CN-11-4962

Herbicide

Active Ingredients:

2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethanol salt of dicamba.....56.8%

2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethanol salt of related acids.....14.2%

Inert Ingredients.....29.0%

TOTAL.....100.0%

This product contains 38.5% 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid (dicamba) or 4 pounds per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See Back Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements

ACCEPTED

SEP 23 1987

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 55947-46

EPA Reg No. 55947-

EPA Est. No. 55947-TX-1

NET CONTENTS:

Sandoz Crop Protection Corporation
341 East Ohio Street
Chicago, IL 60611

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Refer to the USE DIRECTIONS Booklet attached to this container for proper use directions and additional precautionary statements. Apply this product only as directed on label.
For additional copies of the USE DIRECTIONS Booklet, write to the manufacturer.

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 separately 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 container and use rinsates in the pesticide application. Wastes which cannot be used according to the 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.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limited Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return it at once unopened.

It is critical that this product be used only as specified on the label. The laws of a state may make some or all of this paragraph inapplicable or may give you rights in addition to your rights hereunder. Except to the extent prohibited by applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer and the limit of liability of this Company or any other seller for any and all losses, personal injuries or damages resulting from the use of this product, shall be the purchase price paid by the user or buyer for the quantity of product involved. Except to the extent prohibited by state law, there is no warranty, and this company and other sellers disclaim all liability for losses, personal injury or damages, whether indirect, special or consequential, when such claim is not reported to this company within one year of discovery and: (i) arises from any use of this product in a manner or for a purpose not recommended in its label directions or (ii) arises from handling or storage in violation of label instructions. THERE ARE NO IMPLIED WARRANTIES AND NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS.

CONTENTS

ACCEPTED
SEP 2 3 1987
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 55947-46

CONTENTS

BEFORE USING CN-11-4962
READ AND FOLLOW THE PRECAUTIONS
APPEARING ON THE CONTAINER
***

IMPORTANT

The following directions apply to all uses of CN-11-4962. Additional precautions and restrictions will be found in each specific use section.

Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.

SENSITIVE CROP PRECAUTIONS: CN-11-4962 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 CN-11-4962 during their development or growing stage. FOLLOW THE PRECAUTIONS LISTED BELOW WHEN USING CN-11-4962.

- o Do not treat areas where either possible downward movement into the soil or surface washing may cause contact of CN-11-4962 with the roots of desirable plants such as trees and shrubs.

- o 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. Agriculturally approved drift-reducing additives may be used.

- Do not apply CN-11-4962 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 CN-11-4962 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 CN-11-4962 should be thoroughly cleaned (see PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT on pages 6-7) before reusing to apply any other chemicals.

All crop uses of CN-11-4962 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.

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment following applications of CN-11-4962 or tank mixes of CN-11-4962 plus 2,4-D amine.

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 the system is purged of the rinse water.

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 CN-11-4962 as a tank mix with wettable powders (WP), emulsifiable concentrates (EC), or other types of water-dispersible formulations. CN-11-4962 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.

REFER TO THE CONTAINER LABEL FOR INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING DISPOSAL OF WASTE AND CLEANING RINSES.

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 CN-11-4962. REFER TO INDIVIDUAL USE SECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS.

CN-11-4962 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 10) should be made prior to tank mixing.

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 5 to 50 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre when using ground application equipment, or 3 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.

CN-11-4962 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.

BAND TREATMENTS

CN-11-4962 may be applied as a band treatment. Use the formulas below to determine the appropriate rate and volume per treated acre.

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast RATE per treated acre} = \text{Band RATE per treated acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast VOLUME per treated acre} = \text{Band VOLUME per treated acre}$$

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 ball-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).

GENERAL WEED LIST

This is a general list of weeds which may be treated with CN-11-4962 in accordance with this label as recommended under the rates and timing 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)
aster, slender
bedstraw
beggarweed, Florida
broomweed, common
buckwheat, wild
buffalobur
burclover, California
burcucumber
buttercup, roughseed
carpetweed
catchfly, nightflowering
chamomile, corn
chickweed, common
clovers (annual)
cockle, corn
cockle, cow
cocklebur, common
croton, tropic
croton, woolly
cucumber, wild
daisy, English
eveningprimrose, cutleaf
fiddleneck
fleabane, annual
goosefoot, nettleleaf
henbit
jimsonweed
knotweed
kochia
ladysthumb
lambsquarters, common
lambsquarters
(triazine resistant)
lettuce, prickly
mallow, common
mallow, Venice
mayweed
morningglory, ivyleaf
morningglory, tall
mustard, tansy
mustard, wild
mustards (yellowtops)
nightshade, black
pennycress, field
(fanweed, frenchweed,
stinkweed)
pepperweed, Virginia
(peppergrass)
pigweed, prostrate
pigweed, redroot
(carelessweed)
pigweed, rough
pigweed, smooth
pigweed
(triazine resistant)
pigweed, tumble
poorjoe
puncturevine
purslane, common
pusley, Florida
radish, wild
ragweed, common
ragweed, giant
(buffaloweed)
sesbania, hemp
shepherdspurse
sicklepod
sida, prickly (teaweed)
smartweed, green
smartweed, Pennsylvania
sneezeweed, bitter
sowthistle, annual
sowthistle, spiny
spikeweed, common
spurge, prostrate
spurry, corn
starbur, bristly
sumpweed, rough
sunflower, common (wild)
sunflower, volunteer
thistle, Russian
velvetleaf
waterhemp
waterprimrose, winged
wormwood, annual

