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USE PESTICIDES PROPERLY

PROPER WITH PESTICIDES IN USING THEM PROPERLY READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS

SANDOZ

SANDOZ CROP PROTECTION CORPORATION
1300 EAST ROYAL AVENUE, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS 60018

HERBICIDE

THIS LABELING MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE USER AT THE TIME OF THE PESTICIDE APPLICATION

NOTICE: READ "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" BEFORE BUYING OR USING. IF TERMS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE, RETURN AT ONCE UNOPENED.

Banvel!

Banvel!

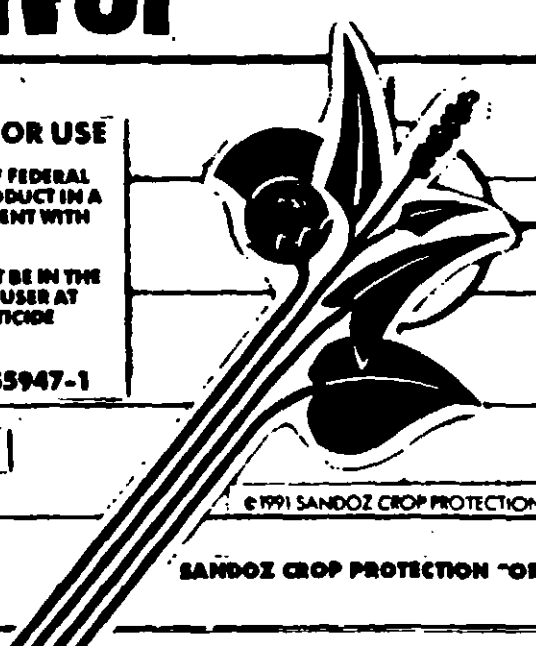
HERBICIDE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

THIS LABELING MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE USER AT THE TIME OF THE PESTICIDE APPLICATION.

E.P.A. Reg. No. 55947-1



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SANDOZ CROP PROTECTION CORPORATION

For Weed Control in Corn, Sorghum, Small Grains, Pasture, Rangeland, Non-Cropland, Fallow, Sugarcane, Asparagus, Turf and Grass Seed Crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dimethylamine salt of dicamba
(3,6-dichloro-p-anisic acid)* 48.2%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 51.8%
TOTAL 100.0%

*This product contains 40.0% 3,6-dichloro-p-anisic acid (dicamba) or 4 pounds per gallon (480 g/L).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

See additional precautionary statements at end of label booklet.

Spring Seeded Wheat
Tank Mix Treatments
Fall Seeded Barley
Tank Mix Treatments
Spring Seeded Barley
Tank Mix Treatments
Fall and Spring Seeded Oats
Tank Mix Treatments
SUGARCANE
PASTURE, RANGELAND, AND NON-CROPLAND
(INCLUDING NON-IRRIGATED)
Timing Restrictions for Lactating Dairy
Mixing and Application
Weeds Controlled
Rates and Timings
Tank Mix Treatments
Cut Surface Tree Treatments
Dormant Applications for Control
CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM
Weeds Controlled
Rates and Timings
Tank Mix Treatments
ASPARAGUS
TURF AND LAWNS
GRASS SEED CROPS
BETWEEN CROPPING APPLICATIONS
FOR BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL
CONTROL OF PERENNIAL BROADLEAF WEEDS
(Spot Application Only)
WIPER APPLICATION USES

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
Environmental Hazards
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY
REGISTERED TRADEMARKS
24(c) SPECIAL LOCAL NEED LABELING

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Before applying BANVEL® Herbicide, read all directions and precautions appearing on the container label and in this booklet. Failure to follow all directions and precautions may result in unsatisfactory weed control, crop injury, or illegal residues.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The following directions apply to all uses of BANVEL Herbicide. Additional precautions and restrictions will be found in each specific use section.

Do not treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or domestic uses.

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

MIXING AND APPLICATION

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED UNDER THE INDIVIDUAL USE HEADINGS OF THIS BOOKLET, THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS APPLY TO ALL CROP AND NON-CROP USES OF BANVEL HERBICIDE. REFER TO INDIVIDUAL USE SECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS.

BANVEL Herbicide is a water-soluble formulation that can be applied using water or sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier. If a fluid fertilizer is to be used, a compatibility test (see COMPATIBILITY TEST on page 8) should be made prior to tank mixing.

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Ground or aerial application equipment which will give good spray coverage of weed foliage should be used. HOWEVER, DO NOT USE AERIAL APPLICATION EQUIPMENT IF SENSITIVE CROPS ARE GROWING IN THE VICINITY OF THE AREA TO BE TREATED.

Apply 3 to 50 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre when using ground application equipment, or 1 to 10 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre when using aerial application equipment. Use the higher level of the listed spray volumes when treating dense or tall vegetation. Use coarse sprays.

Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Spray with nozzles as close to the weeds as is practical for good weed coverage.

BANVEL Herbicide should not be applied during periods of gusty wind or when wind is in excess of 15 mph as uneven spray coverage may occur.

Avoid disturbing (e.g. cultivating or mowing) treated areas for at least 7 days following application.

SENSITIVE CROP PRECAUTIONS

BANVEL Herbicide may cause injury to desirable trees and plants, particularly beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes and other broadleaf plants when contacting their roots, stems or foliage. These plants are most sensitive to BANVEL Herbicide during their development or growing stage. FOLLOW THE PRECAUTIONS LISTED BELOW WHEN USING BANVEL HERBICIDE.

Do not treat areas where either possible downward movement into the soil or surface washing may cause contact of BANVEL Herbicide with the roots of desirable plants such as trees and shrubs.

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- Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing. Do not spray near sensitive plants if wind is gusty or in excess of 5 mph and moving in the direction of nearby sensitive crops. However, always make applications when there is some air movement to determine the direction and distance of possible spray drift. Leave an adequate buffer zone between area to be treated and sensitive plants. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than fine sprays.
- Use coarse sprays to avoid potential herbicide drift. Select nozzles which are designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles such as Delavan Rounddrops, Spraying Systems XR flat fans or large capacity flood nozzles such as D10, TK10, or greater capacity tips. Keep the spray pressure at or below 20 psi and the spray volume at or above 20 gpa, unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift-reducing nozzles.
- Agriculturally approved drift-reducing additives may be used.
- Do not apply BANVEL Herbicide in the vicinity of sensitive crops when the temperature on the day of application is expected to exceed 85°F as drift is more likely to occur.
- Do not use aerial equipment to apply BANVEL Herbicide when sensitive crops and plants are growing in the vicinity of area to be treated.
- To avoid injury to desirable plants, equipment used to apply BANVEL Herbicide should be thoroughly cleaned (see PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT on pages 8-9) before reusing to apply any other chemicals.

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All crop uses of BANVEL Herbicide are intended for a normal growing interval between planting and harvest. No crop rotation restrictions exist if normal harvest of treated crop has occurred. If this interval is shortened, such as in cover crops that will be plowed under, do not follow up with the planting of a sensitive crop.

Crops growing under stress conditions such as drought, poor fertility, or foliar damage due to hail, wind or insects, can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied.

Consult your local or state authorities for possible application restrictions and advice concerning these and other special local use situations. Tank mix recommendations are for use only in states where the tank mix product and application site are registered.

BAND TREATMENTS

BANVEL Herbicide may be applied as a band treatment. Use the formulas below to determine the appropriate rate and volume per treated acre.

Band width inches		Broadcast		
Row width inches	x	RATE per treated acre	=	Band RATE per treated acre
Band width inches		Broadcast		
Row width inches	x	VOLUME per treated acre	=	Band VOLUME per treated acre

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COMPATIBILITY TEST

Before mixing in the spray tank, it is advisable to test compatibility by mixing all components in a small container in proportionate quantities (see following table)

Amount of Herbicide to Add to One Pint of Spray Carrier
(Assuming Volume is 25 Gallons per Acre)

HERBICIDE FORMULATIONS	RATE PER ACRE	LEVEL TEASPOONS
Dry	1 lb.	1 1/2
Liquid	1 pt.	1/2

If herbicide(s) do not Lull-up or form flakes, sludge, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, then the tested spray mix is compatible. Usually, incompatibility in any of the above described forms will occur within 5 minutes after mixing.

If components are incompatible, the use of a compatibility agent is recommended. Rerun the above COMPATIBILITY TEST with a suitable compatibility agent (1/4 teaspoon is equivalent to 2 pints per 100 gallons of fluid/fertilizer).

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment following applications of BANVEL Herbicide or BANVEL Herbicide tank mixes.

- 1) Hose down thoroughly the inside as well as outside surfaces of equipment while filling the spray tank half full of water. Flush by operating sprayer until all rinse water is removed from the system.

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- 2) Fill tank with water while adding 1 quart of household ammonia for every 25 gallons of water. Operate the pump to circulate the ammonia solution through the sprayer system for 15 to 20 minutes and discharge a small amount of the ammonia solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.

- 3) Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.

- 4) Remove the nozzles and screens and flush the system with two full tanks of water.

The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment used to apply BANVEL Herbicide as a tank mix with wettable powders (WP), emulsifiable concentrates (EC), or other types of water-dispersible formulations. BANVEL Herbicide tank mixes with water-dispersible formulations require the use of a water/detergent rinse.

- 5) Complete step 1.

- 6) Fill tank with water while adding 2 lbs. of detergent for every 40 gallons of water. Operate the pump to circulate the detergent solution through the sprayer system for 5 to 10 minutes and discharge a small amount of the solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.

- 7) Flush the detergent solution out of the spray tank through the boom.

- 8) Repeat step 1, and follow with steps 2, 3, and 4.

