



PM 23 59639-34 file 10416

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

JAN 21 1994

Mark Herbst
VALENT U.S.A. CORP.
1333 N. CALIFORNIA BLVD.
BOX 8025
WALNUT CREEK, CA. 94596

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 07/02/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA REG. NO. 59639-34
COBRA HERBICIDE

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
- AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.



Recycled/Recyclable
Printed with SoyCarna ink or paper that
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

Page 2

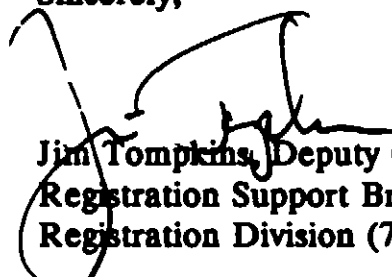
Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,



Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

JAN 21 1994

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

54639-34

BEST AVAILABLE



COBRA
HERBICIDE

Active ingredient	By Wt.
*Lactofen	73.2%
Inert ingredients	26.8%
*1 (carboethoxy) ethyl 5 (2-chloro-4 (4- fluoromethyl) phenoxy) 2-nitrobenzoate	

Contains 2 lbs. active ingredient per gallon

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER—PELIGRO

SEE NEXT PAGE FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para
que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not
understand the label, find someone to explain it to you
in detail).

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER

Corrosive. Causes skin burns and irritation if
swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin or
clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray. Lactofen,
which has been determined to cause cancer in mice
(mouse, rat). Risks can be reduced by following
precautions, and by wearing the protective clothing
on this label.

Note to Physicians: Emergency information
STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES, flush with plenty of water for
attention immediately.

IF SWALLOWED, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give
quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution or
large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Get medical
attention immediately.

IF ON SKIN, wash with plenty of soap and water.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical-resistant
If you want more options, follow the instructions on the
chemical resistance category selection chart.
Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved
shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves
or Viton $\geq$ 14 mils, chemical-resistant footwear,
eyewear, chemical-resistant headgear, and a
chemical-resistant apron when cleaning up spills.
Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that are
or heavily contaminated with this product.
them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning or
no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot
wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets on it. Wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling. Wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL AND PAMPHLET. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Viton 2 14 mils, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear, and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEANS

GENERAL INFORMATION

COBRA® is a selective, broad spectrum herbicide for postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds. COBRA is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate containing 2 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon. COBRA works primarily through contact action. Good coverage of young, actively growing weeds is essential for maximum weed control. The use of an EPA approved spray adjuvant is required. Refer to the label section on ADJUVANTS AND ADDITIVES for specific recommendations.

When COBRA is applied post emergent, a portion of the spray solution may contact the soil surface. If soil moisture conditions are favorable for pre-emergence activity following the application, suppressed germination of small-seeded broadleaf weeds, such as nightshade species, pigweed species, and prickly sida may be expected for a 2 to 3 week period. The presence of excessive crop or weed foliage at the time of application will reduce the amount of herbicide spray contacting the soil surface and will reduce the level of soil activity.

A temporary crop response should be expected following a post-emergence application of COBRA. Soybean leaves which are open at the time of application will show some burn, bronzing and speckling. Trifoliate soybean leaves which have emerged but are unopened at the time of application may appear cupped at the tip and/or crinkled along the edges of the leaf. Soybeans quickly outgrow all initial herbicide effects. When COBRA is used as directed, under commercial conditions, soybean yields will not be affected. Under conditions of normal weed growth COBRA is reinitiated 30 minutes after application.

PRECAUTIONS

Apply COBRA once per growing season, not later than 90 days before harvest. Do not graze animals on green forage or stubble. Do not feed treated soybean silage (unless soybeans) to cattle. Do not utilize hay or straw for animal feed or bedding.

APPLICATION

CONVENTIONAL ROW APPLICATION TIMING

For best results, COBRA should be applied to small actively growing weeds that are not larger than indicated in Table 15 of this label. Normally

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this occurs 14 to 21 days after planting or last field preparation. When soybeans are at the first to second trifoliate leaf stage. Soybeans at or larger than the third trifoliate stage may interfere with the spray pattern and reduce coverage of the weed leaves. Do not apply COBRA when the soybeans or the weeds are under stress. Applying COBRA under conditions that do not promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. These conditions include drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, and low humidity. Weeds under stress tend to "harden off" and become less susceptible to herbicidal action.

Do not cultivate prior to or during application. Do not generate excessive dust while spraying. Excessively dusty conditions may interfere with the coverage of the weed leaf surface by the spray solution. A timely cultivation approximately one week after application will assist in weed control.

DRILLED/SOLID SEEDED APPLICATION TIMING

Under drilled/solid-seeded soybeans cropping systems, a dense crop canopy develops more rapidly than conventional row spacings. The crop canopy may restrict penetration of the herbicide spray pattern and reduce coverage of the weed foliage. Applications should be made when soybeans are at the first trifoliate leaf stage usually 7 to 10 days after planting. Delaying application beyond the first trifoliate leaf stage may result in unsatisfactory weed control. For improved weed coverage and canopy penetration in drilled or solid seeded soybeans, the higher range of spray volume and pressure is required. See the BROADCAST GROUND APPLICATIONS section of this label for application information.

BROADCAST GROUND APPLICATION

COBRA and COBRA tank mixes can be applied by ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with flat fan or hollow cone nozzles. COBRA is a contact herbicide. Special attention should be given to preparing and operating the sprayer to assure proper coverage of the weed leaf surface.

Use COBRA on a broadcast basis in 20 to 30 gals. of water per acre and a spray pressure of 40 to 60 PSI measured at the boom. Apply COBRA using a flat fan or hollow cone nozzle designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. Avoid use of flat fan nozzles larger than 8006 (or equivalent) because they do not break up spray patterns into

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small enough droplets to provide adequate weed coverage. Spray nozzles should be centered at a 20 inch spac adequate coverage. Boom height, ground speed, and proper spray coverage. Boom height, ground speed, and proper spray coverage should not exceed those recommended by the manufacturer for the type and size of nozzle being used. of the selected spray nozzle will adversely affect the spray vent proper coverage of weed leaf surface, and reduce. Refer to the manufacturer's spray chart for nozzle selection information.

REFER TO THE AERIAL APPLICATION SECTION FOR SPECIFICATIONS FOR AERIAL APPLICATION.

DO NOT USE THE FOLLOWING DELIVERY SYSTEMS TO A HERBICIDE:

- 1 - Flood Nozzles
- 2 - Control Droplet Applicators (CDA)
- 3 - Flat Fan Nozzles Larger than 8006
- 4 - Spray rig which uses wheel driven pumps

BAND APPLICATION

Row banding equipment should be adjusted to provide coverage of weeds in the row. Base the band use of COBRA on use rate of 20 to 30 gallons of water per acre by reducing the in proportion to the area actually treated. The spray pressure 40 to 60 PSI measured at the boom. A minimum of two nozzles required to provide optimum coverage of the weed foliage. DO NOT make band applications while cultivating or cross dust while spraying. Excessively dusty conditions will a proper coverage of the weed leaf surface, thereby reducing it.

LOW VOLUME GROUND APPLICATION

SPRA-COUPERTM, MASIE™

Application of COBRA and COBRA tank mixes using a low volume require a minimum of 10 gals. of spray solution per acre. A minimum of 20 gals. of spray solution per acre is required. South Dakota and Minnesota.

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Applications at less than 10 gals. per acre will provide inconsistent weed control. The spray pressure at the boom should be between 40 to 60 PSI. Flat fan nozzles are recommended at 20 inch spacing for proper spray coverage. To provide adequate coverage flat fan nozzles larger than 8006 (or equivalent) should not be used. Height of the spray boom should be adjusted so as not to exceed the manufacturer's recommendation for proper coverage by the spray nozzle being used. Maximum speed of operation should not exceed 10 mph as spray coverage of weed foliage may be adversely affected.

Crop oil concentrate is required at the rate of 1 qt. per acre to achieve optimum control with low volume applications.

AERIAL APPLICATION

To obtain satisfactory weed control with aerial applications of COBRA, and COBRA tank mixes with BASAGRAN or CLASSIC, uniform coverage must be obtained. Do not spray when drift is possible or when wind velocity is more than 5 mph. Avoid spraying COBRA within 200 ft. of dwellings, or adjacent sensitive crops such as ornamentals, cotton, tobacco, or sorghum. To obtain satisfactory application and minimize drift, the following directions must be observed:

Volume and Pressure: Use COBRA in 5 to 10 gals. water per acre and a maximum spray pressure of 40 PSI. Applications at less than 5 gals. per acre will provide inadequate control. The higher gallons applications generally afford more consistent weed control.