BIENNIALS

burdock, common
carrot, wild (Queen Anne's lace)
cockle, white
eveningprimrose, common
geranium, Carolina
gromwell
knapweed, diffuse
knapweed, spotted
mallow, dwarf
plantain, bracted
ragwort, tansy
starthistle, yellow
sweetclover
teasel
thistle, bull
thistle, milk
thistle, musk
thistle, plumeless

PERENNIALS

*alfalfa
artichoke, Jerusalem
aster, spiny
aster, whiteheath
bedstraw, smooth
bindweed, field
bindweed, hedge
blueweed, Texas
*bursage,
(bur ragweed)
(lakeweed)
(povertyweed)
bursage, woollyleaf
(lakeweed)
*buttercup, tall
campion, bladder
chickweed, field
chickweed, mouseear
chicory
*clover, hop
*dandelion, common
dock, broadleaf (bitterdock)
dock, curly
dogbane, hemp
*dogfennel (cypressweed)
fern, bracken
garlic, wild
goldenrod, Canada
goldenrod, Missouri
goldenweed, common
hawkweed
horsenettle, Carolina
ironweed
knapweed, black
knapweed, Russian
mare's tail (horseweed)
milkweed, climbing
milkweed, common
milkweed, honeyvine
milkweed, western whorled
nettle, stinging
nightshade, silverleaf
(white horsenettle)
onion, 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
trumpetcreeper (buckvine)
vetch
waterhemlock
waterprimrose, creeping
*woodsorrel, common yellow
wormwood, common
wormwood, Louisiana
*yankeeweed
yarrow, common

*Noted perennials may be controlled using CN-11-4962 at rates lower than those recommended for other listed perennial weeds. (See application rates and timings on pages __-__, __-__, and __-__.)

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, fringed
sassafras
serviceberry
spicebush
spruce
sumac
sweetgum
sycamore
tarbush
willow
witchhazel
yaupon
yucca

FIELD AND SILAGE CORN
(Conventional, Minimum, and no Tillage)

IMPORTANT

OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PAGE 1.
READ AND FOLLOW MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
ON PAGES ____

Direct chemical contact with corn seed must be avoided. Corn seed should be placed 1 1/2 inches or more below the soil surface if applications are to be made prior to corn emergence. If the corn seeds are less than 1 1/2 inches below the surface, delay application until the corn has spiked.

CN-11-4962 preemergence treatments do not require mechanical incorporation to become active. To move this herbicide into the weed germination zone, a shallow mechanical incorporation is recommended for applications which are not followed by adequate rainfall or sprinkler irrigation. Cultivations made due to soil crusting should be shallow.

A PREPLANT or a PREEMERGENCE TO EARLY POSTEMERGENCE application may be followed by one POSTEMERGENCE application of CN-11-4962 during a growing season.

Applications of CN-11-4962 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.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

CN-11-4962, when applied at recommended rates, will control many ANNUAL broadleaf weeds or give growth suppression of many PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds commonly found in corn. (Refer to GENERAL WEED LIST on pages)

Control of cocklebur, velvetleaf and jimsonweed resulting from a preemergence application may be reduced if conditions such as low temperature or lack of soil moisture cause delayed or deep germination of weeds.

If wild mustards, common sunflower, or velvetleaf are over 5 inches tall or are growing under drought stress at time of application, adding an agriculturally approved surfactant to CN-11-4962 or tank mixing CN-11-4962 plus 2,4-D herbicide will improve control. Refer to tank mix treatments on page .

PREPLANT USES

For reduced tillage situations, application of CN-11-4962 may be made before planting to emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds. Application rate depends on soil texture and organic matter content. Refer to table below. Mechanical incorporation is not required for activation. Avoid disturbing (e.g. cultivating or mowing) treated areas for 7 days.

When planting into a legume sod (e.g. alfalfa or clover), apply 1/2 to 1 pint CN-11-4962 after sufficient regrowth (4-6 inches) of the legume has occurred. Follow up treatments may be needed, but do not exceed 1/2 pint per acre for late post emergence application or a total of 1 1/2 pints of CN-11-4962 per treated acre per growing season.

PREEMERGENCE TO EARLY POSTEMERGENCE USES

Application of CN-11-4962 may be made immediately after planting until corn is no more than 5 inches tall, with the application rate depending on soil texture and organic matter content. For best performance, make application when ANNUAL broadleaf weeds are emerging from the soil. Refer to table below.