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GENERAL WEED LIST

This is a general list of weeds which may be treated with BANVEL Herbicide in accordance with this label as recommended under the rates and timings sections of the Individual Use Headings. Proper usage of this product will give control or growth suppression of many ANNUAL, BIENNIAL, and PERENNIAL Broadleaf weeds, and many WOODY brush and vine species including:

ANNUALS

Amaranth, Spiny (Spiny Pigweed)	Daisy, English	Nightshade, Black
Aster, Slender	Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf	Pennycress, Field
Bedstraw	Flabone, Annual	(Famweed,
Beggarweed, Florida	Goosefoot, Nettleleaf	Frenchweed,
Broomweed, Common	Henbit	Stinkweed)
Buckwheat, Wild	Jimsonweed	Pepperweed, Virginia
Bullalabur	Knotweed	(Peppergrass)
Burclover, California	Kochia	Pigweed, Prostrate
Burcucumber	Ladysthumb	Pigweed, Redroot
Buttercup, Roughseed	Lambsquarters, Common	(Carelessweed)
Carpetweed	(triazine resistant)	Pigweed, Rough
Catchfly, Nightflowering	Lettuce, Prickly	Pigweed, Smooth
Chamomile, Corn	Mallow, Common	Pigweed
Chickweed, Common	Mallow, Venice	(triazine resistant)
Clovers (Annual)	Mayweed	Pigweed, (X)umble
Cockle, Corn	Morningglory, Ivyleaf	Poa
Cockle, Cow	Morningglory, Tall	Puncturevine
Cocklebur, Common	Mustard, Tansy	Purslane, Common
Croton, Tropic	Mustard, Wild	Pusley, Florida
Croton, Woolly	Mustard (Yellowtops)	Radish, Wild
		Ragweed, Common

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ANNUALS (Cont'd)

Ragweed, Giant (Bullalabur)	Smartweed, Green	Sumpweed, Rough
Ragweed, Lance-leaf	Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Sunflower, Common
Rubberweed, Bitter (Bitterweed)	Sneezeweed, Bitter	(Wild)
Sesbania, Hemp	Sowthistle, Annual	Sunflower, Volunteer
Shepherdspurse	Sowthistle, Spiny	Thistle, Russian
Sicklepod	Spikeweed, Common	Velvetleaf
Sida, Prickly (Tea-weed)	Spurge, Prostrate	Waterhemp
	Spurry, Corn	Waterprimrose, Winged
	Starbur, Bristly	Wildweed
		Wormwood, Annual

BIENNIALS

Burdock, Common	Gromwell	Sweetclover
Carrot, Wild (Queen Anne's Lace)	Knapweed, Diffuse	Teasel
Cockle, White	Knapweed, Spotted	Thistle, Bull
Eveningprimrose, Common	Mallow, Dwarf	Thistle, Milk
Geranium, Carolina	Plantain, Bracted	Thistle, Musk
	Ragwort, Tansy	Thistle, Plumless
	Storthisle, Yellow	

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PERENNIALS

- * Alliaria
- Arisaema, Jerusalem
- Aster, Spiny
- Aster, Whitehead
- Beadstraw, Smooth
- Bindweed, Field
- Bindweed, Hedge
- Blueweed, Texas
- * Bursage, (Bur Ragweed)
- (Lakeweed)
- (Povertyweed)
- Bursage, Woollyleaf
- (Lakeweed)
- Buttercup, Tall
- Campion, Bladder
- Chickweed, Field
- Chickweed, Mouseear
- Canada
- Chicory
- * Clover, Hop
- * Dandelion, Common
- * Dock, Broadleaf
- (Bitterdock)
- * Dock, Curly
- Dogbane, Hemp
- * Doglennet
- (Cypressweed)
- Fern Bracken
- Garlic, Wild
- Goldenrod, Canada
- Goldenrod, Missouri
- Goldenweed, Common
- Hawkweed
- Horsenettle, Carolina
- Ironweed
- Knapweed, Black
- Knapweed, Russian
- More's Tail
- (Horseweed)
- Milkweed, Climbing
- Milkweed, Common
- Milkweed, Honeysuckle
- Milkweed, Western Whorled
- Nettle, Stinging
- Nightshade, Silverleaf
- (White Horsenettle)
- Orion, Wild
- * Plantain, Broadleaf
- Plantain, Buckhorn
- Pokeweed
- Ragweed, Western
- Redvine
- Smartweed, Swamp
- Snakeweed, Broom
- * Sorrel, Red
- (Sheep Sorrel)
- Sowthistle
- Sowthistle, Perennial
- Spurge, Leafy
- Sundrop, Halfshrub
- (Eveningprimrose)
- Thistle, Canada
- Toadflax, Dalmatian
- Trumpet creeper
- (Buckvine)
- Velch
- Waterhemlock
- Waterprimrose, Creeping
- * Woodsorrel, Creeping
- Common Yellow
- Wormwood, Common
- Wormwood, Louisiana
- * Yankeeweed
- Yarrow, Common

* Noted perennials may be controlled using BANVEL Herbicide at rates lower than those recommended for other listed perennial weeds. (See application rates and timings on pages 18-23, 26, 27, 32, 33, 37, 38, 43, 45, 47, 49, 50, 52, 57, 58)

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WOODY

- Alder
- Ash
- Aspen
- Basswood
- Beech
- Birch
- Blackberry
- Blackgum
- Cedar
- Cherry
- Chinquapin
- Cottonwood
- Creosotebush
- Cucumbertree
- Dewberry
- Dogwood
- Elm
- Grape
- Hawthorn (Thornapple)
- Hemlock
- Hickory
- Honeylocust
- Honeysuckle
- Hornbeam
- Huckleberry
- Huisache
- Ivy, Poison
- Kudzu
- Locust, Black
- Maple
- Mesquite
- Oak
- Oak, Poison
- Olive, Russian
- Persimmon, Eastern
- Pine
- Plum, Sand (Wild Plum)
- Poplar
- Rabbitbrush
- Redcedar, Eastern
- Rose, McCartney
- Rose, Multiflora
- Sagebrush, Fringe
- Sassafras
- Serviceberry
- Spicebush
- Spruce
- Sumac
- Sweetgum
- Sycamore
- Tartar
- Willow
- Witchhazel
- Yupon
- Yucca

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FIELD, SEED*, POPCORN* AND SILAGE CORN

Observe all precautions, mixing and application instructions on pages 4-8 as well as the following.

* Do not apply BANVEL Herbicide to seed corn or popcorn without first verifying with your local seed corn company (supplier) the BANVEL selectivity on your inbred line or variety of popcorn. This precaution will help avoid potential injury of sensitive varieties.

BANVEL Herbicide is not registered for use on sweet corn.

Direct contact of BANVEL Herbicide with corn seed must be avoided. If corn seeds are less than 1 1/2 inches below the surface, delay application until corn has emerged.

Up to 2 applications of BANVEL Herbicide may be made during a growing season. Do not exceed a total of 1 1/2 pints of BANVEL Herbicide per treated acre per crop year. Allow two weeks or more between applications of BANVEL Herbicide. See appropriate section for rate information. For combinations, options or sequential treatments, refer to appropriate section.

Applications of BANVEL Herbicide to corn during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning. Corn will usually become erect within 3 to 7 days. Cultivation should be delayed until after corn is growing normally to avoid breakage.

Agriculturally approved surfactants or sprayable fluid fertilizers (1/2 to 1 gallon per acre of 28%, 30% or 32% urea ammonium nitrate) may be added to the spray mixture to improve postemergence weed control, particularly in dry growing conditions.

Do not use adjuvants containing penetrants such as petroleum based oils after crop emergence or crop injury may result.

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Corn may be harvested or grazed for feed once the crop has reached the ensilage (milk) stage or later in maturity.

Several synthetic pyrethroid insecticides are labeled for tank mix applications of BANVEL. Refer to their label for specific recommendations.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

BANVEL Herbicide will control many ANNUAL broadleaf weeds or give growth suppression of many PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds commonly found in corn. (Refer to the GENERAL WEED LIST on pages 10-13)

For best performance, make application when weeds have emerged and are actively growing.

Preemergence control of cocklebur, velvetleaf, and misonweed may be reduced if conditions such as low temperature or lack of soil moisture cause delayed or deep germination of weeds.

PREPLANT/PREEMERGENCE IN NO TILLAGE CORN

Applications of BANVEL Herbicide may be made before, during, or after planting to emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds. Apply BANVEL Herbicide at 1 pint per treated acre on medium or fine textured soils containing 2% or greater organic matter. Use 1/2 pint per treated acre on coarse textured soils (sand, sandy loam, and loamy sand) or medium and fine textured soils with less than 2% organic matter.

When planting into a legume sod (e.g., alfalfa or clover), apply BANVEL Herbicide after 4-6 inches of regrowth has occurred.

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PREEMERGENCE IN CONVENTIONAL OR REDUCED TILLAGE CORN

BANVEL Herbicide may be applied after planting and prior to corn emergence. Application at 1 pint per treated acre may be made to medium or fine textured soils which contain 2% or greater organic matter. DO NOT apply to coarse textured soils (sand, sandy loam, and loamy sand) until after crop emergence (see Early Postemergence uses below).

Preemergence application of BANVEL Herbicide does not require mechanical incorporation to become active. A shallow mechanical incorporation is recommended if application is not followed by adequate rainfall or sprinkler irrigation. Avoid tillage equipment (e.g., drags, harrows) which concentrate treated soil over seed furrow.

EARLY POSTEMERGENCE (ALL TILLAGE SYSTEMS) (Spike through 8 inch tall corn)

BANVEL Herbicide at 1 pint per treated acre may be applied during the period from corn emergence through the five leaf stage or 8 inches tall, whichever comes first. Reduce the rate to 1/2 pint per treated acre if corn is growing on coarse textured soils (sand, sandy loam, and loamy sand). See Late Postemergence applications given below if the 6th true leaf is emerging from whorl or corn is greater than 8 inches tall.

LATE POSTEMERGENCE (ALL TILLAGE SYSTEMS) (8 to 36 inch tall corn)

Application of BANVEL Herbicide at 1/2 pint per treated acre may be made from 8 to 36 inch tall corn or 15 days before tassel emergence, whichever comes first. For best performance, make applications when weeds are less than 3 inches tall.

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Make directed spray application when: (1) corn leaves prevent proper spray coverage; (2) sensitive crops are growing nearby; (3) tank mixing with 2,4-D.

DO NOT apply BANVEL Herbicide when soybeans are growing nearby if any of these conditions exist:

- corn is more than 24 inches tall
- soybeans are more than 10 inches tall
- soybeans have begun to bloom

OVERLAY (SEQUENTIAL) TREATMENTS

BANVEL Herbicide may be applied to ground previously treated with one or more of the following herbicides:

Atrazine	paraquat (Gramoxone®)
propachlor (Ramrod®)	Lanolin®
Bicep®	alachlor (Lasso®)
cyanazine (Bladex®)	Marksman®
Bronco®	simazine (Princep®)
Bullet®	pendimethalin (Prowl®)
metolachlor (Dual®)	glyphosate (Roundup®)
EPTC (Eradicane®)	butylate (Sutan + ®/Genate®)
Estrazine®	

READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS FOR EACH OF THE ABOVE PRODUCTS.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS FOR CORN

BANVEL Herbicide may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, and other restrictions.