Nozzle and Nozzle Orientation: Use nozzles which produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles such as diaphragm-type nozzles to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzles must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 8 and 15 downward, do not place nozzles on the outer 25% of wings or rotors.

CROP OIL CONCENTRATE: With aerial applications the use of crop oil concentrate at the rate of 1 qt. per acre in the spray solution is required. Do not use surfactants.

IMPORTANT: Use of less than 1 qt. of crop oil concentrate per acre or use of an adjuvant other than crop oil concentrate will result in unsatisfactory weed control.

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ADJUVANTS AND ADDITIVES

Control of weeds by COBRA Herbicide at or near the maximum growth stage indicated in Table 15 of this label is enhanced by the addition of an adjuvant to the spray mixture. Use an EPA approved petroleum-based crop oil concentrate, or 28% N liquid fertilizer (AMMONIUM SULFATE spray grade), or non-ionic surfactant, such as VALENT X-77® Spreader. Mixing and compatibility qualities should be verified by a jar test. The addition of a spray adjuvant may intensify the initial crop response.

Crop Oil Concentrate: Crop oil concentrate is the preferred adjuvant for COBRA for weed control over a wide spectrum of application conditions. Higher levels of crop response are also generally observed with the use of a crop oil concentrate; however soybeans quickly outgrow all initial herbicide effects. The rate of crop oil concentrate will depend on the environmental conditions preceding the application and the weed species and weed size at the time of application. If environmental conditions are good and weeds are growing vigorously, use of the low rate of crop oil concentrate is recommended. The higher rate is required when the weeds are under environmental stress such as low temperature, low humidity, or low soil moisture. Refer to Table 15 for the recommended rate of crop oil concentrate by state, rate and environmental conditions. **IMPORTANT:** For aerial applications and low volume ground application, the addition of 1 qt. per acre of crop oil concentrate is required.

28% N Liquid Fertilizer: A 28% N liquid fertilizer may be substituted for crop oil concentrate in the spray solution when weeds are actively growing. Refer to Table 15 for the recommended rate of 28% N liquid fertilizer and additives by environmental conditions.

Surfactant: When soil moisture is good and weeds are actively growing, the addition of an EPA approved non-ionic surfactant such as VALENT X-77 Spreader will improve the wetting and contact activity of COBRA Herbicide. Refer to Table 15 for the recommended rate of non-ionic surfactant by state and environmental conditions.

AMMONIUM SULFATE: A spray grade of AMMONIUM SULFATE fertilizer may be substituted for crop oil concentrate in the spray solution when weeds are actively growing. Refer to Table 15 for the recommended rate of AMMONIUM SULFATE fertilizer and additives by environmental conditions.

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Table 15.

RELATIVE HUMIDITY ADJUVANT RECOMMEN

	PERCENT RELATIVE HUMIDITY	
	100%, 80% (High)	80%, 50% (Medium)
NON-IONIC SURFACTANT/ SOLUTION	2 pts./100 gals.	Not Recommended
CROP OIL CONCENTRATE/ ACRE*		
AL, DE, FL, GA, MD, NC, PA, SC, VA)	1/4 to 1/2 pt	1/2 pt
(ALL OTHER STATES)	1/2 pt	1 pt
28% NITROGEN/ ACRE**	1 gal	1 gal + X-77 Spreader at 2 pts / 100 gals
AMMONIUM SULFATE spray grade/ ACRE***	2.5 lb	2.5 lb + X-77 Spreader at 2 pts / 100 gals

* 1 pt./acre required to control velvetleaf, with morning glory species.

** 1 gal./acre 28% N + X-77 at 2 pts / 100 gals require leaf.

*** 2.5 lb. AMMONIUM SULFATE spray grade/acre + gals. required to control velvetleaf

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MIXING

Add about 1/4 of the required amount of water to the spray tank and begin agitation. Add the required amount of COBRA Herbicide and mix thoroughly. Then add the correct amount of adjuvant and the remaining water. Maintain agitation during filling and spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY COBRA HERBICIDE

Identify your weed species as early as possible and determine the stage of growth by counting the true leaves. Ignore the cotyledon (seed leaves) when you count.

Use Table 25 of this label to determine the maximum weed leaf stage at which you must apply COBRA for effective weed control of the species desired.

Table 25.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY COBRA HERBICIDE

IN SOYBEANS

Wood Growth Stages

12.5 fl. oz. per acre

Common Name	Maximum Leaf Stages
Balsamvine	4
Beggaricks	6
Bristly Starbur	4
Buffalo bur	4
Burcucumber	4
Carpetweed	8 in. diameter
Common Cocklebur	6
Common Purslane	8 in. diameter
Copperleaf	
Hophornbeam	6
Virginia	4
Croton	
Trapa	4
Woolly	4

Table 25. (continued)

Common Name	Maximum Leaf Stages
Devil's claw	4
Eclipta	6
Florida beggarweed	2
Florida Pusley	6
Groundcherry	
Cutleaf	6
Lanceleaf	6
Hairy Galinsoga	4
Hemp Sesbania	6
Jimsonweed	4
Mexicanweed	4
Morningglories	
Cypressvine	4
Entireleaf*	2
Hyssop*	2
Palmleaf*	4
Pitted*	4
Purple Moonflower*	4
Smilflower*	4
Tall*	4
Nightshades	
Black	6
Eastern Black	6
Hairy	4
Peawoods	
Palmer Amaranth	6
Prostrate*	6
Redroot	6
Smooth	6
Spiny Amaranth	6
Parrot	6
Prickly Side (Tea tree)	4
Puncturevine	1.5 in. diameter

Table 25. (continued)

Common Name	Maximum Leaf Stages
Regrowth	
Common	
Giant	
Sour Crotalaria	
Small Melon	
Sperge	
Prostrate	
Spotted	
Tall Waterhemp	
Velvetleaf*	
Veronica Mallow	
Wild Mustard	
Wild Poinsettia	
Wild Sunflower*	
Witchweed	6-8 in.

Table 25.

WEEDS SUPPRESSED BY COBRA HERBICIDE

Wood Growth Stages

12.5 fl. oz. per acre

Common Name	Maximum Leaf Stages
Coffee Senna*	
Pennsylvania Smartweed	
Sicklepod	
Spurred Anoda	

*Suppression may be improved when COBRA is applied preemergence application of LASSO® or DUAL® at the rates.

Only suppression of growth and not acceptable control.

be expected when these weeds are treated with COBRA. The use of a crop oil concentrate at 1 pt. per acre is required for suppression of these weeds. Cultivation 1 week to 10 days after treatment will usually aid in obtaining satisfactory suppression of these weeds.

Table 45.

PERENNIAL WEEDS SUPPRESSED

BY COBRA HERBICIDE

Wood Growth Stages

12.5 fl. oz. per acre

Common Name	Maximum Leaf Stages
Canada Thistle	6
Milkweeds	
Climbing	6
Common	6
Morningglory	
Broad (Wild Sweet Potato)	6
Redvine	6
Swamp Smartweed	6
Trumpet creeper	6

The addition of crop oil concentrate at 1 pt./acre is required to burn back existing above-ground vegetation and may retard the growth of new foliage.

Table 55.

TALL WEEDS SUPPRESSED

By COBRA HERBICIDE

Wood Growth Stages

12.5 fl. oz. per acre

Common Name	Wood Height - inches*
Burcucumber	15-36
Jimsonweed	15-36
Peawoods	
Common	15-36
Giant	15-36
Velvetleaf	15-36

*When COBRA Herbicide is applied at this height complete control should not be expected.

The addition of crop oil concentrate at 1 pt./acre is required for suppression of these weeds.

APPLY NO LATER THAN 30 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

TANK MIX WITH BASAGRAN® HERBICIDE **FOR CONTROL OF BROADLEAF WEEDS IN SOYBEANS**

For best results the COBRA plus BASAGRAN tank mix should be applied to actively growing weeds.

Do not apply COBRA tank mixtures during periods when the soybeans and the weeds are under stress or when conditions do not favor active weed growth. Refer to the COBRA Soybean Label for application timing.

Table 65.

COBRA Herbicide & BASAGRAN Herbicide Tank Mix and Time of Application Table.

Product	Product Rate	Weeds Controlled/ Wood Size
COBRA	8 to 12.5 fl. oz. / A	Refer to Table 25 For Weeds Controlled at 12.5 fl. oz. / A

COBRA RATE / A

plus BASAGRAN

BASAGRAN 1 pt. / A

Black Nightshade
Common Cocklebur
Common
Lamb's quarter
Peawoods
Smooth
Redroot
Smartweed
Tall Waterhemp
Velvetleaf*
Wild Sunflower

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Table 66. (continued)
COBRA Herbicide & BASAGRAN Herbicide Tank Mix - Soybeans - Rate and Time of Application Table.