SOIL TEXTURE	BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE	
	2 1/2% or less organic matter	more than 2 1/2% organic matter
COARSE SOILS		
sand, sandy loam and loamy sand.....	*1/2 pt. (1/4 lb. a.i.)	*3/4 pt. (3/8 lb. a.i.)
MEDIUM SOILS		
loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay and sandy clay loam.....	*3/4 pt. (3/8 lb. a.i.)	1 pt. (1/2 lb. a.i.)
FINE SOILS		
silty clay, silty clay loam, clay loam and clay.....	*1 pt. (1/2 lb. a.i.)	1 pt. (1/2 lb. a.i.)

ALL SOILS CONTAINING GREATER THAN 8% ORGANIC MATTER--USE 1 PINT (1/2 lb. a.i.) PER TREATED ACRE

*Make application after corn and weeds have begun to emerge.

POSTEMERGENCE USES

Application of CN-11-4962 may be made any time after weeds have emerged and are actively growing, but before corn is 36 inches tall or 15 days before tassel emergence, whichever comes first. For best performance, make application when weeds are small, less than 3 inches tall. Drop nozzles should be used to direct spray beneath the corn canopy if weeds are covered by the corn leaves. Poor control of some weed species may result if weeds are greater than 12 inches tall at time of application.

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

The addition of an agriculturally approved surfactant will improve wetting and coverage of weed foliage, and improve control of drought stressed weeds. Use drop pipes (drop nozzles) if the crop is taller than 8 inches. 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.

OVERLAY (SEQUENTIAL) TREATMENTS

CN-11-4962 may be applied to ground previously treated with one or more of the following herbicides:

	Maximum rate per treated acre (lbs. a.i.)
alachlor (Lasso®)	4
atrazine	4
Bicep® (atrazine + metolachlor premix)	4.5
Bronco® (alachlor + glyphosate premix)	5
butylate (Sutan+®)	6
cyanazine (Bladex®)	4
EPTC (Eradicane®)	6
glyphosate (Roundup®)	5
metolachlor (Dual®)	3
paraquat	1
pendimethalin (Prowl®)	2
propachlor (Bexton®, Ramrod®)	6
simazine (Princep®)	4

Read and follow the label of each of the above products for precautionary statements, directions for use and other restrictions.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

CN-11-4962 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.

CN-11-4962 PLUS ATRAZINE: Application may be made before grasses are 1 1/2 inches tall. Use 1.25-4.0 lbs. a.i. atrazine per treated acre.

CN-11-4962 PLUS BLADEX: Application may be made before grasses are 1 1/2 inches tall and the corn is not beyond the four true leaf stage. Use 1.25-4.0 lbs. a.i. Bladex per treated acre for preemergence treatments or 1.25-2.0 lbs. a.i. Bladex per treated acre for postemergence treatments. AFTER CORN EMERGENCE, USE ONLY THE BLADEX 80W FORMULATION.

CN-11-4962 PLUS DUAL: Application may be made immediately after planting, but before weeds and corn emerge. Make applications only on medium or fine textured soils containing greater than 2-1/2% oraganic matter. Use 1.5-3.0 lbs. a.i. Dual per treated acre.

CN-11-4962 PLUS LASSO: Application may be made until grasses reach the two-leaf stage and before corn is greater than 3 inches tall. Applications prior to crop emergence should only be made to fine textured soils containing 3% or more organic matter. Use 1.5-4.0 lbs. a.i. Lasso per treated acre.

CN-11-4962 PLUS PARAQUAT: Application may be made to emerged weeds, but before corn emerges. Use 0.25-1.0 lb. a.i. paraquat per treated acre.

CN-11-4962 PLUS PRINCEP: Application may be made before weeds and corn emerges. Use 2.0-3.0 lbs. a.i. Princep per treated acre.

CN-11-4962 PLUS PROWL: Application may be made immediately after planting, but before grasses and corn emerge. Make applications only on medium or fine textured soils containing greater than 2-1/2% oraganic matter. Use 1.0-2.0 lbs. a.i. Prowl per treated acre.

CN-11-4962 PLUS ROUNDUP: Application may be made to emerged weeds, but before corn emerges. Use 1.0-3.0 lbs. a.i. Roundup per treated acre.

CN-11-4962 PLUS 2,4-D: Tank mix 1/8 lb. 2,4-D acid equivalent per treated acre. Use drop pipes (drop nozzles) if the crop is taller than 8 inches. 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.

GRAIN SORGHUM (Milo)

IMPORTANT

OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PAGES 4-6.
(Including the Reference To Crops Growing Under Stress)
READ AND FOLLOW MIXING AND APPLICATION
INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGES 8-9.

Applications of CN-11-4962 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.

Do not apply CN-11-4962 to sorghum grown for seed production. Make no more than one application per growing season.

Delay harvest until 30 days after treatment.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

CN-11-4962, 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 __-__).