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RATES AND TIMINGS

BANVEL PLUS	PREPLANT/ PREEMERGENT (NO TILLAGE CORN)	PREEMERGENT (CONVENTIONAL OR REDUCED TILLAGE CORN)	EARLY POSTEMERGENT (ALL TILLAGE SYSTEMS)	LATE POSTEMERGENT (ALL TILLAGE SYSTEMS)	ADDITIONAL DIRECTIONS
ACENT® (proprachlor)	-	-	1/2-1 oz. a.i./A	1/2-1 oz. a.i./A (to improve spray coverage of weeds and reduce risk of corn injury, use drop paper to direct spray beneath corn leaves when corn is greater than 8 inches tall)	Application may be made to emerged weeds before corn is greater than 24 inches tall. Use non-ionic surfactant at 25% (V/V) with this tank mixture.
Atrazine	1 1/4-3 lbs. a.i./A	1 1/4-3 lbs. a.i./A	1 1/4-3 lbs. a.i./A	1 1/4-3 lbs. a.i./A Do not apply if corn is greater than 12 inches tall.	Application may be made before grasses are 1 1/2 inches tall.

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BEACON® (proprachlor)	-	-	0.31-0.62 oz. a.i./A	0.31-0.62 oz. a.i./A (to improve spray coverage of weeds and reduce risk of corn injury, use drop paper to direct spray beneath corn leaves when corn is greater than 8 inches tall)	Application may be made to emerged weeds when corn is 4 to 24 inches tall. Use non-ionic surfactant at 25% (V/V) with this tank mixture.
BLADE® (cyanazine)	1 1/4-4 lbs. a.i./A	1 1/4-4 lbs. a.i./A	1 1/4-2 lbs. a.i./A (use the 90 DF formulation only after corn emergence.)	-	Application may be made before grasses are 1 1/2 inches tall, and before corn is beyond the 4 leaf stage.

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RATES AND TIMINGS

BANVEL PLUS	PRE-PLANT/ PRE-EMERGENT (NO TILLAGE CORN)	PRE-EMERGENT (CONVENTIONAL OR REDUCED TILLAGE CORN)	EARLY POST-EMERGENT (ALL TILLAGE SYSTEMS)	LATE POST-EMERGENT (ALL TILLAGE SYSTEMS)	ADDITIONAL DIRECTIONS
DUAL® (metolachlor)	1 1/2-3 lbs. a.i./A	1 1/2-3 lbs. a.i./A (use only on fine or medium textured soils with 2 1/2% or greater organic matter)	1 1/2-3 lbs. a.i./A	--	Application may be made before grasses reach the 2 leaf stage and before corn is greater than 3 inches tall
GRAMACHONE® (paraquat)	1/2-1 lb. a.i./A	1/2-1 lb. a.i./A	--	--	Application may be made to emerged weeds but prior to corn emergence
LASSO® (alachlor)	1 1/2-4 lbs. a.i./A	1 1/2-4 lbs. a.i./A (use only on fine textured soils with greater than 2 1/2% organic matter)	1 1/2-4 lbs. a.i./A	--	Application may be made before grasses reach the 2 leaf stage and before corn is greater than 3 inches tall

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PRINCIP® (simazine)	2-3 lbs. a.i./A	2-3 lbs. a.i./A	--	--	Application may be made prior to corn or weed emergence
PREMI® (pendimethalin)	--	3/4-1 1/2 lbs. a.i./A (use only on fine or medium textured soils with 2 1/2% or greater organic matter)	3/4-1 1/2 lbs. a.i./A	--	Application may be made immediately after planting but prior to weed emergence (corn should not be beyond the 2 leaf stage at growth)
ROUNDUP® (glyphosate)	1-3 lbs. a.i./A	1-3 lbs. a.i./A	--	--	Application may be made to emerged weeds but prior to corn emergence
2,4-D	1/2-1 1/2 lbs. a.i./A	1/2-1 1/2 lbs. a.i./A	Not recommended	1/2 lbs. a.i./A	Drop nozzles are to be used when corn height is 8 inches or greater. Keeping the spray off the corn leaves and out of the whorl will reduce the likelihood of crop injury and improve spray coverage of weed foliage

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SORGHUM (Milo)

Observe all precautions on pages 5-7, including the reference to crops growing under stress.

Read and follow mixing and application instructions on pages 4-5.

Applications of BANVEL Herbicide to sorghum during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning of plants or rolling of leaves. These effects are usually outgrown within 10 to 14 days.

Do not graze or feed treated sorghum forage or silage prior to mature grain stage. If sorghum is grown for pasture or hay, refer to the pasture use section of this booklet. Do not apply BANVEL Herbicide to sorghum grown for seed production.

Make no more than one application per growing season.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

BANVEL Herbicide, when applied at the recommended rate for grain sorghum, will control many actively growing ANNUAL broadleaf weeds and will reduce competition from established PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds as well as control their seedlings. (Refer to GENERAL WEED LIST on pages 10-13).

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RATES AND TIMINGS

BANVEL Herbicide may be applied to emerged and actively growing weeds at least 15 days prior to planting. Postemergence application of BANVEL Herbicide must be made after sorghum is in the 2 leaf stage but before sorghum is 15 inches tall. For best performance, make applications when sorghum is in the 3 to 5 leaf stage and weeds are small (less than 3 inches tall). Use drop pipes (drop nozzles) if sorghum is taller than 8 inches. Keeping the spray off the sorghum leaves and out of the whorl will reduce the likelihood of crop injury and improve spray coverage of weed foliage.

BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE: 1/2 pint (1/4 lb. a.i.)

TANK MIX TREATMENT

BANVEL plus Atrazine:

For improved control of emerged, actively growing broadleaf weeds including triazine resistant species and added suppression of perennial broadleaf weeds, tank mix 1/2 pint BANVEL Herbicide with 0.5 to 1.25 lbs. a.i. atrazine per treated acre. For control of grasses (less than 15 inches tall), tank mix 1/2 pint BANVEL Herbicide with 2 to 3 lbs. a.i. atrazine per treated acre. For best performance and minimal crop injury, make application when sorghum is 3 to 8 inches tall and when broadleaf weeds are small (less than 6 inches tall). Application of atrazine must be made before sorghum is beyond 12 inches tall. The atrazine rate will depend upon soil texture and length of residual weed control desired.

BANVEL plus Butyr®:

For improved control of broadleaf weeds, tank mix 1/2 pint BANVEL Herbicide with 1 to 1 1/2 pint Butyr Herbicide per treated acre. Make application at 4 leaf to 15 inch tall sorghum. Use drop nozzles to direct spray beneath sorghum leaves when sorghum is greater than 8 inches tall.

READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL OF EACH TANK MIX PRODUCT USED FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

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OVERLAY (SEQUENTIAL) TREATMENTS

BANVEL Herbicide may be applied to ground previously treated with one or more of the following herbicides.

Herbicide	Maximum rate per treated acre (lb. a.i.)
alachlor (Lasso®) (Screen®-treated seed)	4
atrazine	3
metolachlor (Dual®) (Concep®-treated seed)	2.5
propachlor (Ramrod®)	5

PREHARVEST USES For Use Only in the States of Texas and Oklahoma

BANVEL Herbicide may be applied for weed suppression any time after the sorghum has reached the soft dough stage. An agriculturally approved surfactant may be used to improve performance.

Delay harvest until 30 days after treatment.

BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE: ½ pint (¼ lb. a.i.)

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SMALL GRAINS (WHEAT, BARLEY AND OATS) Not Underseeded To Legumes

Observe all precautions on pages 5-7. Read and follow cleaning, mixing and application instructions on pages 4-5.

Surfactants are not recommended when applying BANVEL Herbicide alone or in tank mixtures on small grains except when tank mixing with sulfonyleurea herbicides (such as Ally®, Express®, Finesse®, Glean®, or Harmony® Extra). Refer to the label of the sulfonyleurea herbicide used for specific surfactant use directions.

Do not use penetrants such as petroleum based oils with BANVEL Herbicide or BANVEL Herbicide tank mixtures after small grain emergence.

Sulfonyleurea resistant weeds may not be controlled completely by tank mixes of BANVEL with sulfonyleurea herbicides. Refer to the tank mix sections from each specific crop for alternative BANVEL tank mixtures.

Do not graze or harvest for livestock feed prior to crop maturity. If small grains are grown for pasture only, refer to the PASTURE, RANGELAND and NON-CROPLAND section pages 34-41.

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WEEDS CONTROLLED

BANVEL Herbicide will provide suppression or control of annual broadleaf weeds listed below. For improved control of listed weeds plus additional weeds, it is recommended that BANVEL Herbicide be applied in a tank mix with other herbicides. Refer to specific crop for tank mix options.

Buckwheat Tartary	Ladysthumb	Ragweed, Common
Buckwheat, Wild	Lambsquarters, Common	Ragweed, Giant (Buffaloweed)
Chamomile, Com	Lettuce, Prickly	Smartweed, Green
Cockle, Com	Mallow, Common	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Cockle, Cow	Mustard, Tansy	Sowthistle, Annual
Cocklebur, Common	Nightshade, Black	Sunflower, Common (Wild)
Henbit	Pennycress, Field	Sunflower, Volunteer
Knotweed	Pigweed, Redroot	Thistle, Russian
Kochia	(Carelessweed)	Velvetleaf
Kochia	Pigweed, Rough	
(sulfonyleurea resistant)	Pigweed, Tumble	
Knawel (German Moss)	Purslane, Common	

BANVEL Herbicide and BANVEL Herbicide tank mixes will reduce competition from established PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds and control their seedlings. (Refer to GENERAL WEED LIST on pages 10-13).

THE SPECIAL USE TANK MIX FOR FALL SEEDED WHEAT ONLY allows a higher rate of 2,4-D to be used in combination with BANVEL Herbicide. This tank mix treatment may be used for improved performance of difficult-to-control weeds including:

*Fiddleneck (Tarweed)
Garlic, Wild

*Gramweed
*Onion, Wild

* Spring applications may not control weeds that develop in the fall. For fall applications, refer to the BETWEEN CROPPING APPLICATIONS section, pages 51-56.