Product	Product Rate	Weeds Controlled/ Wood Size	Adjuvant		
			6 in.	6 in.	6 in.
or					
	COBRA RATE/A		10 oz.	8 oz.	6 oz.
			Maximum Leaf Stage		
BASAGRAN 2 pt./A	Common Cocklebur		10	10	10
	Common Lambquarter		8	8	8
	Pennsylvania Smartweed		10	10	10
	Figure 1				
	Smooth		6	4	C**
	Redroot		6	4	C**
	Tall Waterhemp		6	4	C**
	Wild Sunflower		6	6	6
	Refer to BASAGRAN Label for other weeds controlled				

*Add 1 gal. 28% N liquid fertilizer per acre or 2.5 lb./A Ammonium Sulfate (spray grade) plus 2 pt. non-ionic surfactant per 100 gals. water for best control.

**C is the cotyledon leaf stage.

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MIXING INSTRUCTIONS
Maintain agitation throughout the spray application. Failure to agitate the spray mixture may result in improper mixing of the herbicides and unsatisfactory weed control. Mixing and compatibility qualities should be verified by a jar test.

COBRA Herbicide Plus BASAGRAN Herbicide Tank Mix: Add 1/4 of the required water to the spray tank and begin agitation. Add the required amount of BASAGRAN and mix thoroughly. Then add the required amount of COBRA and continue mixing. Finally, add the required amount of crop oil concentrate or the 28% N liquid fertilizer and the remaining water.

Use Restrictions for COBRA Herbicide Plus BASAGRAN Herbicide Tank Mix:

1. Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or in tank mix combinations. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tank mix.
2. Do not apply the COBRA plus BASAGRAN tank mix less than 90 days before harvesting soybeans.
3. Do not graze treated fields or harvest for forage hay.
4. Do not apply the COBRA plus BASAGRAN tank mix if rain is expected within 8 hours of application or unsatisfactory weed control may result.

TANK MIX WITH CLASSIC® HERBICIDE FOR CONTROL OF BROADLEAF WEEDS IN SOYBEANS GENERAL INFORMATION

For best results, the COBRA plus CLASSIC tank mix should be applied to actively growing weeds. Do not apply the COBRA and CLASSIC tank mix during periods when the soybeans and the weeds are under stress or when conditions do not favor active weed growth. Refer to the COBRA soybean label for application timing.

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Table 76.
COBRA Herbicide & CLASSIC Herbicide Tank Mix - Soybeans - Rate and Time of Application Table.

Product	Product Rate	Weeds Controlled/ Wood Size	Adjuvant	
COBRA	6 to 12.5 8 oz./A	Refer to Table 25 for weeds controlled at 12.5 lb. oz./A	2 pts. non-ionic surfactant per 100 gals. water. Surfactant at least 80% ingredient	Do Not use oil concentr or vegetable
plus CLASSIC				
	COBRA RATE/A		10 oz.	8 oz.
plus CLASSIC				
			Maximum Leaf Stage	
CLASSIC	30 oz./A	Black Nightshade	6	4
		Common Cocklebur	8	6
		Common Ragweed	6	4
		Florida Beggar- weed	6	2
		Florida Pusley	6	4
		Pennsylvania Smartweed	4	2
		Figure 1		
		Smooth	6	4
		Redroot	6	4

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Table 75. (continued)
COBRA Herbicide & CLASSIC Herbicide Tank Mix - Soybeans - Rate and Time of Application Table.

Product	Product Rate	Weeds Controlled/ Wood Size	Adjuvant		
			6 in.	6 in.	6 in.
or					
	COBRA RATE/A		10 oz.	8 oz.	6 oz.
			Maximum Leaf Stage		
CLASSIC	5 oz./A	Tall Waterhemp	6	4	C**
		Velvetleaf*	4	C**	
		Wild Mustard	6	4	C**
		Wild Sunflower	6	4	C**
		Black Nightshade	6	4	2
		Copperleaf	6	4	C**
		Hopfernbeam	4	2	C**
		Virginia	4	2	C**
		Prickly Sida	4	2	C**
		Ragweed	6	6	4
		Common	4	2	C**
		Giant	4	2	C**
		Sicklepod	3	3	C**
		Smooth Pigweed	6	4	3
		Tall Waterhemp	6	4	C**
		Velvetleaf*	5	C**	
		Yellow Nutsedge	6		
		Refer to CLASSIC Label for other weeds controlled			

*Add 1 gal. 28% N liquid fertilizer per acre or 2.5 lb./A Ammonium Sulfate (spray grade) plus 2 pts. non-ionic surfactant per 100 gals. water for best control.

**C is the cotyledon leaf stage.

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MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Add 1/4 of the required water to the spray tank and begin agitation. Add the required amount of CLASSIC and mix thoroughly. Then add the required amount of COBRA and continue mixing. Finally, add the required amount of non-ionic surfactant and 28% N liquid fertilizer and the remaining water.

Maintain agitation throughout the spray application. Failure to agitate the spray mixture may result in improper mixing of the herbicides and unsatisfactory weed control.

Use Restrictions for COBRA Herbicide plus CLASSIC Herbicide Tank Mix:

1. Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or in tank mix combinations. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tank mix.
2. Do not apply the COBRA plus CLASSIC tank mix less than 90 days before harvesting soybeans.
3. Do not graze animals on green forage or stubble. Do not utilize hay or straw for animal feed or bedding.
4. Do not apply the COBRA plus CLASSIC tank mix if rain is expected within 1 hour of application or unsatisfactory weed control may result.
5. Refer to the CLASSIC label for restrictions on soil pH, minimum re-cropping interval and rotational guidelines.

TANK MIX WITH 2,4-D PRODUCTS FOR CONTROL OF BROADLEAF WEEDS IN SOYBEANS GENERAL INFORMATION

Use only the active formulations of 2,4-D registered for use on soybeans. For best results, use LUGRA plus 2,4-D tank mix should be applied to actively growing weeds. Do not apply COBRA and 2,4-D product tank mixtures during periods when the soybeans and the weeds are under stress or when conditions do not favor active weed growth. Refer to the COBRA soybean label for application timing. The use of a 2,4-D tank mix may cause crop injury.

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Table 88.

COBRA Herbicide & 2,4-DB Tank Mix - Soybeans - Rate and Time of Application Table.

Product	Product Rate	Weeds Controlled/ Wood Size	Adjuvant	
COBRA	12.5 lb. oz./A	Refer to Table 25	1 pt. non-ionic surfactant per 100 gals. water	Do not use oil concentr or vegetable
plus plus				
			Maximum Leaf Stage	
2,4-DB	2 oz./A	Morningglories Sicklepod	6	2

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Add 1/4 of the required water to the spray tank and begin agitation. Add the required amount of 2,4-DB and mix thoroughly. Then add the required amount of COBRA and continue mixing. Finally, add the required amount of non-ionic surfactant such as VALENT X 77 Spreader and water.

Maintain agitation throughout the spray application. Failure to agitate the spray mixture may result in improper mixing of the herbicides and unsatisfactory weed control.

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Use Restrictions for COBRA Herbicide plus 2,4-DB Tank Mix:

1. Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or in tank mix combinations. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tank mix.
2. Do not apply the COBRA plus 2,4-DB tank mix by air.
3. Do not apply the COBRA plus 2,4-DB tank mix less than 90 days before harvesting soybeans.
4. Do not graze animals on green forage or stubble. Do not utilize hay or straw for animal feed or bedding.
5. Do not apply the COBRA plus 2,4-DB tank mix if rain is expected within 2 hours of application or unsatisfactory weed control may result.
6. Do not allow 2,4-DB to come into contact with cotton, okra, grapes, tomatoes, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers, or other desirable crop or ornamental plants. Do not permit spray mist to drift onto susceptible plants since very small quantities of 2,4-DB can cause severe injury during growing or dormant periods.

TANK MIX WITH PINNACLE® HERBICIDE FOR CONTROL OF BROADLEAF WEED IN SOYBEANS GENERAL INFORMATION

For best results, the COBRA plus PINNACLE tank mix should be applied to actively growing weeds.
Do not apply COBRA tank mixtures during periods when the soybeans and the weeds are under stress or when conditions do not favor active weed growth.
Refer to the COBRA soybean label for application timing.

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Table 18.

COBRA Herbicide & PINNACLE Herbicide Tank Mix-Soybeans-Rate and Time of Application Table.