RATES AND TIMINGS

CN-11-4962 may be applied to emerged and actively growing weeds at least 15 days prior to planting. Postemergence application of CN-11-4962 must be made after sorghum is in the 3 leaf stage but before sorghum is 15 inches tall. For best performance, make applications when sorghum is in the 3-5 leaf stage and weeds are small (less than 3 inches tall). Use drop pipes (drop nozzles) if crop 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.)

OVERLAY (SEQUENTIAL) TREATMENTS

CN-11-4962 may be applied to ground previously treated with one or more of the following herbicides:

Herbicide	Maximum rate per treated acre (lbs. a.i.)
alachlor (Lasso®) (Screen®-treated seed)	4
atrazine	3
metolachlor (Dual®) (Concep®-treated seed)	2.5
propachlor (Ramrod®)	5
propazine (Milogard®)	3.2

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

Application of CN-11-4962 may be made any time after the sorghum has reached the soft dough stage of development for suppression of weeds. An agriculturally approved surfactant may be used to improve performance.

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

SMALL GRAINS
(NOT UNDERSEEDED TO LEGUMES)
IMPORTANT
OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PAGES 4-6.
READ AND FOLLOW MIXING AND APPICATION
INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGES 8-9.

Do not graze or harvest for livestock feed prior to crop maturity.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

CN-11-4962, when applied at recommended rates, will control ANNUAL broadleaf weeds commonly found in small grains, such as:

buckwheat, wild
chamomile, corn
cockle, corn
cockle, cow
cocklebur, common
henbit
knotweed
kochia
ladysthumb
lambsquarters, common
mallow, common
nightshade, black
pennycress, field
pigweed, redroot
(carelessweed)
pigweed, rough
pigweed, tumble
ragweed, common
ragweed, giant(buffaloweed)
smartweed, green
smartweed, Pennsylvania
sowthistle, annual
sunflower, common(wild)
sunflower, volunteer
thistle, Russian
velvetleaf

CN-11-4962 and CN-11-4962 tank mixes will reduce competition from established PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds and control their seedlings. (Refer to GENERAL WEED LIST on pages 14-15).

THE SPECIAL USE TANK MIX FOR FALL SEEDED WHEAT ONLY allows a higher rate of 2,4-D to be used in combination with CN-11-4962. This tank mix treatment may be used for improved performance of difficult-to-control weeds including:

*fiddleneck (tarweed)
garlic, wild
gromwell
*onion, wild

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

RATES AND TIMINGS

Application of CN-11-4962 may be made before, during or after planting to emerged and actively growing weeds. See specific crop for timing restrictions. For best performance, make application when weeds are in the 2-3 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. Surfactant should not be used when applying CN-11-4962 alone or in a tank mix on small grains except when tank mixing with chlorosulfuron (Glean).

FALL SEEDED WHEAT

CN-11-4962 MUST BE APPLIED TO FALL SEEDED WHEAT PRIOR TO THE JOINTING STAGE.

BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE: 1/4 pint (1/8 lb. a.i.)

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

For control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds, CN-11-4962 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.

BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE:

Apply 1/8-1/4 pint (1/16-1/8 lb. a.i.) CN-11-4962 with:

	amount product*	lb. a.i.
2,4-D	1/2-3/4 pint	1/4-3/8
MCPA	1/2-3/4 pint	1/4-3/8
bromoxynil		
(Brominal ME4,	1/2-3/4 pint	1/4-3/8
Buctril)	1-1 1/2 pint	1/3-3/8
bromoxynil + MCPA		
(Bronate,	1 pint	1/4+1/4
Brominal Plus)	1 pint	1/4+1/4
metribuzin		
(Sencor® 75 DF**, Lexone® DF**)	1/6-1/3 lb.	1/8-1/4
(Sencor® 4**, Lexone® 4L)	1/4-1/2 pint	1/8-1/4
(Lexone® 50WP)	1/4-1/2 lb.	1/8-1/4
chlorsulfuron***		
(Glean® 75 DF)	1/6-1/2 wt.oz.	0.008-0.024
diuron (Karmex® 80WP)	1/2-2 lbs.	2/5-1 3/5
terbutryn (Igran® 80W)	1 1/2-2 3/4 lbs.	1 1/5-2 1/5

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

** Application may be made after fall seeded wheat has started to grow and has a well established secondary root system or is beginning to tiller, but prior to the jointing stage.

***When making tank mix applications with Glean, add a surfactant of at least 80 percent active ingredient at the rate of 1-2 quarts/100 gallons of spray or not more than 1/4-1/2 percent by volume. Use the higher 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 USE TANK MIX FOR FALL SEEDED WHEAT ONLY

CN-11-4962	1/4 pint	1/8 lb. a.i.
plus	plus	plus
2,4-D amine	1 to 2 pints	1/2 to 1 lb. a.i.
or	or	or
2,4-D ester	1 to 1-1/2 pints	1/2 to 3/4 lb. a.i.