RATES AND TIMINGS

Application of BANVEL Herbicide may be made before, during or after planting to emerged and actively growing weeds. Use BANVEL Herbicide at ¼ pint (¼ lb. a.i.) per treated acre in wheat, fall seeded barley, and oats, and at ½ pint (½ lb. a.i.) per treated acre in spring seeded barley. BANVEL Herbicide is most effective when used in a tank mix with other herbicides. Refer to specific crop for BANVEL Herbicide rate and application timing. For best performance, make application when weeds are in the 2 to 3 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2 inches across. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth.

FALL AND SPRING SEEDED WHEAT

BANVEL HERBICIDE MUST BE APPLIED TO FALL SEEDED WHEAT PRIOR TO THE JOINTING STAGE. APPLICATIONS TO SPRING SEEDED WHEAT MUST BE MADE BEFORE WHEAT EXCEEDS THE 5 LEAF STAGE.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

For control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds, BANVEL Herbicide may be tank mixed with the following herbicides. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled and geographic and other restrictions.

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BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE:Apply $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ pint ($\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. a.i.) BANVEL Herbicide with:

Herbicide	amount product*	lb. a.i.
2,4-D Amine or Ester	$\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ pint	$\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$
MCPA Amine or Ester	$\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ pint	$\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$
bromoxynil		
Buctril®		
bromoxynil + MCPA		
Bronate®		
clpyralid		
Stinger®		
clpyralid + 2,4-D		
Curtail®		
clpyralid + MCPA		
Curtail®-M		
diuron**		
Karmex®		
metribuzin**		
Sencor®		
sulfonureas		
(such as: Ally®, Express®, Finesse®, Glean®, Harmony® Extra)		

CONSULT
PRODUCT LABELS
FOR RATE
RECOMMENDATIONS

* Based on 4 pounds per gallon formulations of MCPA and 2,4-D

** Tank mixtures for fall seeded wheat only.

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**SPECIAL USE TANK MIX FOR
FALL SEEDED WHEAT ONLY**

BANVEL	$\frac{1}{4}$ pint	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. a.i.
plus	plus	plus
2,4-D amine	1 to 2 pints	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 lb. a.i.
or	or	or
2,4-D ester	1 to 1½ pints	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. a.i.

NOTE: Do not use unless possible crop injury will be acceptable.**FALL SEEDED BARLEY****BANVEL HERBICIDE MUST BE APPLIED TO FALL SEEDED BARLEY PRIOR TO THE JOINTING STAGE.****NOTE:** For fall barley varieties that are seeded during the winter months or later, follow the rates and timings given for Spring Seeded Barley**TANK MIX TREATMENTS**

For control of additional broadleaf weeds, BANVEL Herbicide may be tank mixed with the following herbicides. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled and geographic and other restrictions

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BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE:Apply $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ pint ($\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. a.i.) BANVEL Herbicide with:

Herbicide	amount product*	lb. a.i.
2,4-D Amine or Ester	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint	$\frac{1}{4}$
MCPA Amine or Ester	$\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ pint	$\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$
sulfonureas		
(such as: Ally®, Express®, Finesse®, Glean®, Harmony® Extra)		
metribuzin		
Sencor®		

CONSULT
PRODUCT LABELS
FOR RATE
RECOMMENDATIONS

*Based on 4 pounds per gallon formulations of MCPA and 2,4-D

SPRING SEEDED BARLEY**BANVEL HERBICIDE MUST BE APPLIED BEFORE SPRING SEEDED BARLEY EXCEEDS THE 4 LEAF STAGE.****TANK MIX TREATMENTS**

For control of additional broadleaf weeds, BANVEL Herbicide may be tank mixed with the following herbicides. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled and geographic and other restrictions.

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BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE:Apply $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ pint ($\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. a.i.) BANVEL Herbicide with:

Herbicide	amount product*	lb. a.i.
MCPA	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint	$\frac{1}{4}$
clpyralid + MCPA		
Curtail®-M		
metribuzin		
Sencor®		
sulfonureas		
(such as: Ally®, Express®, Finesse®, Glean®, Harmony® Extra)		

CONSULT
PRODUCT LABELS
FOR RATE
RECOMMENDATIONS

* Based on 4 pounds per gallon formulations of MCPA

FALL AND SPRING SEEDED OATS**BANVEL HERBICIDE MUST BE APPLIED BEFORE SPRING SEEDED OATS EXCEED THE 5 LEAF STAGE. APPLICATIONS TO FALL SEEDED OATS MUST BE MADE PRIOR TO THE JOINTING STAGE.****TANK MIX TREATMENTS**

For control of additional broadleaf weeds, BANVEL Herbicide may be tank mixed with the following herbicides. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled and geographic and other restrictions

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BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE:

Apply 1/4 to 1/2 pint (1/4 to 1/2 lb. a.i.) BANVEL Herbicide with

Herbicide	amount product* lb. a.i.
MCPA*	1/2 to 3/4 pint 1/4 to 1/2

* Based on 4 pounds per gallon formulations of MCPA.

SUGARCANE

Observe all precautions on pages 5-8. Read and follow mixing and application instructions on pages 4-5.

Consult your local or state authorities for possible application restrictions, especially concerning aerial applications and advice concerning special local use situations.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

BANVEL Herbicide, when applied at the recommended rates, will control many ANNUAL, BIENNIAL and PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds commonly found in sugarcane. (Refer to GENERAL WEED LIST on pages 10-13).

RATES AND TIMINGS

Application of BANVEL Herbicide may be made any time after weeds have emerged and are actively growing but before the close-in stage of sugarcane. Application rates and timings of BANVEL Herbicide are given below. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth.

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WEED STAGE & TYPE	Broadcast rate per treated acre	
	amount product	lbs. a.i.
Annual		
Small, actively growing	1/2 to 1 pt.	1/4 to 1/2
Established weed growth	1 to 1 1/2 pts.	1/2 to 3/4
Biennial	1 to 2 pts.	1/2 to 1
Perennial		
Noted (* pg 12) Perennials	2 to 4 pts.	1 to 2
Other Perennials	4 to 6 pts.	2 to 3*

* Application made over the top of actively growing sugarcane may result in crop injury.

When possible, direct the spray beneath the sugarcane canopy in order to minimize the likelihood of crop injury. The use of directed sprays will also aid in maximizing spray coverage of weed foliage.

Retreatments may be made as needed, however, do not exceed a total of 6 pints (3 lbs. a.i.) of BANVEL Herbicide per treated acre during a growing season.

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TANK MIX TREATMENTS

BANVEL Herbicide may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, weeds controlled and geographic and other restrictions.

Herbicide	Rate per treated acre (lbs. a.i.)
ametryn (Evik)	3/4 to 8
asulam (Asulox)	2 to 3 1/2
atrazine	3/4 to 4
dalapon	3 1/2 to 8 1/2
2,4-D	1/2 to 3*

* Application of BANVEL Herbicide plus 2,4-D tank mix at the higher listed rate ranges may result in crop injury.

PASTURE, RANGELAND AND NON-CROPLAND AREAS

BANVEL Herbicide is recommended for use for pasture, rangeland, general farmstead weed and brush control and for use on non-cropland areas such as fence rows, roadways, rights-of-way (utility, railroad, highway, pipeline), non-selective forest brush control (including site preparation), non-irrigation ditchbanks, wasteland and other non-cropland areas.

Observe all precautions on pages 5-8. Read and follow mixing and application instructions on pages 4-5.

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BANVEL Herbicide uses described in this section also pertain to small grains (such as barley, forage sorghum, oats, rye, sudangrass or wheat) grown for pasture use only.

NEWLY SEEDED AREAS, including small grains grown for pasture may be severely injured if rates of BANVEL Herbicide greater than 1 pint/A are applied.

ESTABLISHED GRASS CROPS growing under stress can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied. Furthermore, rates of BANVEL Herbicide in excess of 2 quarts (2 lbs. a.i.) per treated acre may cause temporary injury to many grass species.

Benigrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss and St. Augustine grass may be injured at rates exceeding 1 pint BANVEL Herbicide (1/2 lb. a.i.) per treated acre. Usually colonial benign grasses are more tolerant than creeping types. Velvet-grasses are most easily injured. Treatments will kill or injure alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch and other legumes.

REMOVE MEAT ANIMALS FROM TREATED AREAS 30 DAYS PRIOR TO SLAUGHTER. THERE IS NO WAITING PERIOD BETWEEN TREATMENT AND GRAZING FOR NON-LACTATING ANIMALS.

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TIMING RESTRICTIONS FOR LACTATING DAIRY ANIMALS FOLLOWING TREATMENT

BANVEL Herbicide Rate per Treated Acre	Days Before Grazing	Days Before Hay Harvest
Up to 1 pint (1/2 lb. a.i.)	7 days	37 days
Up to 1 quart (1 lb. a.i.)	21 days	51 days
Up to 2 quarts (2 lbs. a.i.)	40 days	70 days
Up to 8 quarts (8 lbs. a.i.)	60 days	90 days

NOTE: Observe all precautions and restrictions on labels of products used in tank mixtures.

MIXING AND APPLICATION

BANVEL Herbicide can be applied using water, oil in water emulsions including invert systems, or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier. A COMPATIBILITY TEST (page 8 of this booklet) should be made prior to tank mixing.

To prepare oil in water emulsions, half-fill the spray tank with water then add the appropriate amount of emulsifier. With continuous agitation, slowly add the herbicide and then the oil (such as diesel oil or fuel oil) or a premix of oil plus additional emulsifier to spray tank. Complete filling of spray tank with water. Maintain vigorous agitation during spray operation to prevent oil and water from forming separate layers.

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BANVEL Herbicide may be applied broadcast using either ground or aerial application equipment. When using ground equipment, apply 3 to 600 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre. Volume of spray applied will depend on the height, density, and type of weeds or brush being treated and on the type of equipment being used. When using aerial equipment apply 1 to 40 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre.

BANVEL Herbicide may be applied to individual clumps or small areas (SPOT TREATMENT) of undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment. Apply diluted sprays to allow complete wetting (up to runoff) of foliage and stems.