Product	Product Rate	Weeds Controlled/ Leaf Stage	Adjuvant
COBRA	6 to 8.8 oz./A		325% V/V non- ionic surfactant or 125% V/V non- ionic surfactant plus 4% V/V liquid nitrogen fertilizer 20% or 32%.
			Do Not Use crop oil concentrate or vegetable oil.
COBRARATE/A			
8 oz. 6 oz.			
plus PINNACLE			
			Maximum Leaf Stage
PINNACLE	0.25 oz./A	Black Nightshade	4 2
		Common Cocklebur	6 4
		Copperlocks	
		Hopfernbeam	4 C**
		Virginia	2 C**
		Prickly Side	2 C**
		Regwood	
		Common	6 4
		Giant	2 C**
		Refer to PINNACLE Label for other weeds claimed.	

**C is the cotyledon leaf stage.

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MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Maintain agitation throughout the spray application. Failure to spray volume may result in improper mixing of the herbicide factory wood control. Mixing and compatibility qualities should be tested by a jar test.

COBRA Herbicide Plus PINNACLE Herbicide Tank Mix: A required water to the spray tank and begin agitation. Add 1 amount of PINNACLE and mix thoroughly. Then add the required amount of COBRA and continue mixing. Finally, add the required ionic surfactant and the 20% N liquid fertilizer and the remaining water.

Use Restrictions for the COBRA Herbicide plus PINNACLE Tank Mix:

1. Always read and follow all label directions when using alone or in tank mix combinations. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tank mix.
2. Do not apply the COBRA plus PINNACLE tank mix less than 90 days before harvesting soybeans.
3. Do not graze treated fields or harvest for forage hay.
4. Do not apply the COBRA plus PINNACLE tank mix if rain is within 1 hour of application or unsatisfactory weed control.
5. Do not apply COBRA plus PINNACLE tank mix by air.

TANK MIX WITH PURSUIT® HERBICIDE FOR CONTROL OF BROADLEAF WEEDS IN SOYBEANS GENERAL INFORMATION

For best results the COBRA plus PURSUIT tank mix should be applied to actively growing weeds.
Do not apply COBRA tank mixtures during periods when the soybeans and the weeds are under stress or when conditions do not favor active weed growth. Refer to the COBRA soybean label for application timing.

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Table 18B.
COBRA Herbicide & PURSUIT Herbicide Tank Mix-Soybeans-Rate and Time of Application Table.

Product	Product Rate	Weeds Controlled/ Leaf Stage	Adjuvant
COBRA	6 to 12.5 R. oz./A	Refer to Table 25 for weeds controlled at 12.5 R. oz./A	0.25% V/V non- ionic surfactant or 0.25% V/V non- ionic surfactant plus 1 to 2% V/V (20%, 32%, or 10-34-0) liquid nitrogen or 4 lbs./A Ammonium Sulfate (spray grade) or 0.5 to 1% V/V Crop Oil Concentrate or SUN-IT®.
COBRARATE/A			
10 oz. 8 oz. 6 oz.			
plus PURSUIT			
			Maximum Leaf Stage
PURSUIT	4 oz./A	Common Lambquarter	4 4 2
		Copperlocks	
		Hopfernbeam	6 4 C**
		Virginia	4 2 C**
		Prickly Side	4 2 C**
		Regwood	
		Common	6 6 4
		Giant	4 4 4

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Table 18B. (continued)
COBRA Herbicide & PURSUIT Herbicide Tank Mix-Soybeans-Rate and Time of Application Table.

Product	Product Rate	Weeds Controlled/ Leaf Stage	Adjuvant
			COBRARATE/A
			10 oz. 8 oz. 6 oz.
			Maximum Leaf Stage
		Tall Waterhemp	6 4 4

Refer to PURSUIT Label for weeds claimed.

**C is the cotyledon leaf stage.

Table 18B.1.
COBRA Herbicide & PURSUIT Herbicide Tank Mix-Soybeans-Rate and Time of Application Table for use in Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio and Michigan.

Product	Product Rate	Weeds Controlled/ Leaf Stage	Adjuvant
COBRA	4 R. oz./A	Common Ragweed 4 leaf	0.25% V/V non- ionic surfactant or 0.25% V/V non- ionic surfactant plus 1 to 2% V/V (20%, 32%, or 10-34-0) liquid nitrogen or 4 lbs./A Ammonium Sulfate (spray grade); or 0.75 to 1% V/V Crop Oil Concentrate or SUN-IT®.

Table 18B.1. (continued)
COBRA Herbicide & PURSUIT Herbicide Tank Mix-Soybeans-Rate and Time of Application Table.

Product	Product Rate	Weeds Controlled/ Leaf Stage	Adjuvant
			COBRARATE/A
			10 oz.
			plus PURSUIT
PURSUIT	4 oz./A	Refer to PURSUIT Label for weeds claimed.	

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Maintain agitation throughout the spray application. Failure to spray volume may result in improper mixing of the herbicide factory wood control. Mixing and compatibility qualities should be tested by a jar test.

COBRA Herbicide Plus PURSUIT Herbicide Tank Mix: A required water to the spray tank and begin agitation. Add 1 amount of PURSUIT and mix thoroughly. Then add the required amount of COBRA and continue mixing. Finally, add the required amount of the 20% N liquid fertilizer or Ammonium Sulfate (spray grade) or the 0.75 to 1% V/V Crop Oil Concentrate or Sun-It and the remaining water.

Use Restrictions for COBRA Herbicide Plus PURSUIT Tank Mix:

1. Always read and follow all label directions when using alone or in tank mix combinations. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tank mix.
2. Do not apply the COBRA plus PURSUIT tank mix less than 90 days before harvesting soybeans.
3. Do not graze treated fields or harvest for forage hay.
4. Do not apply the COBRA plus PURSUIT tank mix if rain is within 1 hour of application or unsatisfactory weed control.
5. Refer to the crop rotational restrictions stated on the PURSUIT label.

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**TANK MIX WITH SCEPTER® HERBICIDE
FOR CONTROL OF BROADLEAF WEEDS IN SOYBEANS
GENERAL INFORMATION**

For best results, the COBRA plus SCEPTER tank mix should be applied to actively growing weeds.
Do not apply COBRA and SCEPTER tank mix during periods when the soybeans and the weeds are under stress or when conditions do not favor active weed growth.
Refer to the COBRA soybean label for application timing.

Table 115.

COBRA Herbicide & SCEPTER Herbicide Tank Mix - Soybeans - Rate and Time of Application Table.

Product	Product Rate	Weeds Controlled/ Weed Size	Adjuvant
COBRA	12.5 fl. oz./A	Refer to Table 25	1 pt. non-ionic surfactant per 100 gals. water. Surfactant must have at least 80% active ingredient. Do Not Use crop oil concentrate or vegetable oil.
_____ plus _____ plus _____			
SCEPTER	4 oz	Cocklebur Pigweed	Maximum leaf stage 12 12

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MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Add 1/2 of the required water to the spray tank and begin agitation. Add the required amount of SCEPTER and mix thoroughly. Then add the required amount of COBRA and continue mixing. Finally, add the required amount of non-ionic surfactant and the remaining water.
Maintain agitation throughout the spray application. Failure to agitate the spray mixture may result in improper mixing of the herbicides and unsatisfactory weed control.

Use Restrictions for COBRA Herbicide plus SCEPTER Herbicide Tank Mix:

1. Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or in tank mix combinations. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tank mix.
2. Do not apply the COBRA plus SCEPTER tank mix by air.
3. Do not graze animals on green forage or stubble. Do not utilize hay or straw for animal feed or bedding.
4. Do not apply the COBRA plus SCEPTER tank mix if rain is expected within 2 hours of application or unsatisfactory weed control may result.
5. Refer to the SCEPTER label for regional use and rotational crop restrictions.

**TANK MIX WITH ASSURE®/ASSURE II HERBICIDE
FOR CONTROL OF BROADLEAF AND GRASS WEEDS IN SOYBEANS
GENERAL INFORMATION**

For best results the COBRA plus ASSURE/ASSURE II tank mix should be applied to actively growing weeds.
Do not apply COBRA tank mixtures during periods when the soybeans and the weeds are under stress or when conditions do not favor active weed growth. Refer to the COBRA soybean label for application timing.

TANK MIX GEOGRAPHIC USE AREA

Refer to the ASSURE/ASSURE II Herbicide label for defined application areas and area rates. COBRA Herbicide does not have application area restrictions.

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Table 116.
COBRA Herbicide & ASSURE/ASSURE II Tank Mix - Soybean Time of Application Table.

Product	Product Rate	Weeds Controlled/ Weed Size	A
COBRA	12.5 fl. oz./A	Refer to Table 25	0.1 Ci
_____ plus _____ ASSURE/ASSURE II _____			
ASSURE®	Refer to the ASSURE label for ANNUAL grasses controlled and use rate.		
ASSURE II**	Refer to the ASSURE II label for ANNUAL grasses controlled and use rate.		

*The COBRA Herbicide and ASSURE Tank Mix may show in grass control over application of ASSURE alone. The ASSURE should be increased by 4 oz. product/A when minimum size.