Note: Do not use unless possible crop injury will be acceptable.

SPRING SEEDED WHEAT

CN-11-4962 MUST BE APPLIED BEFORE SPRING SEEDED WHEAT EXCEEDS THE 5 LEAF STAGE.

BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE: 1/4 pint (1/8 lb. a.i.)

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

For control of additional broadleaf weeds, CN-11-4962 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.

BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE:

Apply 1/8-1/4 pint (1/16-1/8 lb. a.i.) CN-11-4962 with:

	amount product*	lb. a.i.
2,4-D	1/2-3/4 pint	1/4-3/8
MCPA	1/2-3/4 pint	1/4-3/8
bromoxynil		
(Brominal,	1/2-3/4 pint	1/4-3/8
Buctril)	1-1 1/2 pint	1/4-3/8
chlorsulfuron**		
(Glean® 75 DF)	1/6-1/2 wt. oz.	0.008-0.024

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

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

FALL SEEDED BARLEY

CN-11-4962 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.

BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE: 1/4 pint (1/8 lb. a.i.)

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

For control of additional broadleaf weeds, CN-11-4962 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.

BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE:
Apply 1/8-1/4 pint (1/16-1/8 lb. a.i.) CN-11-4962 with:

	amount product*	lb. a.i.
2,4-D	1/2 pint	1/4
MCPA	1/2-3/4 pint	1/4-3/8
chlorsulfuron**		
(Glean® 75 DF)	1/6-1/3 wt. oz.	0.008-0.024
metribuzin		
Sencor 4	1/2-1 pint	1/4-1/2
Sencor 75 DF	1/3-2/3 pound	1/4-1/2

* Based on 4 pounds per gallon formulations of MCPA and 2,4-D.
** When making tank mix applications with Glean, add a surfactant of at least 80 percent active ingredient at the rate of 1-2 quarts/100 gallons of spray or not more than 1/4-1/2 percent 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.

SPRING SEEDED BARLEY

CN-11-4962 MUST BE APPLIED BEFORE SPRING SEEDED BARLEY EXCEEDS THE 3 LEAF STAGE.

BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE: 3/16 pint (3/32 lb. a.i.)

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

For control of additional broadleaf weeds, CN-11-4962 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.

BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE:

Apply 1/8-3/16 pint (1/16-3/32 lb. a.i.) CN-11-4962 with:

	amount product*	lb. a.i.
MCPA	1/2 pint	1/4
metribuzin		
Sencor 4	1/2 pint	1/4
Sencor 75 DF	1/3 pound	1/4
chlorsulfuron**		
(Glean® 75 DF)	1/6-1/2 wt. oz.	0.008-0.024

* Based on 4 pounds per gallon formulations of MCPA.
** When making tank mix applications with Glean, add a surfactant of at least 80 percent active ingredient at the rate of 1-2 quarts/100 gallons of spray or not more than 1/4-1/2 percent 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.

FALL AND SPRING SEEDED OATS

CN-11-4962 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.

BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE: 1/4 pint (1/8 lb. a.i.)

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

For control of additional broadleaf weeds, CN-11-4962 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.

BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE:
Apply 1/8-1/4 pint (1/16-1/8 lb. a.i.) CN-11-4962 with:

	amount product*	lb. a.i.
MCPA	1/2-3/4 pint	1/4-3/8

*based on 4 pounds per gallon formulations of MCPA.

SUGARCANE

IMPORTANT
OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PAGE 1.
READ AND FOLLOW MIXING AND
APPLICATIONS INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGES 1-2

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED

CN-11-4962, when applied at recommended rates, will control many ANNUAL, BIENNIAL and PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds commonly found in sugarcane. (Refer to GENERAL WEED LIST on pages 2-3).

RATES AND TIMINGS

Application of CN-11-4962 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 CN-11-4962 are given below. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth.

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

+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 CN-11-4962 per treated acre during a growing season.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

CN-11-4962 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, geographic and other restrictions.

Herbicide	Rates per treated acre (lbs. a.i.)
ametryn (Evik®)	2/5 to 8
asulam (Asulox®)	2 to 3 1/3
atrazine	2/5 to 4
dalapon (Dalapon®)	3 1/2 to 8 1/2
2,4-D	1/2 to 3*

*Application of CN-11-4962 plus 2,4-D tank mix at the higher listed rate ranges may result in crop injury.

NON-CROPLAND AREAS

CN-11-4962 is recommended for use for general farmstead weed and brush control and for use on non-cropland areas such as fence rows, roadways, rights-of-way (utility, railroad, hi[illegible]y, pipeland), wasteland and other non-cropland areas.

IMPORTANT
OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PAGE 1.
READ AND FOLLOW MIXING AND
APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGES 1-2.

NEWLY SEEDED AREAS, including small grains such as barley, oats, rye or wheat grown for pasture, may be severely injured if rates of CN-11-4962 are applied in excess of those listed for control of ANNUAL weeds.

