clover
Tansymustard
Treacle mustard
Tumble mustard
Wild carrot
Wild garlic
Wild lettuce
Wild mustard
Wooly croton
Wood sorrel
Yankeweed

1/2 to 1 ounce per acre

Blackberry
Black henbane
Broom snakeweed*
Buckhom Plantain
Common crupina
Common sunflower
Curly dock
Dewberry
Dyer's woad
Gorse
Halogeton
Henbit
Honeysuckle
Multiflora rose and other
Wild roses
Musk thistle***
Plumeless thistle
Prostrate knotweed
Rosering gaillardia
Seaside arrowgrass
Sericea lespedeza
Teasel
Wild caraway

1 to 2 ounces per acre

Bull thistle
Common mullein
Common tansy
Field bindweed**
Gumweed
Houndstongue
perennial pepperweed
Poison hemlock
Purple loosestrife
Scotch thistle
Scouringrush
Salsify
Snowberry
St. Johnswort
Western salsify
Whitetop (hoary cress)

1 1/2 to 2 ounces per acre

Canada thistle**
Dalmation toadflax**
Duncecap larkspur
Russian knapweed**
Tall larkspur
Yellow toadflax**

3 to 4 ounces per acre

Kudzu

* Apply fall through spring.
** Suppression, which is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. Apply as a full coverage spray for best performance. sensitive to certain biotypes of musk thistle are more
*** Certain biotypes of musk thistle are more sensitive to METSULFURON 60EG IVM and may be controlled with rates of ¼ to ½ ounce per acre. Treatments of METSULFURON 60EG IVM may be applied from rosette through bloom stages of development.

METUSULFURON 60EG IVM and may be controlled with rates of 1/4 to 1/2 ounce per acre. Treatments of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM@ may be applied from rosette through bloom stages of development.

Tank Mix Combination

For broader spectrum control and for use on certain biotypes of broadleaf weeds which may be resistant to METUSULFURON 60EG IVM and herbicides with the same mode of action, the following tank mixes are recommended.

DICAMBA + 2,4-D

Combine 1/2 to 1 ounce of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM with 8 fluid ounces of dicamba and 16 fluid ounces of 2,4-D for the control of kochia.

Combine 1/2 ounce of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM with 8 fluid ounces of dicamba and 16 fluid ounces of 2,4-D for the control of spotted knapweed.

Combine 1 ounce of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM with 8 fluid ounces of dicamba and 16 fluid ounces of 2,4-D for the suppression of rush skeletonweed.

NONCROP (INDUSTRIAL) SITES

Application Information

METUSULFURON 60EG IVM is recommended for use for general weed and brush control on non-crop, industrial sites such as airports, military installations, fence rows, roadsides and associated rights-of-way, petroleum tank farms, pipeline and utility rights-of-way, pumping stations, railroads, storage areas, plant sites and other similar areas including governmental and private lands. It is also recommended for the control of certain noxious and troublesome weeds.

Consult the "Weeds Controlled" and "Brush Species Controlled" tables to determine the appropriate application rate.

METUSULFURON 60EG IVM may be applied in tank mixture with other herbicides labeled for use on non-crop sites. Fully read the labels and follow all directions and restrictions on each label.

Application Timing

For best results, METUSULFURON 60EG IVM should be applied postemergence to young, actively growing weeds.

Applications may be made at any time of the year, except when the ground is frozen.

GRASS REPLANT INTERVALS

Following an application of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM to non-crop areas, the treated sites may be replanted with various species of grasses at the intervals recommended below.

For soils with a pH of 7.5 or less observe the following replant intervals:

SPECIES	METUSULFURON 60EG IVM Rate oz/a	Replant Interval (months)
Brome, Meadow	1/2-1	2
	1-2	3
Brome, Smooth	1/2-1	2
	1-2	4
Fescue, Alta	1/2-1	2
	1-2	4
Fescue, Red	1/2-1	2
	1-2	4

Fescue, Sheep	1/2-1	1
	1-2	4
Foxtail, Meadow	1/2-1	2
	1-2	4
Green Needlegrass	1/2-2	1
Orchardgrass	1/2-1	2
	1-2	4
Russian wild rye	1/2	1
	1	2
	2	3
Switchgrass	1/2-1	1
	1-2	3
Timothy	1/2-1	2
	1-2	4
Wheatgrass, Western	1/2-1	2
	1-2	3

For soils with a pH of 7.5 or greater observe the following replant intervals:

Species	METUSULFURON 60EG IVM Rate oz/a	Replant Interval (months)
Alkali Sacaton	1/2-1	1
	1-2	3
Bluestem, Big	1/2-2	3
Brome, Mountain	1/2-1	1
	1-2	2
Gramma, Blue	1/2-2	1
Gramma, Sideoats	1/2	2
	>1/2	>3
Switchgrass	1/2	2
	>1/2	>3
Wheatgrass,Thickspike	1/2-2	1
Wheatgrass, Western	1/2-1	2
	1-2	3

The recommended intervals are for applications made in the Spring to early Summer. Because METUSULFURON 60EG IVM degradation is slowed by cold or frozen soils, applications made the late Summer or Fall should consider the intervals as beginning in the Spring following treatment.