**The COBRA Herbicide and ASSURE II Tank Mix may show in grass control over application of ASSURE II alone of ASSURE II should be increased by 2 oz. product/A when at minimum size.

**SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION WITH
COBRA HERBICIDE AND ASSURE/ASSURE II**
Sequential Applications with COBRA Herbicide
Some reduction in grass control is possible when ASSURE sequentially applied immediately prior to or after an COBRA Herbicide.

- After an application of ASSURE/ASSURE II wait a minimum before applying COBRA Herbicide.
- In fields treated with COBRA Herbicide, do not apply ASSURE II until grass plants are again developing new leaves 7 days after the COBRA Herbicide application.
- Refer to the ASSURE/ASSURE II label for application area

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MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Maintain agitation throughout the spray application. Failure to agitate the spray volume may result in improper mixing of the herbicides and unsatisfactory weed control. Mixing and compatibility qualities should be verified by a jar test.

COBRA Plus ASSURE/ASSURE II Tank Mix: Add 1/2 of the required water to the spray tank and begin agitation. Add the required amount of ASSURE/ASSURE II and mix thoroughly. Then add the required amount of COBRA and continue mixing. Finally, add the required amount of crop oil concentrate and the remaining water.
Use Restrictions for COBRA Herbicide Plus ASSURE/ASSURE II Tank Mix:

1. Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or in tank mix combinations. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tank mix.
2. Do not apply the COBRA plus ASSURE/ASSURE II tank mix less than 30 days before harvesting soybeans.
3. Do not graze treated fields or harvest for forage hay.
4. Do not apply the COBRA plus ASSURE/ASSURE II tank mix if rain is expected within 1 hour of application or unsatisfactory weed control may result.
5. Do not use vegetable (crop oil) oils as spray adjuvant or carrier.
6. Do not apply ASSURE/ASSURE II to plants stressed due to insufficient moisture. Grass weeds under this condition frequently become less sensitive to herbicide activity.
7. Do not cultivate within 7 days before or 7 days after an application of ASSURE/ASSURE II as control may be unsatisfactory.
8. Do not apply ASSURE/ASSURE II when environmental conditions are such that drift to other crops and non-target areas is possible. Grass crops such as corn, sorghum, wheat, rice, etc. are highly sensitive to ASSURE/ASSURE II.
9. Do not apply after pod set

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**TANK MIX WITH FUSILADE® 2000 HERBICIDE
FOR CONTROL OF BROADLEAF WEEDS IN SOYBEANS
GENERAL INFORMATION**

For best results the COBRA plus FUSILADE 2000 tank mix should be applied to actively growing weeds.
Do not apply COBRA tank mixtures during periods when the soybeans and the weeds are under stress or when conditions do not favor active weed growth. Refer to the COBRA soybean label for application timing.

TANK MIX GEOGRAPHIC USE AREA

Refer to the FUSILADE 2000 Herbicide label for defined application areas and area rates. COBRA Herbicide does not have application area restrictions.

Table 118.

COBRA Herbicide & FUSILADE 2000 Herbicide Tank Mix - Soybeans - Rate and Time of Application Table.

Product	Product Rate	Weeds Controlled/ Weed Size	Adjuvant
COBRA	12.5 fl. oz./A	Refer to Table 25	0.5% V/V Crop Oil Concentrate/A
_____ plus _____ FUSILADE _____			

FUSILADE Refer to the FUSILADE label for ANNUAL and PERENNIAL grasses controlled and use rate.

**SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION WITH
COBRA HERBICIDE AND FUSILADE 2000**

Sequential Applications with COBRA Herbicide
Some reduction in grass control is possible when FUSILADE 2000 is sequentially applied immediately prior to or after an application of COBRA Herbicide.

- After an application of FUSILADE 2000 wait a minimum of 24 hours before applying COBRA Herbicide.

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MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Maintain agitation throughout the spray application. Failure to agitate the spray volume may result in improper mixing of the herbicides and unsatisfactory weed control. Mixing and compatibility qualities should be verified by a jar test.

COBRA Herbicide Plus FUSILADE 2000 Herbicide Tank Mix: Add the required water to the spray tank and begin agitation. Add the required amount of FUSILADE 2000 and mix thoroughly. Then add the required amount of COBRA and continue mixing. Finally, add the required amount of crop oil concentrate and the remaining water.
Use Restrictions for COBRA Plus FUSILADE 2000 Tank Mix:

1. Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or in tank mix combinations. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tank mix.
2. Do not apply the COBRA plus FUSILADE 2000 tank mix less than 30 days before harvesting soybeans.
3. Do not graze treated fields or harvest for forage hay.
4. Do not apply the COBRA plus FUSILADE 2000 tank mix within 1 hour of application or unsatisfactory weed control may result.
5. Make the last FUSILADE 2000 application to soybeans within 60 days of last application of FUSILADE 2000.
6. Do not plant rotational grass crops such as corn, sorghum, wheat, rice, etc. are highly sensitive to FUSILADE 2000.
7. Avoid drift to all other crops and non-target areas highly susceptible to FUSILADE 2000 Herbicide.

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TANK MIX WITH SELECT® ZEC HERBICIDE FOR CONTROL OF BROADLEAF AND GRASS WEEDS IN SOYBEANS GENERAL INFORMATION

For best results the COBRA plus SELECT tank mix should be applied to actively growing weeds.
Do not apply COBRA tank mixtures during periods when the soybeans and the weeds are under stress or when conditions do not favor active weed growth. Refer to the COBRA soybean label for application timing.

TANK MIX GEOGRAPHIC USE AREA

Refer to the SELECT Herbicide label for defined application areas and acreages. COBRA Herbicide does not have application area restrictions.

Table 14S.
COBRA Herbicide & SELECT Tank Mix - Soybeans - Rate and Time of Application Table.

Product	Product Rate	Weeds Controlled/ Weed Size	Adjuvant
COBRA	12.5 fl. oz./A	Refer to Table 2S	0.5% V/V Crop Oil Concentrate/A
plus	SELECT		

SELECT® Refer to the SELECT label for ANNUAL and PERENNIAL grasses controlled and use rate.

*If regrowth of grasses occur, make a second application of SELECT ZEC Herbicide timed to grass weed size noted on the SELECT ZEC Herbicide label.

SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION WITH COBRA HERBICIDE AND SELECT

Sequential Applications with COBRA Herbicide

Some reduction in grass control is possible when SELECT is sequentially applied immediately prior to or after an application of COBRA Herbicide.

- After an application of SELECT wait a minimum of 24 hours before applying COBRA Herbicide.
- In fields treated with COBRA Herbicide, do not apply SELECT until grass plants are again developing new leaves (generally 7 days after the COBRA Herbicide application).
- Refer to the SELECT label for application areas and rates.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Maintain agitation throughout the spray application. Failure to agitate the spray volume may result in improper mixing of the herbicides and unsatisfactory weed control. Mixing and compatibility qualities should be verified by a jar test.

COBRA Herbicide Plus SELECT Tank Mix: Add 1/2 of the required water to the spray tank and begin agitation. Add the required amount of SELECT and mix thoroughly. Then add the required amount of COBRA and continue mixing. Finally, add the required amount of crop oil concentrate and the remaining water.

Use Restrictions for COBRA Herbicide Plus SELECT Tank Mix:

1. Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or in tank mix combinations. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tank mix.
2. Do not apply the COBRA plus SELECT tank mix less than 30 days before harvesting soybeans.
3. Do not graze treated fields or harvest for forage hay.
4. Do not apply the COBRA plus SELECT tank mix if rain is expected within 1 hour of application or unsatisfactory weed control may result.
5. Do not apply COBRA plus SELECT to plants stressed due to insufficient moisture. Weeds under this condition frequently become less sensitive to herbicide activity.
6. Do not cultivate within 7 days before or 7 days after an application of SELECT as control may be unsatisfactory.
7. Do not apply COBRA plus SELECT when environmental conditions are such that drift to other crops and non-target areas is possible.

TANK MIX WITH OPTION® HERBICIDE FOR CONTROL OF BROADLEAF AND GRASS WEEDS IN SOYBEANS GENERAL INFORMATION

For best results the COBRA plus OPTION tank mix should be applied to actively growing weeds.
Do not apply COBRA tank mixtures during periods when the soybeans and the weeds are under stress or when conditions do not favor active weed growth. Refer to the COBRA soybean label for application timing.

TANK MIX GEOGRAPHIC USE AREA

Refer to the OPTION Herbicide label for defined application area rates. COBRA Herbicide does not have application area restrictions.

Table 15S.
COBRA Herbicide & OPTION Herbicide Tank Mix - Soybeans - Rate and Time of Application Table.