ESTABLISHED GRASS CROPS growing under stress can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied. Furthermore, rates of CN-11-4962 in excess of 2 quarts (2 lbs. a.i.) per treated acre may cause temporary injury to many grass species.

Bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss and St. Augustine grass may be injured at rates exceeding 1 pint CN-11-4962 (1/2 lb. a.i.) per treated acre. Usually colonial bentgrasses are more tolerant than creeping types. Velvetgrasses are most easily injured. Treatments will kill or injure alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch and other legumes.

MIXING AND APPLICATION

CN-11-4962 can be applied using water, oil in water emulsions (including invert systems), or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier. A COMPATIBILITY TEST (page __ of this booklet) should be made prior to tank mixing.

To prepare oil in water emulsions, half-fill spray tank with water plus appropriate amount of herbicide. With continuous agitation, slowly add a premix of oil (such as diesel oil or fuel oil) plus a suitable 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.

CN-11-4962 may be applied broadcast using either ground or aerial application equipment. When using ground equipment, apply 5 to 500 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 3 to 40 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre.

CN-11-4962 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.

ACCUTROL® herbicide adjuvant 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.

TIMING RESTRICTIONS FOR LACTATING DAIRY ANIMALS FOLLOWING TREATMENT

CN-11-4962 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

CN-11-4962 can be applied using water, oil in water emulsions (including invert systems), or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier. A COMPATIBILITY TEST (page __ of this booklet) should be made prior to tank mixing.

To prepare oil in water emulsions, half-fill spray tank with water plus appropriate amount of herbicide. With continuous agitation, slowly add a premix of oil (such as diesel oil or fuel oil) plus a suitable 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.

CN-11-4962 may be applied broadcast using either ground or aerial application equipment. When using ground equipment, apply 5 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 3 to 40 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre.

CN-11-4962 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.

ACCUTROL® herbicide adjuvant 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

CN-11-4962, when applied at recommended rates, will give control of many ANNUAL, BIENNIAL, and PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds, and many WOODY brush and vine species commonly found in Non-Cropland areas. (Refer to GENERAL WEED LIST on pages .)

Noted (*) PERENNIAL weeds may be controlled with lower rates of either CN-11-4962 or CN-11-4962 plus 2,4-D. See RATES AND TIMINGS below.

RATES AND TIMINGS

Application rates and timing of CN-11-4962 are given below. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense or tall vegetative growth.

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

+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 CN-11-4962 per treated acre during a growing season.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL OF EACH TANK MIX PRODUCT USED FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, APPLICATION RATES AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS. CN-11-4962 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	Rates per treated acre (lbs. a.i.)
Non-cropland use only:	
amitrole	2 to 8
atratol (Atratol®)	4 4/5 to 40
bromacil (Hyvar®)	1 1/2 to 24
dalapon (Dalapon®)	4 1/4 to 12 3/4
diquat	1/2
fosamine ammonium (Krenite®)	6 to 12
hexazinone (Velpar®	2 to 12
MSMA	2
picloram (Tordon®)	1/4 to 3
prometon (Pramitol®)	10 to 60
sulfometuron methyl (Oust™)	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 2 is recommended prior to actual tank mixing.

CUT SURFACE TREE TREATMENTS

CN-11-4962 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 CN-11-4962 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 CN-11-4962/water mix.

- STUMP TREATMENTS: Spray or paint freshly cut surface with the CN-11-4962/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 CN-11-4962/water mix.

DORMANT APPLICATIONS FOR CONTROL OF MULTIFLORA ROSE, KUDZU AND HONEYLOCUST

CN-11-4962 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.

MIXING AND APPLICATION

SPOT CONCENTRATE applications of CN-11-4962 should be applied directly to the soil as close as possible to the soil as close as possible to the root crown but within 6-8 inches of the crown. On sloping terrain, application should be made to the up-hill side of the crown. Do not make application when snow or water prevents applying CN-11-4962 directly to the soil.

LO-OIL BASAL BARK applications of CN-11-4962 should be applied to the basal stem region from the ground line up to a height of 12-18 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 CN-11-4962 to the ground line.

NOTE: To prepare oil in water emulsions, half fill spray tank with water plus appropriate amount of herbicide. With continous agitation, slowly add a premix of oil plus a suitable emulsifier to the spray tank. Complete filling of spray tank with water. Maintain vigorous agitation during spray operation to prevent oil and water from forming separate layers.

RATES AND TIMINGS

Application rates of CN-11-4962 are given below.

SPOT CONCENTRATE TREATMENT

Canopy diameter (feet)	CN-11-4962 (ounces)
5	1/4
10	1
15	2 1/4

Do not exceed a total of 2 gallons (8 lbs. a.i.) of CN-11-4962 per acre per year.

LO-OIL BASAL BARK TREAT NT

Mix the appropriate amount of CN-11-4962 with the appropriate amount of water, emulsifier and No. 2 diesel fuel to obtain the volume of spray desired. See table below. Refer to MIXING AND APPLICATION section before mixing. Do not exceed 30 gallons of spray solution per acre per year.