Testing has indicated that there is considerable variation in response among the species of grasses when seeded into areas treated with METUSULFURON 60EG IVM.. If species other than those listed above are to be planted into areas treated with

METUSULFURON 60EG IVM a field bioassay should be performed, or previous experience may be used, to determine the feasibility of replanting treated sites.

TURF, INDUSTRIAL (UNIMPROVED ONLY)

Application Information

METUSULFURON 60EG IVM is recommended for selective weed control in unimproved industrial turf where certain grasses are wen established and desired as ground cover. METUSULFURON 60EG IVM is also recommended for the control certain noxious and troublesome weeds in turf.

In addition to conventional spray equipment, METUSULFURON 60EG IVM may also be applied with invert emulsion equipment. When using an invert emulsion, mix the prescribed rate of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM in the water phase.

Consult the "Weeds Controlled" table to determine which weeds will be controlled by the following recommendations.

Fescue and Bluegrass - Apply 1/4 to 1/2 ounce of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM per acre.

Crested Wheatgrass and Smooth Brome - Apply 1/4 to 1 ounce of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM per acre.

Bermudagrass - Apply 1/4 to 2 ounces of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM per acre.

Application Timing

Applications may be made at anytime of the year, except when the soil is frozen.

When a spring application is made on fescue or bluegrass, a second application may be made during the summer after full seedhead maturation.

Growth Suppression and Seedhead Inhibition (Chemical Mowing)

Application Information

METUSULFURON 60EG IVM is recommended for growth suppression and seedhead inhibition in well established fescue and bluegrass turf at the use rate of 1/4 to 1/2 ounce per acre.

Tank Mix Combination

METUSULFURON 60EG IVM may be tank mixed with Embark[3] for improved performance in the regulation of growth and seedhead suppression. Tank mix 1/4 to 1/2 ounce of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM with 1/8 to 1/4 pint of Embark.

Application Timing

Application may be made after at least 2 to 3 inches of new growth has emerged until the appearance of the seed stalk.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS - INDUSTRIAL TURF ONLY

- An application of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM may cause temporary discoloration (chlorosis) of the grasses. Use the lower recommended rates for minimum discoloration.

- With fescue and bluegrass, sequential applications made during the same or consecutive growth periods (i.e. spring and fall) may result in excessive injury to turf.

- Excessive injury may result when METUSULFURON 60EG IVM is applied to turf that is under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold temperatures (winter injury) or poor fertility.

- METUSULFURON 60EG IVM is not recommended for use on bahiagrass.

NATIVE GRASSES

METUSULFURON 60EG IVM is recommended for weed control and suppression in the establishment and maintenance of native grasses. It may be used where blue grama, bluestems (big, little, plains, sand, ww spar) bromegrasses (meadow), buffalograss, green sprangletop, indiangrass, kleingrass, lovegrasses (atherstone, sand, weeping, wilman), orchardgrass, sideoats grama, switchgrass (blackwell), wheatgrass (bluebunch, intemediate, pubescent siberian, slender, streamband, tall, thickspike, western), and russian wildrye are established. It may also be applied over these species in the seedling stage, except for orchardgrass and russian wildrye.

Application Information

Apply METUSULFURON 60EG IVM at the rate of 1/10 ounce per acre for the control and suppression* of bur buttercup (testiculate), common purslane, common sunflower*, cutleaf eveningprimrose*, flixweed*, lambsquarters* (common and slimleaf), marestail*, pigweed (redroot and tumble), snow speedwell, tansymustard* and tumble mustard (Jim Hill mustard).

*Suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. Degree of suppression will vary with the size of weed and environmental conditions following treatment.

Application Timings

For established grass, apply when weeds are in the seedling stage.

For grasses in the seedling stage, apply preplant or preemergence, where the soil (seed bed) has been cultivated.

BRUSH CONTROL

Application Information

METUSULFURON 60EG IVM is recommended for the control of undesirable brush growing in non-crop areas.

Application may be made by air, high volume ground application, low volume ground application and ultra-low volume ground application. Except as noted for multiflora rose, METUSULFURON 60EG IVM should be applied as a spray to the foliage.