Product	Product Rate	Weeds Controlled/ Weed Size	Adjuvant
COBRA	12.5 fl. oz./A	Refer to Table 2S	0.5% V/V Crop Oil Concentrate/A
plus	OPTION		

OPTION Refer to the OPTION label for ANNUAL and PERENNIAL grasses controlled and use rate.

SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION WITH COBRA HERBICIDE AND OPTION HERBICIDE

Sequential Applications with COBRA Herbicide
Some reduction in grass control is possible when OPTION is applied immediately prior to or after an application of COBRA Herbicide.
- After an application of OPTION, wait a minimum of 24 hours before applying COBRA Herbicide.
- In fields treated with COBRA Herbicide, do not apply OPTION until grass plants are again developing new leaves (generally 7 days after the COBRA Herbicide application).

- Refer to the OPTION label for application areas and rates.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Maintain agitation throughout the spray application. Failure to agitate the spray volume may result in improper mixing of the herbicides and unsatisfactory weed control. Mixing and compatibility qualities should be verified by a jar test.

COBRA Plus OPTION Tank Mix: Add 1/2 of the required water to the spray tank and begin agitation. Add the required amount of OPTION and mix thoroughly. Then add the required amount of COBRA and continue mixing. Finally, add the required amount of crop oil concentrate and the remaining water.

Use Restrictions for COBRA Plus OPTION Tank Mix:

1. Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or in tank mix combinations. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tank mix.
2. Do not apply the COBRA plus OPTION tank mix less than 30 days before harvesting soybeans.
3. Do not graze treated fields or harvest for forage hay.
4. Do not apply the COBRA plus OPTION tank mix if rain is expected within 4 hours of application or unsatisfactory weed control may result.

COMMAND® 4 EC HERBICIDE FOLLOWED BY Reduced Rates of COBRA® HERBICIDE GENERAL INFORMATION

COMMAND 4 EC may be utilized as a preemergent soil applied (see geographic restrictions) or soil incorporated treatment for control of annual grass and broadleaf weeds in soybeans. Following an application of COMMAND 4 EC, a postemergence application with COBRA may be applied for control of additional broadleaf weed species at a lower rate than possible following other preemergent herbicides.
Do not apply COBRA during periods when soybeans and the weeds are

under stress or when conditions do not favor active weed growth. COBRA should be applied to small, actively growing weeds (normally 14 to 21 days after planting). A timely cultivation approximately one week to ten days after the application of COBRA will assist in weed control.

A temporary crop response should be expected following a post-emergence application of COBRA. Soybeans quickly outgrow all initial herbicide effects, and all new growth following initial crop response will be normal.

IMPORTANT

Read and carefully observe all the precautionary statements, instructions, rotational restrictions and all other information appearing on each product's package label.

COMMAND 4 EC GEOGRAPHICAL RESTRICTIONS -NORTHERN USE AREA

COMMAND 4 EC must be soil incorporated in the following Northern Use Area states:

Delaware	Kansas	Minnesota	Pennsylvania
Illinois	Kentucky	Missouri	Virginia
Indiana	Maryland	New Jersey	West Virginia
Iowa	Michigan	Ohio	Wisconsin

* Exclude Beechleaf Counties: Butler, Dunklin, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Scott and Stoddard

COMMAND 4 EC may be applied as a preemergence soil applied treatment without incorporation in the following Northern Use Area states:
Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota

COMMAND 4 EC APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS FOR PREEMERGENCE USE

Except as restricted above, COMMAND 4 EC may be used as a preemergence soil applied treatment without incorporation, however, additional precautions, beyond those required for a soil incorporated treatment, must be taken as follows.
Do not apply COMMAND 4 EC within 1,500 ft. of the following areas: towns and subdivisions, commercial fruit or vegetable production and commercial greenhouses or nurseries. Prior to application, adjacent proper-

ties must be checked and spraying within 1,500 ft. of deseeded.
*Except Sweet Corn

Table 16S.

NORTHERN USE AREA COMMAND 4 EC Herbicide and COBRA Herbicide Sequen- - Rate and Time of Application Table.

Product	Product Rate	Weeds Controlled/ Weed Size
COMMAND 4 EC	15 pts/A	GRASSES Barleygrass Common Panicum Cribgrass Large Smooth Fall Panicum Field Sandbur Foxtail Giant Green Robust Purple Yellow Goosegrass Johnsongrass Texas Panicum

BROADLEAVES
Common Lambquarter
Galinsoga
Jimsonweed**
Pennsylvania Smartweed**
Prickly Sida
Purslane
Ragweed
Common

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Table 176. (continued)

NORTHERN USE AREA

COMMAND 4 EC Herbicide and COBRA Herbicide Sequential - Soybeans - Rate and Time of Application Table.

Product	Product Rate	Weeds Controlled/ Wood Size	Adjuvant
COMMAND*	1.5 pts./A	BROADLEAVES Spurred Anemone Velvetleaf Venice Mallow	
	post	emerge	
			Refer to Table 15
COBRA	10 fl. oz./A	Burcucumber Common Cocklebur Hemp Sesbania Jimsonweed Morningglory** Ivyleaf Pitted Tall Mustard spp. Nightshade spp. Pigweed (all) Annual ranchus species including Tall Waterhemp Ragweed Common Giant Sunflower	4 4 4 4 2 2 2 6 4 6 4 6 2
	post	emerge	
COBRA	12.5 fl. oz./A	Refer to Table 25	

* When using COMMAND 4 EC as a surface treatment more than 30 days prior to planting, the highest label rate (2 pts.) should be used.
**Partially controlled.

ROTATIONAL GUIDELINES - NORTHERN USE AREA

Rotate to crops as listed below (following 1.5 pt. per acre rate of COMMAND 4 EC) otherwise crop injury may occur. Refer to COMMAND 4 EC label for rotational guidelines at higher rates.

ANYTIME Soybeans, Pumpkins

9 MONTHS Corn (Field, Pop, Seed, Sweet), Cotton, C. white, Dry Beans, Peanuts, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Rice, Snap Beans, Sorghum, Sugar Beets, Sweet Potatoes, Tobacco, Tomatoes (Transplanted)
12 MONTHS All 9 Month crops plus: Cabbages, Tomatoes (all), Wheat

Cover crops, however, may be planted anytime, but stand reduction may occur in some areas. Do not graze or harvest for feed or feed cover crops planted less than 9 months after COMMAND 4 EC treatment.

Use Restrictions for COMMAND 4 EC followed by COBRA Herbicide:

1. Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or sequentially. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tank mix.
2. Do not apply the COBRA less than 90 days before harvesting soybeans.
3. Do not graze treated fields or harvest for forage hay.
4. Do not apply the COBRA if rain is expected within 30 minutes of application or unsatisfactory weed control may result.

COMMAND 4 EC GEOGRAPHIC RESTRICTIONS

- SOUTHERN USE AREA

COMMAND 4 EC may be applied as a preemergence soil applied treatment without incorporation in the following Southern Use Area states:

Alabama	Louisiana	Mississippi
Arkansas	Missouri	South Carolina
Florida	North Carolina	Tennessee
Georgia		Texas

* Beaufort Counties: Butler, Dunklin, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Scott and Stoddard.

COMMAND 4 EC APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS FOR PREEMERGENCE USE

In the Southern Use Area (see above) COMMAND 4 EC may be a soil applied treatment without incorporation, however, additional precautions, beyond those required for a soil incorporated treatment, are to be taken as follows:

Do not apply COMMAND 4 EC within 1,500 ft. of the following or other Subdivisions, Commercial Fruit or Vegetable Production, Commercial Greenhouses or Nurseries. Prior to application, adjacent areas must be checked, and spraying within 1,500 ft. of desired areas avoided.

†Except Sweet Corn

Table 176.

SOUTHERN USE AREA

COMMAND 4 EC and COBRA Herbicide Sequential - Soybeans - Rate and Time of Application Table.

Product	Product Rate	Weeds Controlled/ Wood Size	Adjuvant
COMMAND*	2.0 pts./A	GRASSES Bermudagrass Bermudagrass* Bromel/Signalgrass Common Panicum Crabgrass Large Smooth Fall Panicum Field Sandbur Foxtail Giant Green Goosegrass Nehgrass** Johnsongrass, Seeding	

Table 176. (continued)

SOUTHERN USE AREA

COMMAND 4 EC and COBRA Herbicide Sequential - Soybeans - Rate and Time of Application Table.