Volume of spray solution desired (gal.)	Ounces			
	Water	Emulsifier	Banvel herbicide	#2 Diesel Fuel
1	100* (3 qts.)	1/2	8	20
2	200 (6 qts.)	1	16	40
5	500 (3.75 gals.)	2 1/2	40	100
10	1000 (7.5 gals.)	5	80	200

*Conversion: 100 ounces = 3 quarts

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

IMPORTANT
OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PAGE 1.
READ AND FOLLOW MIXING AND
APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGES 1-2.

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.

Make only one application per season.

RATES AND TIMINGS

Apply CN-11-4962 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 pigweed, redroot (carelessweed) sowthistle, annual *thistle, Canada thistle, Russian	1/2 to 1 pt. (1/4-1/2 lb. a.i.)
*bindweed, field chickweed, common goosefoot, nettleleaf radish, wild thistle, milk	1 pt. (1/2 lb. a.i.)

CN-11-4962 plus 2,4-D herbicide tank mixture may be used for improved control of noted (*) weeds. READ AND FOLLOW 2,4-D PRODUCT LABELING FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS, AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

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

IMPORTANT
OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PAGE 1.
READ AND FOLLOW MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGES 1-2.

To avoid injury to newly seeded grasses, application of CN-11-4962 should be delayed until after the second mowing. Furthermore, application rates in excess of 1 pint (1/2 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 1/4 pint (1/8 lb. a.i.) of CN-11-4962 per treated acre on coarse textured (sandy-type) soils, or in excess of 1/2 pint (1/4 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 CN-11-4962 have been activated in the soil by rain or irrigation.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

CN-11-4962, when applied at recommended rates, will give control of many ANNUAL, BIENNIAL, and noted (*) PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds commonly found in turf. CN-11-4962 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 2-3.)

MIXING AND APPLICATION

Apply 30 to 200 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre (3 qts. to 4 1/4 gals. per 1,000 sq. ft.), depending on density or height of weeds treated and on the type of equipment used.

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RATES AND TIMINGS

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

WEED STAGE & TYPE	CN-11-4962 pints per treated acre	CN-11-4962 lbs. a.i. per treated acre	CN-11-4962 teaspoons per 1000 sq. ft.
Annual			
Small, actively growing	1/2-1	1/4-1/2	1-2 1/4
Established weed growth	1-1 1/2	1/2-3/4	2 1/4-3 1/4
Biennial			
Rosette diameter			
Less than 3 inches	1/2-1	1/4-1/2	1-2 1/4
3 inches or more	1-2	1/2-1	2 1/4-4 1/2
Perennials and Woody			
Brush and Vines	1-2	1/2-1	2 1/4-4 1/2

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.) CN-11-4962 per treated acre during a growing season.

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 CN-11-4962 may be made with 2,4-D, MCPA, MCPP, or bromoxynil for control of additional weeds listed on the tank mix product label.

Apply 1/5 to 1/2 pint (1/10-1/4 lb. a.i.) of CN-11-4962 per treated acre with 1/2 to 1 1/2 lb. acid equivalent of 2,4-D, MCPA, or MCPP, or with 3/8 to 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 CN-11-4962 per treated acre during the growing season.

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

IMPORTANT
OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PAGE 1.
READ AND FOLLOW MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGES 1-2.

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

RATES AND TIMINGS

Apply 1/2 to 2 pints (1/4-1 lb. a.i.) of CN-11-4962 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:

alfalfa	cockle, white
*bindweed, field	dock, curly
catchfly, nightflowering	*knapweed, Russian
chamomile, corn	knotweed
chickweed, common	sorrel, red (sheep sorrel)
chickweed, mouseear	starwort, little
clover	*thistle, Canada

*Top growth control only.

Use 1/2 to 1 pint (1/4-1/2 lb. a.i.) of CN-11-4962 per treated acre on SEEDLING GRASS after the crop reaches the 3-5 leaf stage. Up to 2 pints (1 lb. a.i.) of CN-11-4962 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 (cheatgrass)
brome, ripgut
fescue, rattail

apply 2 to 4 quarts (2-4 lbs. a.i.) of CN-11-4962 per treated acre in the fall or late summer after harvest and burning of established grass seed crops. Applications should be made within 3-14 days following first irrigation and before weeds have more than 2 leaves.

BETWEEN CROPPING APPLICATIONS (BCA) FOR BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL

OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PAGE 1.
READ AND FOLLOW MIXING AND APPLIATION INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGES 1-2.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

CN-11-4962, when applied at the recommended rates, will control many ANNUAL and BIENNIAL broadleaf weeds. (Refer to GENERAL WEED LIST on pages 2-3.) In addition, CN-11-4962 will control the following PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds:

*alfalfa
artichoke, Jerusalem
bindweed, field
bindweed, hedge
blueweed, Texas
*bursage
(bur ragweed)
(povertyweed)
(lakeweed)
*dandelion, common
*dock, curly
dogbane, hemp
garlic, wild**
horsenettle, Carolina
nightshade, silverleaf
redvine
smartweed, swamp
*sowthistle, perennial
thistle, Canada**
trumpetcreeper (buckvine)

*Note: perennials may be controlled using CN-11-4962 at rates lower than those recommended for other listed perennial weeds. (See RATES AND TIMINGS, pages 55-56.)