The application volume required will vary with the height and density of the brush and the application equipment used.

Generally, aerial applications will require 15 to 25 gallons of water per acre; high volume ground application will require 100 to 400 gallons of water per acre; low volume ground application will require 20 to 50 gallons of water Per acre; and ultra-low volume ground application will require 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

Regardless of the application volume and equipment used, thorough coverage of the foliage is necessary to optimize results.

BRUSH SPECIES CONTROLLED

Species	High Volume METUSULFURON 60EG IVM Rate oz/100 gal	Broadcast METUSULFURON 60EG IVM Rate oz/a
Ash	1-2	1-3
Aspen	1-2	1-3
Black locust	1-2	1-3
Blackberry	1-2	1-3
Camelthorn	1-2	1-3
Cherry	1-2	1-3
Cottonwood	1-2	2-3
Eastern red cedar	1-2	2-3
Elder	1-2	2-3
Elm	1-2	1-3
Firs	3	1-2

Hawthorn	1-2	1-3
Honeysuckle	1-2	1/2-1
Mulberry	1-2	2-3
Multiflora rose	1-2	1-3
Muscadine (wild grape)	1-2	2-3
Oaks	1-2	1-3
Ocean spray (Holodiscus)	1-2	2-3
Osage orange	1-2	2-3
Red maple	1-2	2-3
Salmonberry	1/2-1	1-3
Snowberry	1/2-1	1-3
Spruce (black and white)	3	2-3
Thimbleberry	1/2-1	1-3
Tulip tree	1/2-1	1-3
Wild roses	1/2-1	1-3
Willow	1/2-1	1-3

For low volume and ultra-low volume ground applications, mix 4 to 8 ounces of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM per 100 gallons Of spray solution.

Application Timing

Make a foliar application of the recommenended rate of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM during the period from full leaf expansion in the spring until the development of full fall coloration on deciduous species to be controlled. Coniferous species may be treated at anytime during the growing season.

Tank Mix Combinations

Accord[2]

After consulting the "Brush Species Controlled" table, tank mix the prescribed rate of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM with the rate of Accord indicated for the various application methods on the Accord label. Refer to the Accord label for list of species controlled.

Arsenal[1] Herbicide

Combine 1 to 2 ounces of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM with 1 to 4 pints of Arsenal Herbicide per acre and apply as a broadcast spray. Aerial applications should use a minimum of 15 gallons per acre spray volume. In addition to species listed above controlled by METUSULFURON 60EG IVM, this combination controls black gum, hophornbeam, sassafras, sweetgum, Vaccinium species, dogwood, myrtle dahoon, hickories, and persimmon.

Garlon[4] 3A or Garlon 4

After consulting the "Brush Species Controlled" table, tank mix the prescribed rate of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM with the rate of Garlon indicated for the various

application methods on the Garlon label. Refer to the Garlon label for list of species controlled.

KRENITE[R] S

After consulting the "Brush Species Controlled" table, tank mix the prescribed rate of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM with the rate of KRENITE[R] S indicated for the various application methods on the KRENITE[R] S label. Refer to the KRENITE[R] S label for list of species controlled.

Tordon K[5]

After consulting the "Brush Species Controlled" table, tank mix the prescribed rate of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM with the rate of Tordon K indicated for the various application methods on the Tordon K label. Refer to the Tordon K label for list of species controlled.

Tordon K[5] + Arsenal[1] Herbicide

Combine 1 to 1 1/2 ounce of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM with 2 to 8 fluid ounces of Arsenal and 1 to 2 pints of Tordon K per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a high volume spray. The tank mix controls cherry, elms, box elder, maples, hackberry, redbud, ash, oaks (including shingle oak), black locust and sassafras.

*Tordon K is a restricted use pesticide.

Spotgun Basal Soil Treatment

For control of multiflora rose, prepare a spray suspension of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM by mixing 1 ounce per gallon of water. Mix vigorously until the METUSULFURON 60EG IVM is dispersed and agitate periodically while applying the spray suspension.

Apply the spray preparation with an exact delivery handgun applicator. Apply at the rate of 4 milliliters for each 2 feet of rose canopy diameter. Direct the treatment to the soil within 2 feet of the stem union. When treating large plants and more than one delivery is required, make applications on opposite sides of the plant.

Applications should be made from early spring to summer.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS - NON-CROP BRUSH ONLY

When using tank mixtures of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM with companion herbicides, read and follow all use instructions, application rates, warnings and precautions appearing on the labels. Follow the most restrictive label instructions for each of the herbicides used.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Following an METUSULFURON 60EG IVM application, do not use the sprayer or mixing equipment for application to agricultural crops, except that it may used to treat pasture, range and wheat. This is extremely important as low rates of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM can kill or severely injure most agricultural crops.