Product	Product Rate	Weeds Controlled/ Wood Size	Adjuvant
COMMAND*	2.0 pts./A	GRASSES Red Rice* Southwestern Cupress Texas Panicum Woody Cupress BROADLEAVES Common Lambquarter Crab Tropic Dayflower Florida Pursley Jimsonweed Kachia** Pennsylvania Smartweed** Prickly Side Purslane Ragweed Common Ragweed** Ragweed Spurred Anemone Velvetleaf Venice Mallow Wild Purslane**	
	post	emerge	
COBRA	12.5 fl. oz./A	Refer to Table 25	

Table 176. (continued)

SOUTHERN USE AREA

COMMAND 4 EC and COBRA Herbicide Sequential - Soybeans - Rate and Time of Application Table.

Product	Product Rate	Weeds Controlled/ Wood Size	Adjuvant
COBRA	10 fl. oz./A	Burcucumber Common Cocklebur Hemp Sesbania Morningglory Ivyleaf* Pitted Tall* Mustard spp. Nightshade spp. Pennsylvania Smartweed** Pigweed spp. (all) Ragweed Giant Sunflower Wild Purslane	4 4 4 4 2 2 2 6 4 2 6 6 2 2
	post	emerge	
COBRA	12.5 fl. oz./A	Refer to Table 25	

* When using COMMAND 4 EC as a surface treatment more than 30 days prior to planting, the highest label rate (2.5 pts.) should be used.
**Partially controlled.

ROTATIONAL GUIDELINES - SOUTHERN USE AREA

Rotate to crops as listed below (following 2 pts. per acre rate of COMMAND 4 EC) otherwise crop injury may occur. Refer to COMMAND 4 EC label for rotational guidelines at higher rates.

ANYTIME Soybeans, Pumpkins

9 MONTHS Corn (Field, Pop, Seed, Sweet), Cotton, Cucurbit, Peanuts, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Rice, Snap Beans, Sugar Beets, Sweet Potatoes, Tobacco, Tomatoes (Transplanted)
12 MONTHS All crops

Cover crops may be planted anytime but stand reduction may occur in some areas. Do not graze or harvest for feed or feed cover crops less than 9 months after COMMAND 4 EC treatment.

Use Restrictions for COMMAND 4 EC followed by COBRA:

1. Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or sequentially. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tank mix.
2. Do not apply the COBRA less than 90 days before harvest.
3. Do not graze treated fields or harvest for forage hay.
4. Do not apply the COBRA if rain is expected within 30 minutes of application or unsatisfactory weed control may result.

PURSUIT PLUS® 3 AS Herbicide Followed

Reduced Rates of COBRA Herbicide

GENERAL INFORMATION

PURSUIT PLUS 3 AS may be utilized as a preemergence treatment for control of annual grasses in soybeans. Following an application of PURSUIT PLUS 3 AS, a postemergence application with COBRA may be applied at lower rates following other preemergence herbicides.

Do not apply COBRA during periods when soybeans are under stress or when conditions do not favor active growth. COBRA should be applied to small, actively growing weeds 14 to 21 days after planting. A timely cultivation application within ten days after the application of COBRA will control.

IMPORTANT

Read and carefully observe all the precautionary statements, rotational restrictions and other information on product's package label.

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Table 12E.
PASSPORT PLUS 2.6 AS Herbicide and COBRA Herbicide Sequential — Soybeans — Rate and Time of Application Table.

Product	Product Rate	Weeds Controlled/ Weed Size	Adjuvant
PASSPORT PLUS	2.5 pts./A	Refer to PASSPORT PLUS label for weeds claimed	
	post	emerg	
COBRA	6 to 12.5 R. oz./A	Refer to Table 2S for weeds controlled at 12.5 R. oz./A	Refer to Table 1S
		COBRA RATE/A	10 oz. 8 oz. 6 oz.
			Maximum Leaf Stage
		Common Cocklebur	6 4 2
		Common Ragweed	4 3 2

Use Restrictions for PASSPORT PLUS followed by COBRA Herbicide:

- 1 Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or sequentially. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tank mix.
- 2 Do not apply the COBRA less than 90 days before harvesting soybeans.
- 3 Do not graze treated fields or harvest for forage hay.
- 4 Do not apply the COBRA if rain is expected within 30 minutes of application or unsatisfactory weed control may result.

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**PASSPORT 2.6 AS Herbicide Followed by
Reduced Rates of COBRA Herbicide
GENERAL INFORMATION**

PASSPORT 2.6 AS must be a preplant incorporated treatment for control of annual grass and broadleaf weeds in soybeans. Following an application of PASSPORT 2.6 AS, a postemergence application with COBRA may be applied for control of additional broadleaf weed species at lower rates than possible following other preemergent herbicides. Do not apply COBRA during periods when soybeans and the weeds are under stress or when conditions do not favor active weed growth. COBRA should be applied to small, actively growing weeds (normally 14 to 21 days after planting). A timely cultivation approximately one week to ten days after the application of COBRA will assist in weed control.

IMPORTANT

Read and carefully observe all the precautionary statements, instructions, rotational restrictions and all other information appearing on each product's package label.

Table 12E.
PASSPORT 2.6 AS Herbicide and COBRA Herbicide Sequential — Soybeans — Rate and Time of Application Table.

Product	Product Rate	Weeds Controlled/ Weed Size	Adjuvant
PASSPORT	2.5 pts./A	Refer to PASSPORT label for weeds controlled	
	post	ems. gr	
COBRA	6 to 12.5 R. oz./A	Refer to Table 2S for weeds controlled at 12.5 R. oz./A	Refer to Table 1S

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Table 12E. (continued)

Product	Product Rate	Weeds Controlled/ Weed Size	Adjuvant
		COBRA RATE/A	10 oz. 8 oz. 6 oz.
			Maximum Leaf Stage
		Common Cocklebur	6 4 2
		Common Ragweed	4 3 2

Use Restrictions for PASSPORT Herbicide followed by COBRA Herbicide:

- 1 Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or sequentially. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tank mix.
- 2 Do not apply the COBRA less than 90 days before harvest.
- 3 Do not graze treated fields or harvest for forage hay.
- 4 Do not apply the COBRA if rain is expected within 30 minutes of application or unsatisfactory weed control may result.

COBRA HERBICIDE FOR POST DIRECT APPLICATION IN COTTON

GENERAL INFORMATION

COBRA Herbicide is a broadspectrum contact herbicide, emergence directed control of broadleaf weeds in cotton. Apply postemergence as a directed spray application following a pre-emergence or preemergence herbicide(s) for early season control of grasses and broadleaf weeds.

Use COBRA herbicide as a postemergence directed application on the cotton plant has reached a minimum height of 6 inches and difference of 3 to 5 inches has been established between it

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leaves of the cotton plant and the top of the broadleaf weeds. COBRA Herbicide may also be applied as a layby application after cotton has reached a height of 12 inches or more. Layby applications of COBRA Herbicide will control broadleaf weeds that do not exceed leaf stage recommendations listed in Table 6C of this label. For enhanced control of large mid to late season problem broadleaf weeds, a tank mix of COBRA Herbicide with BLADEX, KARAMEX, or MSMA is required. Refer to the label section on TANK MIXES for specific recommendations. Use of a petroleum base crop oil concentrate or a non-ionic surfactant is required. Refer to the label section on ADJUVANTS for specific recommendations.

Under conditions of normal weed growth, COBRA may be applied up to 30 minutes before rainfall without reducing weed control.

PRECAUTIONS

COBRA Herbicide should not be applied later than 70 days before harvest. Do not graze animals on green forage or stubble. Do not utilize hay or straw for animal feed or bedding.

COTTON TOLERANCE

Apply COBRA Herbicide to cotton ONLY as a DIRECTED SPRAY application with nozzles set to deliver the spray mixture toward the base of the cotton plant, as specified in the "Timing" and "Application" sections of this label. Lower leaves which are contacted by the spray mixture will appear spotted or light brown to bronze in color. This response will have no effect on the growth or development of the cotton crop, and all growth following application will be normal.

It is essential to establish a height differential of 3 to 5 inches between the crop and the target weeds prior to application to ensure full coverage of the weed leaf surfaces while minimizing direct contact of the spray mixture with the upper leaves and terminal area of the cotton plant.

COBRA is a contact herbicide. It does not move throughout the cotton plant and it will not vaporize off the soil surface.

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DO NOT apply COBRA Herbicide OVER-THE-TOP of cotton.

TIMING

Post-Directed:
COTTON 6" or More

For best results, COBRA Herbicide should be applied to small, actively growing weeds. Nozzles should be set to spray no higher than the bottom 2 to 3 inches of the cotton stalk (or the top of the bork formation) and still fully cover the target weeds. A properly timed directed spray application will provide control of labeled weeds not larger than indicated in Table 6C. When weed heights are larger than those listed in Table 6C, a tank mix of COBRA plus BLADEX, KARAMEX, or MSMA is required. Nozzles should be set to spray no higher than the bottom 1/4 of the cotton stalk (up to the first fruiting node) and still fully cover the target weeds. Use of tank mix combinations will provide better control of larger late-season troublesome weeds in cotton. See Table 7C for weed size recommendations for COBRA tank mix combinations. Refer to the label section on TANK MIXES for specific use directions.