**See SPECIAL TANK MIX TREATMENTS, page 57, for specific control program.

RATES AND TIMINGS

Apply CN-11-4962 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 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 is 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 bulblets, after the effective period for CN-11-4962. For seedling control, a follow-up program or other cultural practices could be instituted (refer to pages , , for corn, sorghum and wheat in-crop uses of CN-11-4962).

WEED STAGE & TYPE	CN-11-4962 per treated acre	
	amount	lbs. a.i.
Annual	1/2-1 pt.	1/4-1/2
Biennial	1-2 pts.	1/2-1
Perennial		
Perennial suppression	1-2 pts.	1/2-1
Noted (*) perennials	2-4 pts.	1-2
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 CN-11-4962 per treated acre during any given fallow period.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

CN-11-4962 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 or other restrictions.

Herbicide	Rate per treated acre (lbs. a.i.)
ANNUAL WEED CONTROL	
atrazine	1/2 to 3
chlorsulfuron* (Glean®)	0.016 to 0.024 (1/3-1/2 wt. oz. product)
cyanazine (Bladex®)	1 3/5 to 3 1/5
glyphosate (Roundup®)	1/4 to 1/2
metribuzin (Sencor®, Lexone®)	1/3 to 3/4
paraquat	1/2 to 1
2,4-D	1/4 to 1/2
PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL	
glyphosate	1 to 2
2,4-D	1 to 2

* When making tank mix applications with Glean, add a surfactant of at least 80 percent active ingredient at the rate of 1-2 quarts/100 gallons of spray or not more than 1/4-1/2 percent 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 0.25-0.50 lb. a.i. CN-11-4962 with 0.25-0.50 lb. a.i. Roundup herbicide per treated acre.

For wild garlic control, apply 1 pint (1/2 lb. a.i.) CN-11-4962 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.

For Canada thistle control, use CN-11-4962 or CN-11-4962 plus Roundup 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 CN-11-4962 with 1/2-3/4 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 CN-11-4962 plus Landmaster herbicide to give improved control of kochia, wild buckwheat, prickly lettuce, field bindweed and Canada thistle. Use 4-8 fluid ounces of CN-11-4962 plus 40-54 fluid ounces of Landmaster herbicide for annual weed control or 8-16 fluid ounces of CN-11-4962 plus 40-54 fluid ounces of Landmaster herbicide for perennial weed suppression.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

The following recommendations are based on CN-11-4962 se 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.

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 CN-11-4962 per treated acre. In areas with less than 30 inches of rainfall, delay planting for 45 days per pint of CN-11-4962 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 specified.

East of the Mississippi River, the interval is 20 days per pint of CN-11-4962 per treated acre. Exclude days when ground is frozen.

West of the Mississippi River, the interval is 45 days per pint of CN-11-4962 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.

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 PAGE 1.
READ AND FOLLOW MIXING AND
APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGES 1-2.

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

Make only one application of CN-11-4962 per year.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

CN-11-4962, when applied at recommended rates, will control many broadleaf weeds including:

bindweed, field	knapweed, Russian
dock, broadleaf (bitterdock)	ragwort, tansy
dock, curly	spurge, leafy
knapweed, black	thistle, Canada

RATES AND TIMINGS

CN-11-4962 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 and prior to a killing frost.

Apply 4 to 6 quarts (4-6 lbs. a.i.) of CN-11-4962 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 PAGE .

CN-11-4962 may be applied through wiper application equipment to control or suppress actively growing broadleaf weeds, brush and vines. Use a solution containing 1 part CN-11-4962 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 label with the exception of Grain Sorghum (Milo).

REGISTERED TRADEMARKS

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Prior to the ensilage (milk) stage of the crop, do not harvest or graze corn for dairy or beef feed.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT: Observe the following precautions in addition to those appearing on pages 4 and 5 when applying POSTEMERGENCE sprays of CN-11-4962 to corn if sensitive crops are growing nearby:

- o Use coarse sprays. Select nozzles which are designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Keep the spray pressure below 20 psi and the spray volume at or above 20 gpa unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift-reducing nozzles.

- o Use drop pipes (drop nozzles) when corn is 8 inches or more in height to direct the spray beneath the lower leaves of the corn and onto the weeds and soil.

- o Do not apply CN-11-4962 sprays when soybeans are growing nearby if:
    1) corn is more than 24 inches tall,
    2) soybeans are more than 10 inches tall,
    3) soybeans have begun to bloom, whichever comes first.