Herbicide adjuvants or other spray additives (emulsifiers, surfactants, wetting agents, drift control agents, or penetrants) may be used for wetting, penetration, or drift control. Spray additives must be agriculturally approved when used in pasture applications. If spray additives are used, read and follow all use recommendations and precautions on product label.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

BANVEL Herbicide, when applied at recommended rates, will control many ANNUAL, BIENNIAL, and PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds, and many WOODY brush and vine species commonly found in pasture, rangeland and non-cropland areas. (Refer to GENERAL WEED LIST on pages 10-13.) Noted (*) PERENNIAL weeds may be controlled with lower rates of either BANVEL Herbicide or BANVEL Herbicide plus 2,4-D. See RATES AND TIMINGS below.

RATES AND TIMINGS

Application rate, and timings of BANVEL Herbicide are given below. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense or tall vegetative growth.

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Broadcast rate per treated acre

WEED STAGE & TYPE	amount product	Lbs. a.i.
Annual		
Small, actively growing	1/2 to 1 pt.	1/2 to 1/2
Established weed growth	1 to 1 1/2 pts.	1/2 to 1/2
*Biennial		
Rosette diameter		
Less than 3 inches	1/2 to 1 pt.	1/2 to 1/2
3 inches or more	1 to 2 pts.	1/2 to 1
Bolting	2 to 3 pts.	1 to 1 1/2
Perennial		
Suppression or top growth control	1/2 to 1 qt.	1/2 to 1
Noted (*) Perennials	1 to 2 qts.	1 to 2
Other Perennials	2 to 4 qts.	2 to 4
Dense stands	4 to 6 qts.	4 to 6
Woody Brush & Vines		
Foliage Suppression	1/2 to 1 qt.	1/2 to 1
Stems	1 to 2 qts.	1 to 2
Stems and Stem Sprouts	1/2 to 1 gal.	2 to 4
Stems and Root Sprouts	1 to 2 gals.	4 to 8

* For best performance, make application when BIENNIAL WEEDS are in the rosette stage.

Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 2 gallons (8 lbs. a.i.) of BANVEL Herbicide per treated acre during a growing season.

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TANK MIX TREATMENTS

READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL OF EACH TANK MIX PRODUCT USED FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS. BANVEL Herbicide may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses, additional broadleaf weeds, and woody brush and vines.

Herbicide	Rate per treated acre (lbs. a.i.)
Pasture, rangeland, and non-cropland use:	
glyphosate (Roundup®)	1/2 to 3 1/2
metolachlor methyl (Ally®)	0.0038 to 0.011
paraquat (Gramoxone®)	1/2 to 1
picloram (Tordon®)	1/2 to 3
triclopyr (Garlon®)	1/2 to 9
2,4-D	1/2 to 6
Non-cropland use only:	
amitrole	2 to 8
atrazine (Atrazine®)	4 1/2 to 10
atrazine	4 1/2 to 10
bromacil (Hyvar®)	1/2 to 24
dalapon (Dalapon®)	4 1/2 to 12 1/2
diquat	1/2
diuron (Karmex®)	4 to 12
fosamine ammonium (Krenite®)	6 to 12
hexazinone (Velpar®)	2 to 12
MSMA	2
norflurazon (Solcom®)	2 to 4

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prometon (Promint®)	10 to 60
sulfazine (Princep®)	4% to 10
sulfometuron methyl (Orist®)	0.14 to 0.56
tebuthiuron (Spike®)	1 to 16
2,4-DP (Weedone®)	1/2 to 11

Due to the variations that may occur in formulated products and specific use ingredients (e.g. water supplies), a COMPATIBILITY TEST as described on page 8 is recommended prior to actual tank mixing.

CUT SURFACE TREE TREATMENTS

BANVEL Herbicide may be applied as a cut surface treatment for control of unwanted trees and prevention of sprouts of cut trees. A mix of 1 part BANVEL Herbicide with 1 to 3 parts water should be used in application. Use the lower dilution when treating difficult-to-control species.

- **FRILL OR GIRDLE TREATMENTS.** Make a continuous cut or a series of overlapping cuts using an axe to girdle tree trunk. Spray or paint cut surface with the BANVEL Herbicide/water mix.
- **STUMP TREATMENTS.** Spray or paint freshly cut surface with the water mix. The area adjacent to the bark should be thoroughly wet.

NOTE: For more rapid foliar effects, 2,4-D may be added to the BANVEL Herbicide/water mix.

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DORMANT APPLICATIONS FOR CONTROL OF MULTIFLORA ROSE

BANVEL Herbicide can be applied when plants are dormant as an undiluted SPOT-CONCENTRATE directly to the soil or as a LO-OIL BASAL BARK treatment using an oil-water emulsion solution.

SPOT-CONCENTRATE applications of BANVEL Herbicide should be applied directly to the soil as close as possible to the root crown but within 6 to 8 inches of the crown. On sloping terrain, application should be made to the uphill side of the crown. Do not make application when snow or water prevents applying BANVEL Herbicide directly to the soil. The use rate of BANVEL Herbicide is dependent on the canopy diameter of the multiflora rose. Examples: Use BANVEL Herbicide at 1/4, 1, or 2 1/2 fluid ounces of product respectively, for 5, 10, or 15 feet canopy diameters. Do not exceed a total of 2 gallons BANVEL Herbicide per acre per year.

LO-OIL BASAL BARK applications of BANVEL Herbicide should be applied to the basal stem region from the ground line up to a height of 12 to 18 inches. Spray until runoff, with special emphasis on covering the root crown. For best results, make application when plants are dormant. Do not make application after bud break or when plants are showing signs of active growth. Do not make application when snow or water prevents applying BANVEL Herbicide to the ground line. Refer to Mixing and Applications above in this section for method of preparing oil-in-water emulsion. Example for making approximately 2 gallons of a LO-OIL spray solution mixture: combine 1 1/2 gallons water plus 1 ounce emulsifier plus 1 pint BANVEL Herbicide plus 2 1/2 pints of No. 2 diesel fuel. Adjust amounts of materials used proportionately to the amount of final spray solution desired. Do not exceed 30 gallons of spray solution mix applied per acre per year.

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CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) ACRES

BANVEL Herbicide is recommended for use on both newly seeded and established grasses grown in Conservation Reserve or Federal Set-Aside Programs.

Observe all precautions, mixing and application directions on pages 4-8.

BANVEL Herbicide treatment will injure or may kill alfalfa, clovers, ¹pedeza, wild winter peas, vetch, and other legumes.

Agriculturally approved surfactants may be added to the spray mixture to improve postemergence weed control, particularly in dry growing conditions.

Do not use adjuvants containing penetrants such as petroleum based oils after grass emergence on newly seeded grasses.

NEWLY SEEDER AREAS

BANVEL Herbicide may be applied either preplant or postemergence to newly seeded grasses or small grains such as barley, oats, rye, sudangrass, wheat, or other grain species grown as a cover crop. Postemergence applications may be made after seedling grasses exceed the 3 leaf stage. Rates of BANVEL Herbicide greater than 1 pint per treated acre may severely injure newly seeded grasses. Preplant applications - injury to new seedlings may occur if intervals between application and grass planting is less than 45 days per pint of BANVEL Herbicide per treated acre West of the Mississippi River or 20 days per pint East of the Mississippi River.

ESTABLISHED GRASS STANDS

Established grass stands are perennial grasses planted one or more seasons prior to treatment. Certain species, bentgrass, carpetgrass, smooth brome, buffalograss or St. Augustine grass may be injured when treated with BANVEL Herbicide at rates exceeding 1 pint per treated acre.

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WEEDS CONTROLLED

BANVEL Herbicide, when applied at recommended rates, will control many annual and biennial weeds and provide control or suppression of many perennial weeds. (Refer to GENERAL WEED LIST on pages 10-13)

RATES AND TIMINGS

Application rates and timings of BANVEL Herbicide treatment are given below. Use the higher rate of the rate range when vegetation is either dense or tall, or when weeds are growing under stressed conditions such as drought or cool temperature.

WEED STAGE & TYPE*	Broadcast rate per treated acre	
	Amount of Formulated BANVEL Herbicide	Equivalent lbs. a.i.
	pints.....	
Annuals		
Small actively growing	1/4 to 1	1/4 to 1/2
Established weed growth	1	1/2
Biennials**		
Rosette diameter		
less than 3 inches	1/4 to 1	1/4 to 1/2
3 inches or greater	1 to 2	1/2 to 1
bolting biennial	2 to 3	1 to 1 1/2
Perennials**		
Suppression/Control	2 to 4	1 to 2

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* For best results, treat Biennial weeds with BANVEL Herbicide when they are in the rosette stage of growth. Retreatments may be made as needed, however, DO NOT EXCEED A TOTAL OF 2 QUARTS (2 lbs. a.i.) of BANVEL Herbicide per treated acre during a growing season.

** Biennial and Perennial weeds will require follow-up (sequential) treatments for seedling control and escapes.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

To control grasses and additional broadleaf weeds, BANVEL Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in Conservation Reserve Programs such as 2,4-D, glyphosate (Roundup®), paraquat (Gramoxone®), metsulfuron (Ally®) and others.

READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL OF EACH TANK MIX PRODUCT USED FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, APPLICATION RATES, AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

ASPARGUS

For Use Only in the States of California, Oregon and Washington

IMPORTANT

Observe all precautions on pages 5-8. Read and follow mixing and application instructions on pages 4-5.

If spray contacts emerged spears, crooking (twisting) of some spears may result. If such crooking occurs, discard affected spears.

Do not harvest prior to 24 hours after treatment.

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Multiple applications may be made per growing season. Do not exceed a total of 1 pint of BANVEL Herbicide per treated acre per crop year.

RATES AND TIMINGS

Apply BANVEL Herbicide to emerged and actively growing weeds in 40 to 60 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre immediately after cutting the field, but at least 24 hours before the next cutting.

Weeds	Rate Per Treated Acre
Mustard, Black	½ to 1 pt (¼-½ lb a.i.)
Pigweed, Redroot (Carelessweed)	
Sowthistle, Annual	
* Thistle, Canada	
Thistle, Russian	1 pt (½ lb a.i.)
* Bindweed, Field	
Chickweed, Common	
Goosefoot, Nettleleaf	
Radish, Wild	
Thistle, Milk	

BANVEL Herbicide may be applied in a tank mixture with either 2,4-D or Roundup® herbicide for improved control of noted (*) weeds. READ AND FOLLOW 2,4-D OR Roundup® Herbicide PRODUCT LABELING FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS, AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

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TURF AND LAWNS Including Golf Course Fairways, Aprons, Tees and Rough.