The selected sprayer should be equipped with an agitation system to keep METUSULFURON 60EG IVM suspended in the spray tank. Use a sufficient volume of water to thoroughly cover the foliage of undesirable weeds, generally 10 to 40 gallons per acre. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will deliver a uniform spray pattern. Be sure the sprayer is calibrated before use. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping to avoid injury to desired plants.

Refer to the brush control section of this label for information unique to that particular use.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.

2. While agitating, add the required amount of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM.

3. Continue agitation until the METUSULFURON 60EG IVM is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.

4. Once the METUSULFURON 60EG IVM is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. METUSULFURON 60EG IVM should be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.

5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired) then add the necessary volume of nonionic surfactant. Always add surfactant last.

6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.

7. METUSULFURON 60EG IVM spray preparations are stable if they are pH neutral or alkaline and stored at or below 100 F.

8. If METUSULFURON 60EG IVM and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the METUSULFURON 60EG IVM in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the METUSULFURON 60EG IVM.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Spray equipment must be cleaned before METUSULFURON 60EG IVM is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the six steps outlined below.

At the End of the Day

When multiple loads of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM herbicide are applied, it is recommended that at the end of each day of spraying, the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled, and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits that can accumulate in the application equipment.

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.

2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gal of household ammonia* (contains 3% active) for every 100 gal of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 min. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank.

3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.

4. Repeat step 2.

5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.

6. If only ammonia is used as a cleaner, the rinsate solution may be applied back to the crop(s) recommended on this label. Do not exceed the maximum labeled use rate. If other cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

*Equivalent amounts of an alternate - strength ammonia solution or a MICRO FLO-approved cleaner can be used in the cleanout procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions. Consult your agricultural dealer, applicator, or MICRO FLO representative for a listing of approved cleaners.

Notes:

1. **Attention:** Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia, as dangerous gases will form. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.

2. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is recommended prior to performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.

3. When METUSULFURON 60EG IVM is tank mixed with other pesticides, all required cleanout procedures should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.

4. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all pre-cleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products should be followed as per the individual labels.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (> 150 - 200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration.

WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.

Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application.

With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations.

Nozzle Type - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

Boom Length - The boom length should not exceed 3/4 of the wing or rotor length - longer booms increase drift potential.

Application Height - Application more than 10 ft above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

BOOM HEIGHT

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

WIND

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

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Injury to or loss of desirable tree or other plants may result from failure to observe the following.

- If equipment is drained or flushed on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be wash or moved into contact with their roots.

- Treatment of powdery, dry soil or light, sandy soil when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon treatment may result in off target movement and possible damage to susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water. Injury to corps may result if treated soil is washed, blown, or moved onto land used to produce crops. Exposure to METUSULFURON 60EG IVM may injure or kill most crops. Injury may be more severe when the crops are irrigated.

- Applications made where runoff water flows onto agricultural land may injure crops. Applications made during periods of intense rainfall, to soils saturated with water, surfaces paved with materials such as asphalt or concrete, or soils through which rainfall will not readily penetrate may result in runoff and movement of METUSULFURON 60EG IVM. Do not treat frozen soil. Treated soil should be left undisturbed to reduce the potential for METUSULFURON 60EG IVM@ movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.

- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas.

- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.

- Do not use the equipment used to mix or apply METUSULFURON 60EG IVM(& on crops (except pasture, range and wheat). The mixing and application equipment may be used for noncrop areas and conifer plantations only.

- When used as directed, there is no grazing restriction for use rates of 1 2/3 ounce per acre and less. At use rates of 1 2/3 to 3 1/3 ounce per acre forage grasses may be cut for hay, fodder or green forage and fed to livestock, including lactating animals, 3 days after treatment.

- Do not use this product in the following counties of Colorado: Saguache, Rio Grande, Alamosa, Costilla and Conejos.

- Do not use this product in California.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Store Product in Original container. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage.

Product Disposal: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by disposal or cleaning of equipment. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent) the container and then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary land fill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

1 Arsenal is a registered trademark of American Cyanamid Company.
2 Accord is a registered trademark of Monsanto Company.
3 Embark is a registered trademark of PBI Gordon Corporation.
4 Garlon is a registered trademark of Dow Agroscience.
5 Tordon is a registered trademark of Dow Agroscience.

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It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional farming techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of MICRO FLO. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product; crop injury, or; injury to non-target crops or plants.

MICRO FLO does not agree to be an insurer of these risks. WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

MICRO FLO warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

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