IMPORTANT

Observe all precautions on pages 5-8. Read and follow mixing and application instructions on pages 4-5.

To avoid injury to newly seeded grasses, application of BANVEL Herbicide should be delayed until after the second mowing. Furthermore, application rates in excess of 1 pint (½ lb. a.i.) per treated acre may cause noticeable stunting or discoloration of sensitive grass species such as bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustine grass.

In areas where roots of sensitive plants extend, do not apply in excess of ¼ pint (¼ lb. a.i.) of BANVEL Herbicide per treated acre on coarse textured (sandy-type) soils, or in excess of ½ pint (½ lb. a.i.) per treated acre on fine textured (clayey-type) soils. Do not make repeat applications in these areas for 30 days and until previous applications of BANVEL Herbicide have been activated in the soil by rain or irrigation.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

BANVEL Herbicide, when applied at recommended rates, will control many ANNUAL, BIENNIAL, and noted (*) PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds commonly found in turf. BANVEL Herbicide will also give growth suppression of many other listed PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds and WOODY brush and vine species. (Refer to GENERAL WEED LIST on pages 10-13.)

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MIXING AND APPLICATION

Apply 30 to 200 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre (3 qts. to 4½ gals. per 1,000 sq. ft.), depending on density or height of weeds treated and on the type of equipment used.

RATES AND TIMINGS

Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth.

WEED STAGE & TYPE	BANVEL Herbicide		
	pints per treated acre	lbs. a.i. per treated acre	teaspoons per 1000 sq. ft.
Annual			
Small, actively growing	½ to 1	¼ to ½	1 to 2½
Established weed growth	1 to 1½	½ to ¾	2½ to 3½
Biennial			
Rosette diameter			
Less than 3 inches	½ to 1	¼ to ½	1 to 2½
3 inches or more	1 to 2	½ to 1	2½ to 4½
Perennials and Woody			
* Brush and Vines	1 to 2	½ to 1	2½ to 4½

For best performance, apply when weeds are emerged and actively growing. Retreatments may be made as needed, however, do not exceed a total of 2 pints (1 lb. a.i.) BANVEL Herbicide per treated acre during a growing season.

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TANK MIX TREATMENTS

READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL OF EACH TANK MIX PRODUCT USED FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

Tank mix treatments of BANVEL Herbicide may be made with 2,4-D, MCPA, MCPP, or bromoxynil for control of additional weeds listed on the tank mix product label.

Apply $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint ($\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. a.i.) of BANVEL Herbicide per treated acre with $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. acid equivalent of 2,4-D, MCPA, or MCPP, or with $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. a.i. of bromoxynil. Use the higher level of the listed rate ranges when treating established weeds. Repeat treatments may be made as needed, however, do not exceed 2 pints (1 lb. a.i.) of BANVEL Herbicide per treated acre during the growing season.

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GRASS SEED CROPS

Perennial Grasses such as Bermuda grass, Bluegrass, Lawntype Fescue and Ryegrass

IMPORTANT

Observe all precautions on pages 5-8. Read and follow mixing and application instructions on pages 4-5.

Refer to the PASTURE, RANGELAND, AND NON-CROPLAND IMPORTANT section (pages 34-41) for possible grazing and feeding restrictions.

Do not use on bentgrass unless possible crop injury can be tolerated.

RATES AND TIMINGS

Apply $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pints ($\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 lb. a.i.) of BANVEL Herbicide in 5 to 40 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre after weeds have emerged and are actively growing for control of broadleaf weeds such as:

Ailanto	Chickweed, Mouseear	Knotweed
*Bindweed, Field	Clover	Sorrel, Red
Catchfly, Nightflowering	Cockle, White	(Sheep Sorrel)
Chamomile, Corn	Dock, Curly	Starwort, Little
Chickweed, Common	*Knapweed, Russian	*Thistle, Canada

*Top growth only

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Use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint ($\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. a.i.) of BANVEL Herbicide per treated acre on SEEDLING GRASS after the crop reaches the 3 to 5 leaf stage. Up to 2 pints (1 lb. a.i.) of BANVEL Herbicide per treated acre may be used on well-established PERENNIAL grass. DO NOT APPLY AFTER THE GRASS SEED CROP BEGINS TO JOINT.

For control of ANNUAL GRASS WEEDS such as:

Brome, Downy (Cheaty grass)
Brome, Rippgut
Fescue, Rottal

Apply 2 to 4 quarts (2 to 4 lbs. a.i.) of BANVEL Herbicide per treated acre in the fall or late summer after harvest and burning of established grass seed crops. Applications should be made immediately following the first irrigation when the soil is moist and before weeds have more than 2 leaves.

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BETWEEN CROPPING APPLICATIONS (BCA) FOR BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL

IMPORTANT

Observe all precautions on pages 5-8. Read and follow mixing and application instructions on pages 4-5.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

BANVEL Herbicide, when applied at the recommended rates, will control many ANNUAL and BIENNIAL broadleaf weeds. (Refer to GENERAL WEED LIST on pages 10-13). In addition, BANVEL Herbicide will control the following PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds:

*Ailanto	*Dandelion, Common	Redvine
Artichoke, Jerusalem	*Dock, Curly	Smartweed, Swamp
Bindweed, Field	Dogbane, Hemp	*Sowthistle, Perennial
Bindweed, Hedge	**Garlic, Wild	*Thistle, Canada
Blueweed, Texas	Horse-nettle, Carolina	Trumpet creeper
*Bursage	Nightshade, Silverleaf	(Buckvine)
(Bur Ragweed)		
(Povertyweed)		
(Lakeweed)		

Noted (*) perennials may be controlled using BANVEL Herbicide at rates lower than those recommended for other listed perennial weeds. (See RATES AND TIMINGS, pages 18-21)

**SEE SPECIAL TANK MIX TREATMENTS, pages 54-55, for specific control program

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RATES AND TIMINGS

Apply BANVEL Herbicide as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds after crop harvest and before a killing frost. Agriculturally approved spray additives, such as surfactants or oils, may be used to enhance spray coverage and the herbicide's penetration of weed foliage. See ROTATIONAL CROPS (pages 55-56) for recommended interval between application and planting to prevent crop injury.

For best performance, make application when ANNUAL weeds are less than 6 inches tall, when BIENNIAL weeds are in the rosette stage, and to PERENNIAL weed regrowth in late summer or fall following a mowing or tillage treatment. Most effective control of upright perennial broadleaf weeds, such as Canada thistle and Jerusalem artichoke, occurs if application is made when the majority of weeds are 8 inches or taller. Viney perennial broadleaf weeds, such as field bindweed and hedge bindweed, are best controlled when weeds are in or beyond the full bloom stage.

Avoid disturbing treated areas for at least 7 days following application. Treatments may not kill weeds which develop from seed or underground plant parts, such as rhizomes or tubers, after the effective period for BANVEL Herbicide. For seedling control, a follow-up program or other cultural practices could be instituted (refer to pages 25-32, for small grain in-crop uses of BANVEL Herbicide).

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WEED STAGE & TYPE	BANVEL Herbicide per treated acre	
	amount product	lbs. a.i.
Annual	1/2 to 1 pt.	1/4 to 1/2
Biennial	1 to 2 pts.	1/2 to 1
Perennial		
Perennial suppression	1 to 2 pts.	1/2 to 1
Noted (*) Perennials	2 to 4 pts.	1 to 2
Other Perennials	4 pts.	2

Retreatments may be made as needed, however, do not exceed a total of 4 pints (2 lbs. a.i.) of BANVEL Herbicide per treated acre during any given fallow period.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

BANVEL Herbicide may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, weeds controlled and geographic and other restrictions.

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Herbicide	Rate per treated acre (lbs. a.i.)
ANNUAL WEED CONTROL	
atrazine	1/2 to 3
chlorsulfuron* (Glean*)	0.016 to 0.024 (1/2-1/2 wt. oz. product)
cyonazine (Bladex*)	1 1/2 to 3 1/2
glyphosate (Roundup*, Roundup* R, Ranger* and others)	1/4 to 1/2
metribuzin (Sencor*, Lexone*)	1/4 to 1/2
paraquat	1/4 to 1
2,4-D	1/4 to 1/2
BIENNIAL OR PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL	
glyphosate	1/2 to 2
2,4-D	1 to 2
picloram (Tordon*)	1/4 to 1/2

* When making tank mix applications with Glean, add a surfactant at at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 to 2 quarts/100 gallons of spray or not more than 1/4 to 1/2% by volume. Use the highest rate of surfactant when using the lower rate ranges of the tank mix and/or when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth.

SPECIAL TANK MIX TREATMENTS

For suppression of perennial weeds, apply 0.25 to 0.50 lb. a.i. BANVEL Herbicide with 0.25 to 0.50 lb. a.i. glyphosate Herbicide per treated acre.

For wild garlic control, apply 1 pint (1/2 lb. a.i.) BANVEL Herbicide with 1 1/2 lbs. acid equivalent 2,4-D low volatile ester per treated acre. Apply when wild garlic is 4 to 8 inches tall.

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For Canada thistle control, use BANVEL Herbicide or BANVEL Herbicide plus glyphosate Herbicide tank mix treatments.

Application may be made during fallow periods for control of volunteer barley, bulbous bluegrass, downy brome, jointed goatgrass, common rye and volunteer wheat when they are actively growing. Use 1 pint BANVEL Herbicide with 1/2 to 3/4 lb. Kerb® 50W (0.25-0.38 lb. a.i.) Fall seeded wheat may be planted 9 months or more after application. For best performance, make application between mid-October and mid-December, prior to soil freeze up.

During fallow periods, apply BANVEL Herbicide plus Landmaster Herbicide to give improved control of kochia, wild buckwheat, prickly lettuce, field bindweed and Canada thistle. Use 4 to 8 fluid ounces of BANVEL Herbicide plus 40 to 54 fluid ounces of Landmaster Herbicide for annual weed control or 8 to 16 fluid ounces of BANVEL Herbicide plus 40 to 54 fluid ounces of Landmaster Herbicide for perennial weed suppression.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

The following recommendations are based on BANVEL Herbicide use rates up to 4 pints (2 lbs. a.i.) per treated acre.

CORN and SORGHUM may be planted in the spring following applications made during the previous year.

SOYBEANS may be planted in the spring following applications made during the previous year. If less than 1 inch of rainfall occurs between application and first killing frost, treated areas should be cultivated to allow herbicide to come in contact with moist soil. Cultivation may take place before or immediately after ground thaw.

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Soybean injury may occur if the interval between application and planting is less than specified. In areas with greater than 30 inches of rainfall, delay planting for 30 days per pint of BANVEL Herbicide per treated acre. In areas with less than 30 inches of rainfall, delay planting for 45 days per pint of BANVEL Herbicide per treated acre. Exclude days when ground is frozen.

WHEAT may be planted in the fall or spring following applications. Also, spot applications may be made any time prior to crop emergence if crop injury can be tolerated in treated areas. Wheat injury may occur if the interval between application and planting is less than the following specifications:

East of the Mississippi River, the interval is 20 days per pint of BANVEL Herbicide per treated acre. Exclude days when ground is frozen.

West of the Mississippi River, the interval is 45 days per pint of BANVEL Herbicide per treated acre. Exclude days when ground is frozen.

Following a normal harvest of corn, sorghum, soybeans, or wheat, any rotational crop may be planted. If the interval before harvest is shortened, such as when cover crops will be plowed under, do not follow up with the planting of a sensitive crop.

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CONTROL OF PERENNIAL BROADLEAF WEEDS IN CROPLAND (SPOT APPLICATION ONLY)

For Use Only in the States of Idaho, Montana,
Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington

IMPORTANT

Observe all precautions on pages 5-8. Read and follow mixing and application instructions on pages 4-5.

Do not treat subirrigated cropland or areas where the soil remains saturated with water throughout the year.

Make only one application of BANVEL Herbicide per year.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

BANVEL Herbicide when applied at recommended rates, will control many broadleaf weeds including

Bindweed, Field	Dock, Curly	Ragwort, Tansy
Dock, Broadleaf	Knapweed, Black	Spurge, Leafy
(Bitterdock)	Knapweed, Russian	Thistle, Canada

RATES AND TIMING

BANVEL Herbicide may be applied at any time following a crop harvest to stubble, fallow or other cropland. Application should be made when weeds are actively growing prior to a killing frost.

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Apply 4 to 6 quarts (4 to 6 lbs. a.i.) of BANVEL Herbicide per treated acre. Application may be made up to one month prior to the planting of wheat.

NOTE: Do not use unless injury to wheat or rotated barley will be acceptable.

Barley, oats, corn, sorghum (milo), annual or perennial grass crops may be planted into treated areas one year after application. Crops grown for seed (other than perennial grass seed) should not be planted into treated areas until three years after application. Do not plant broadleaf crops such as alfalfa, beans, peas, potatoes, or sugarbeets into treated areas until two years after application.

In most cases, treatments will not kill perennial weed seedlings which germinate from seed one or two years after treatment. Once the effect of the chemical has been lost, a follow-up program for seedling control or other cultural practices should be instituted.

WIPER APPLICATION USES IMPORTANT

Observe all precautions on pages 5-8.

BANVEL Herbicide may be applied through wiper application equipment to control or suppress actively growing broadleaf weeds, brush and vines. Use a solution containing 1 part BANVEL Herbicide to 1 part water. Do not contact desirable vegetation with herbicide solution. Wiper application should only be made to crops (including pastures) and non-cropland areas described in this booklet with the exception of Grain Sorghum (Milo).

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

Causes eye irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. In case of contact, wash skin with soap and water, for eyes, flush with water for 15 minutes and get medical attention.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

Apply this product only as directed.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS

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

STORAGE

Store in original container in a well-ventilated area separate from fertilizer, feed and foodstuffs. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides. Spillage or leakage should be contained and absorbed with clay granules, sawdust, or equivalent material for disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Triple rinse pesticide from containers and use rinsates in the pesticide application. Wastes which cannot be used according to label instructions may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Plastic or Metal: After triple rinsing (or equivalent), offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities, such as burning of plastic containers. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

Notice: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Limitation of Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently 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 Sandoz or seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer or user.

Sandoz warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, under normal use conditions, subject to the risks described above. Sandoz makes no other express or implied warranty of fitness or of merchantability or any other express or implied warranty.

In no event shall Sandoz or seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The exclusive remedy of the user or buyer, and the exclusive liability of Sandoz or seller for any and all claims, losses, injuries or damages (including claims based on breach of warranty, contract, negligence, tort, strict liability or otherwise) resulting from the use or handling of this product, shall be the return of the purchase price of the product or, at the election of Sandoz or seller, the replacement of the product.

Sandoz and seller offer this product, and buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing limitations of warranty and limitation of liability, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.

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24 (c) SPECIAL LOCAL NEED LABELING

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24(c) SPECIAL LOCAL NEED LABELING WILD BUCKWHEAT CONTROL IN FALL SEEDED WHEAT

For Use Only Within the State of Oklahoma

EPA SLN No. OK-810004

IMPORTANT

OBSERVE ALL RESTRICTIONS, PRECAUTIONS AND APPLICATION DIRECTIONS IN THIS BOOKLET

TIMING OF APPLICATION: Application of BANVEL Herbicide tank mixtures given below can be made on wheat up to the development of a second node. Apply this mixture after the wild buckwheat has emerged and is actively growing. For good control apply before wild buckwheat plants are larger than two true leaves. Spray before a crop canopy is formed which would protect the weeds from the spray.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS: Tank mix 1/4 pound active (1/4) pint BANVEL Herbicide with 1/4 pound active Bromoxynil plus 1/4 pound active MCPA or with 1/4 pound active Bromoxynil per treated acre. Bromoxynil plus MCPA is sold as Bronate® (trademark of Rhone-Poulenc, Inc.) or Brominol® Plus (trademark of Union Carbide Corp.). Bromoxynil is available as Brominal® (trademark of Union Carbide Corp.) or Buctril® (trademark of Rhone-Poulenc, Inc.). Read and follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the Bromoxynil and MCPA labels.

Dilute with water a minimum of 2 gallon total spray per acre for aerial application and a minimum of 10 gallons total spray for ground application.

24(c) SPECIAL LOCAL NEED LABELING ANNUAL WEED CONTROL IN MILLET

For Use Only Within the State of Nebraska

EPA SLN No. NE-900001

IMPORTANT

OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS IN THIS BOOKLET

WEEDS CONTROLLED

ANNUALS

Buckwheat, Tartary	Mallow, Common	Radish, Wild
Buckwheat, Wild	Mayweed	Ragweed, Common
Carpetweed	Mustard, Annual	Ragweed, Giant
Chamomile, Corn	Mustard, Tansy	(Buffaloweed)
Chickweed, Common	Nightshade, Black	Salsify (Goatsbeard)
Cockle, Corn	Pennycress, Field	Shepherdspurse
Cockle, Cow	(Famweed,	Smartweed, Green
Cocklebur, Common	Frenchweed,	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Dragonhead, American	Sinkweed]	Sowthistle, Annual
Hempnettle	Pigweed, Redroot	Starthistle, Yellow
Knawel (German Moss)	(Carelessweed)	Sunflower, Common,
Knotweed	Pigweed, Rough	Wild
Kochia	Pigweed, Tumble	Sunflower, Volunteer
Ladysthurtle	Pineappleweed	Thistle, Russian
Limbquartlers,	Puncturevine	Velvetleaf
Common	Purslane, Common	Vetch
Lettuce, Prickly		

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply BANVEL Herbicide as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds and when millet is in the 2 to 5 leaf stage.

For control of listed Annual broadleaf weeds, apply 1/4 pint BANVEL Herbicide (1/4 lb a.i.) with 1/4 a.i. 2,4-D.

3 to 50 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre may be applied when using ground application equipment, or 1 to 10 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre when using aerial application equipment.

24(c) SPECIAL LOCAL NEED LABELING FOR CONTROL OF ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL BROADLEAF WEEDS SUCH AS FIELD BINDWEED IN BETWEEN CROPPING APPLICATIONS TO WHEAT

For Use Only in the State of Oklahoma

EPA SLN No. OK-850008

IMPORTANT

OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS IN THIS BOOKLET
Also read and follow the Tordon 22K federal label and 24-C label for precautionary statements, directions for use, geographic and other restrictions.

Observe the following requirements:

- Do not make application more than once each calendar year.

- Do not apply on or in the vicinity of susceptible crops or desirable plants including alfalfa, beans, grapes, melons, peas, potatoes, safflower, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflower, tomatoes and other vegetable crops, flowers, fruit plants, ornamentals, shade trees, or the soil containing roots of nearby valuable plants
- Do not apply by air. For ground equipment do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce fine-droplet spray
- Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not treat or allow spray drift to fall onto innerbanks or bottom of irrigation ditches, either dry or containing water, or other channels that carry water that may be used for irrigation purposes.
- Do not move treated soil to other areas where susceptible desirable plants may be exposed and damaged while phytotoxic residues are present
- Avoid spray drift. Applications should be made only when there is no hazard from spray drift since very small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible, may severely injure susceptible crops during both growing and dormant periods

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RATES AND TIMINGS

Use BANVEL Herbicide plus Tordon 22K by ground application to control or reduce infestations of broadleaf annual and perennial weeds such as field bindweed on grainland during the period following crop harvest and prior to planting winter wheat. For reduction of perennial weeds such as field bindweed, broadcast treat infested areas using 0.5 to 1.0 pint of BANVEL Herbicide tank mixed with 0.5 to 1.0 pint of Tordon 22K in 10 or more gallons of water per acre. If either 2,4-D susceptible broadleaf weed species are present, an additional 1.0 to 2.0 pints of 2,4-D amine (3.8 lb/gal) may be added to the spray mix. For best results, treat in June or July during a fallow period or following small grain harvest by applying the 1.0 pint plus 1.0 pint rate of BANVEL Herbicide and Tordon 22K. Initial treatment alternatively may be made during a fallow period after harvesting a fall maturing crop such as grain sorghum or corn. During the next calendar year, retreat the same area with BANVEL plus Tordon 22K, preferably in May or June in the fallow period prior to fall planting of the next wheat crop. An alternative application of BANVEL Herbicide without Tordon 22K may be made in the late summer or fall during the fallow period prior to fall wheat planting. For specific rates for the use of BANVEL Herbicide, see the BETWEEN CROPPING APPLICATIONS section of this booklet. Avoid disturbing treated areas for at least 7 days following application. For seedling control a follow-up program or other cultural practices should be instituted.

Wheat may be injured when planted at varying periods following applications of Tordon 22K and BANVEL Herbicide. Do not use the BANVEL plus Tordon 22K tank mix if risk of injury to wheat cannot be tolerated.

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24(c) SPECIAL LOCAL NEED LABELING FOR CONTROL OF ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL BROADLEAF WEEDS SUCH AS FIELD BINDWEED IN BETWEEN CROPPING APPLICATIONS TO WHEAT

For Use Only in the State of Texas

EPA SLN No. TX-860006

IMPORTANT

OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS IN THIS BOOKLET
Also read and follow the Tordon 22K federal label
and 24-C label for precautionary statements,
directions for use, geographic and other restrictions.

Observe the following requirements:

- Do not make application more than once each calendar year
- Do not apply on or in the vicinity of susceptible crops or desirable plants including alfalfa, beans, grapes, melons, peas, potatoes, safflower, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflower, tomatoes and other vegetable crops, flowers, fruit plants, ornamentals, shade trees, or the soil containing roots of nearby valuable plants.
- Do not apply by air. For ground equipment do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce fine-droplet spray.
- Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not treat or allow spray drift to fall onto innerbanks or bottom of irrigation ditches, either dry or containing water or other channels that carry water that may be used for irrigation purposes.
- Do not move treated soil to other areas where susceptible desirable plants may be exposed and damaged while phytotoxic residues are present

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- Avoid spray drift. Applications should be made only when there is no hazard from spray drift since very small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible, may severely injure susceptible crops during both growing and dormant periods.
- Do not apply in the vicinity of sensitive crops when the temperature on the day of application is expected to exceed 85 degrees

RATES AND TIMINGS

Use BANVEL Herbicide plus Tordon 22K by ground application to control or reduce infestations of broadleaf annual and perennial weeds such as field bindweed on grainland during the period following crop harvest and prior to planting winter wheat. For reduction of perennial weeds such as field bindweed, broadcast treat infested areas using 0.5 to 1.0 pint of BANVEL Herbicide tank mixed with 0.5 to 1.0 pint of Tordon 22K in 10 or more gallons of water per acre. For best results, treat in June or July during a fallow period or following small grain harvest, applying the 1.0 pint plus 1.0 pint rate of BANVEL Herbicide and Tordon 22K. Initial treatment alternatively may be made during a fallow period after harvesting a fall maturing crop such as grain sorghum or corn. During the next calendar year, retreat the same area with BANVEL plus Tordon 22K, preferably in May or June in the fallow period prior to fall planting of the next wheat crop. An alternative application of BANVEL Herbicide without Tordon 22K may be made in the late summer or fall during the fallow period prior to fall wheat planting. For specific rates for the use of BANVEL Herbicide, see the BETWEEN CROPPING APPLICATIONS section of this booklet. Avoid disturbing treated areas for at least 7 days following application. For seedling control a follow-up program or other cultural practices should be instituted.

Wheat may be injured when planted at varying periods following applications of Tordon 22K and BANVEL Herbicide. Do not use the BANVEL plus Tordon 22K tank mix if risk of injury to wheat cannot be tolerated.

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**24(c) SPECIAL LOCAL NEED LABELING
FOR CONTROL OF ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS
IN FALL SEEDED WHEAT**

For Use Only in a Designated Area of Eastern Colorado

EPA SLN No. CO-900002

**Please call the Denver regional office at
303-779-9722 for a map showing designated use area.**

IMPORTANT

**OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS
IN THIS BOOKLET**

Do not apply BANVEL Herbicide in the vicinity of sensitive crops when the temperature on the day of application is expected to exceed 85° F as drift is more likely to occur

WEEDS CONTROLLED

BANVEL Herbicide, when applied at recommended rates, will control or suppress the following ANNUAL weeds that may interfere with harvest of wheat

Buckwheat, Wild
Kochia
Lambsquarters, Common

Pigweed Spp
Sunflower
Thistle, Russian

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RATES AND TIMINGS

Apply BANVEL Herbicide as a broadcast or spot treatment to annual broad-leaf weeds when wheat is in the hard dough stage and green color is gone from the nodes (joints) of the stem. Best results will be obtained if application can be made when weeds are actively growing but before weeds canopy over the wheat. A WAITING INTERVAL OF AT LEAST 14 DAYS IS REQUIRED BEFORE HARVEST

For control or suppression of listed broadleaf weeds, apply 1/2 pint BANVEL Herbicide (1/4 lb. a.i.) with 1/2 to 1 lb. a.i. 2,4-D amine or ester per treated acre. Check with local agricultural extension agent or 2,4-D label for specific use rates

For aerial applications, apply a minimum of 1 gallon of diluted spray per treated acre. Agriculturally approved spray additives, such as surfactants, or oils, may be used to enhance spray coverage and the herbicide's penetration of weed foliage

NOTE: Do not graze or feed fodder from treated area. Do not use treated wheat for seed unless a germination test is performed on the seed with an acceptable result of 95% germination or better

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**24(c) SPECIAL LOCAL NEED LABELING
FOR CONTROL OF ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS
IN FALL OR SPRING SEEDED WHEAT**

For Use Only in the State of Washington

EPA SLN No. WA-910032

**OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS
IN THIS BOOKLET**

WEEDS CONTROLLED

BANVEL Herbicide, when applied at recommended rates, will control or suppress the following annual weeds that may interfere with harvest of wheat

Buckwheat, Wild
Kochia
Lambsquarters, Common

Pigweed Spp
Sunflower
Thistle, Russian

RATES AND TIMINGS

Apply BANVEL Herbicide as a broadcast or spot treatment to annual broad-leaf weeds when wheat is in the hard dough stage and green color is gone from the nodes (joints) of the stem. Best results will be obtained if application can be made when weeds are actively growing but before weeds canopy over the wheat. A WAITING INTERVAL OF AT LEAST 10 TO 14 DAYS IS REQUIRED BEFORE HARVEST.

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For control or suppression of listed broadleaf weeds, apply 1/2 pint BANVEL Herbicide (1/4 lb. a.i.) with 1/2 to 1 lb. a.i. 2,4-D amine per treated acre. Check with local agricultural extension agent or 2,4-D label for specific use rates

For aerial applications, apply a minimum of 3 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre. Agriculturally approved spray additives, such as surfactants, may be used to enhance spray coverage and the herbicide's penetration of weed foliage

NOTE: Do not graze or feed fodder from treated area. Do not use treated wheat for seed. Do not use straw as bedding

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**24(c) SPECIAL LOCAL NEED LABELING
FOR CONTROL OF ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS
IN PREHARVEST WHEAT**

**For Use Only in the States of Idaho, Kansas,
North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon,
South Dakota and Utah**

EPA SLN Nos.
OR-900013 KS-900002
SD-910003 ND-890001
UT-900002 OK-840010
ID-900013

OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS IN THIS BOOKLET

WEEDS CONTROLLED

ANNUALS

Buckwheat, Wild	Pigweed Spp
Kochia	Sunflower
Lambsquarters, Common	Thistle, Russian

RATES AND TIMINGS

Apply BANVEL Herbicide as a broadcast or spot treatment to annual broad-leaf weeds when wheat is in the hard dough stage and green color is gone from the nodes (joints) of the stem. Best results will be obtained if application can be made when weeds are actively growing but before weeds canopy over the wheat. A WAITING INTERVAL OF AT LEAST 14 DAYS IS REQUIRED BEFORE HARVEST.

76

For control or suppression of listed broadleaf weeds, apply 1/2 pint BANVEL Herbicide (1/4 lb. a.i.) with 1/2 to 1 lb. a.i. 2,4-D amine or ester per treated acre. Check with local agricultural extension agent or 2,4-D label for specific use rates.

For aerial applications, apply a minimum of 1 gallon of diluted spray per treated acre. Agriculturally approved spray additives, such as surfactants, or oils, may be used to enhance spray coverage and the herbicide's penetration of weed foliage.

NOTE: Do not graze or feed fodder from treated area. Do not use treated wheat for seed unless a germination test is performed on the seed with an acceptable result of 95% germination or better.

In Idaho, due to specific restrictions on the use of phenox and phenox like herbicides, please consult the Idaho Department of Agriculture for further information.

In Kansas, please follow the following restrictions:

Do not apply within 500 feet of native prairie hay meadows in Eastern Kansas East of Federal Highway 77.

Do not apply when wind speed exceeds 10 miles per hour.

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**24(c) SPECIAL LOCAL NEED LABELING
FOR CONTROL OF ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS
IN PREHARVEST WHEAT**

For Use Only in the State of Montana

EPA SLN No. MT-910005

**OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS
IN THIS BOOKLET
IMPORTANT!**

Notify any bee keepers in area of proposed use.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

BANVEL Herbicide, when applied at recommended rates, will control or suppress the following annual weeds that may interfere with harvest of wheat:

Buckwheat, Wild	Pigweed Spp
Kochia	Sunflower
Lambsquarters, Common	Thistle, Russian

RATES AND TIMINGS

Apply BANVEL Herbicide as a broadcast or spot treatment to annual broad-leaf weeds when wheat is in the hard dough stage and green color is gone from the nodes (joints) of the stem. Best results will be obtained if application can be made when weeds are actively growing but before weeds canopy over the wheat. A WAITING INTERVAL OF AT LEAST 14 DAYS IS REQUIRED BEFORE HARVEST.

78

For control or suppression of listed broadleaf weeds, apply 1/2 pint BANVEL Herbicide (1/4 lb. a.i.) with 1/2 to 1 lb. a.i. 2,4-D amine or ester per treated acre. Check with local agricultural extension agent or 2,4-D label for specific use rates.

For aerial applications, apply a minimum of 3 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre. Agriculturally approved spray additives, such as surfactants, may be used to enhance spray coverage and the herbicide's penetration of weed foliage.

NOTE: Do not graze or feed fodder from treated area. Do not use treated wheat for seed unless a germination test is performed on the seed with an acceptable result of 95% germination or better.

Do not apply when wind speed exceeds 10 miles per hour. A 250 foot set back must be observed from any fish bearing waters. A 50 foot buffer zone must be observed for any ground application.

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