Layby:
COTTON 12" or More

Apply COBRA under conditions that promote active weed growth. DO NOT apply COBRA Herbicide when weeds are under stress. Weeds under stress tend to "harden off" and become less susceptible to herbicide activity. DO NOT apply COBRA Herbicide under conditions of drought or when rainfall has been less than 1 inch in a consecutive 2-week period, when excessive water has saturated the field for 3 or more consecutive days or when high temperatures are in combination with low soil moisture or in combination with low humidity. Applying COBRA Herbicide under these conditions may result in unsatisfactory weed control. Conditions such as those described above which precede or immediately follow a COBRA application may adversely affect the performance of the herbicide.

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DIRECTED BAND APPLICATION

Directed row banding is required for use of COBRA Herbicide. Two nozzles per row, one on each side, are required for post-directed application. Tractor ground speed should not exceed 4 mph. Spray equipment used should accurately direct the spray to the base of the cotton plant to minimize contact with the crop and provide good coverage of the target weeds. Spray nozzles positioned a minimum of 3 inches above the soil surface and angled so that the spray solution discharges to the rear and under the canopy. The use of leaf lifters or shields on application equipment is recommended to help reduce spray contact with the cotton plant. Banding equipment should be adjusted to provide maximum weed control in the banding area.

SPRAYER CALIBRATION

FIELD CALIBRATE YOUR SPRAYER: Improper calibration will affect the spray pattern and reduce weed control. Delivery in equipment catalogs may not accurately reflect your actual rate. When calibrating, spray pressure should be measured at the nozzle to assure accurate delivery rates. Refer to manufacturer's recommendations for recommended spray volume, spray pressure, and ground speed. The directed spray system you are using. HERBICIDE RATES, ADJUVANT RATES AND SPRAY VOLUMES ARE PRESENTED AS BROADCAST EQUIVALENTS. Use formulas to calculate the correct rate and volume per plant.

$$\frac{\text{Band Width (inches)}}{\text{Row Width (inches)}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate/Acre} = \text{Amount of Herbicide Needed per Foot}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band Width (inches)}}{\text{Row Width (inches)}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume/Acre} = \text{Amount of Water Needed per Foot}$$

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CULTIVATION

When postemergence directing COBRA Herbicide at the same time as cultivation, the spray nozzle must be positioned in front of the cultivation equipment. Applying COBRA Herbicide at the time of cultivation under dry soil conditions will cause excessive dust which will prevent proper contact between COBRA Herbicide and the weed surface. This reduced contact will decrease weed control activity. In addition, applying COBRA Herbicide while cultivating at ground speeds greater than 5 mph will prevent good coverage of the weed surface by the spray solution and reduce weed control activity.

APPLICATION RATES

COBRA APPLIED ALONE — Apply COBRA Herbicide at a rate of 12.5 fl. oz. per acre on a broadcast basis. The sprayer must be equipped with flat fan or off-center fan nozzles designed to deliver 10 to 30 gals. of water per acre when operated at a spray pressure of 20 to 30 PSI measured at the nozzle. Pressures greater than 30 PSI may cause the spray mist to move upward into the cotton canopy resulting in severe crop injury.

Table 1C.

APPLICATION RATES Post-Directed: COTTON 6" or More OR Layby: COTTON 12" or More COBRA HERBICIDE

Application Timing	Broadcast Rate/Acre	Comments
Post-directed: COTTON 6" or more OR Layby: COTTON 12" or more	12.5 fl. oz.	Reduce broadcast rate in proportion to band area actually treated (See SPRAYER CALIBRATION).

ADJUVANTS

The use of recommended adjuvants has consistently enhanced weed control over a wide range of application conditions.

For Post-directed application of COBRA to cotton at least 6" tall, use either a non-ionic surfactant at 2 pts. per 100 gals. spray solution; OR crop oil concentrate at .5 to 1 pt. per acre (broadcast basis), if bark formation has begun.

For Layby application of COBRA to cotton 12" tall (or more), use a crop oil concentrate at 1 to 2 pts. per acre (broadcast basis).

Table 2C.

ADJUVANT RECOMMENDATIONS

Application Timing	Adjuvant	Broadcast Rate/Acre	Comments
Post-Directed: COTTON 6" or more	Crop Oil Concentrate	.5 to 1 pt. (5 to 10 fl. oz.)	Reduce broadcast rate in proportion to band area actually treated (See SPRAYER CALIBRATION).
	OR Non-ionic Surfactant	2 pts. per 100 gals. spray solution	Use prior to bark formation to minimize stalk discoloration.
Layby: COTTON 12" or more	Crop Oil Concentrate	1 to 2 pts. (10 to 32 fl. oz.)	Reduce broadcast rate in proportion to band area actually treated (See SPRAYER CALIBRATION).

TANK MIXES

COBRA plus BLADEX® — Apply a tank mix combination of COBRA Herbicide plus BLADEX 90DF, 80W or 4L at layby after cotton has attained a minimum height of 12 inches and before weeds are larger than listed in Table 7C. Apply COBRA Herbicide at a rate of 12.5 fl. oz. per acre plus BLADEX at a rate of 0.06 to 1.11 lbs. of 90DF, 0.75 to 1.25 lbs. of 80W or 0.7

to 1.8 qt. of 4L per acre on a broadcast basis. The sprayer must be equipped with flat fan or off-center fan nozzles designed to deliver 10 to 30 water per acre when operated at a spray pressure of 20 to 30 PSI measured at the nozzle. Pressures greater than 30 PSI may cause the mist to move upward into the cotton canopy resulting in crop injury of a crop oil concentrate spray additive is required at the rate of 1 pt. per acre.

Table 3C.

COBRA + BLADEX 90DF, 80W or 4L TANK MIX APPLICATION RATES

Application Timing	Product/Formulation	Broadcast Rate/Acre	Comments
Layby: COTTON 12" or more	COBRA + BLADEX 90D	12.5 fl. oz.	Reduce broadcast rate in proportion to band area actually treated (See SPRAYER CALIBRATION).
	OR	80W	.66 to 1.11 lbs. (10.5 to 17.5 oz.)
	OR	4L	.75 to 1.25 lbs. (12 to 20 oz.)

COBRA plus KARMEX® — Apply a tank mix combination of COBRA Herbicide plus KARMEX 80W, at layby after cotton has attained a minimum height of 12 inches but before weeds are larger than listed in Table 7C. Apply COBRA Herbicide at a rate of 12.5 fl. oz. per acre plus KARMEX at a rate of 8.0 to 12.0 oz. per acre on a broadcast basis. The sprayer must be equipped with flat fan or off-center fan nozzles designed to deliver 10 to 30 gals. of water per acre when operated at a spray pressure of 20 to 30 PSI measured at the nozzle. Pressures greater than 30 PSI may

the spray mist to move upward into the cotton canopy resulting in crop injury. Use of a crop oil concentrate spray additive is required at the rate of 1 to 2 pts. per acre.

Table 4C.

COBRA + KARMEX 80W TANK MIX APPLICATION RATES

Application Timing	Product/Formulation	Broadcast Rate/Acre	Comments
Layby: COTTON 12" or more	COBRA + KARMEX 80W	12.5 fl. oz.	Reduce broadcast rate in proportion to band area actually treated (See SPRAYER CALIBRATION).

COBRA plus MSMA — (COTTON 6" or more)

Apply a tank mix combination of COBRA Herbicide plus MSMA after cotton has attained a minimum height of 6 inches but before cotton reaches the bloom stage. Apply to weeds no larger than listed in Table 6C. Apply COBRA Herbicide at a rate of 12.5 fl. oz. per acre plus MSMA at a rate of 4 pts. per acre of a 4 lbs./gal. or 2.4 pts. per acre of a 8.8 lbs./gal. MSMA on a broadcast basis. The sprayer must be equipped with flat fan or off-center fan nozzles designed to deliver 10 to 30 gals. of water per acre when operated at 20 to 30 PSI measured at the nozzle. Pressures greater than 30 PSI may cause the spray mist to move upward into the cotton canopy resulting in crop injury. While some formulations of MSMA contain added surfactant and provide enough wetting action to enhance COBRA activity, the use of either a non-ionic surfactant at 2 pts. per 100 gals. of spray solution, OR, a crop oil concentrate at .5 to 1 pt. per acre (broadcast basis) may further enhance control of larger weeds.

COBRA plus MSMA — (COTTON 12" or more)

Apply a tank mix combination of COBRA Herbicide plus MSMA after cot-

ten has attained a minimum height of 12 inches but before cotton reaches the bloom stage. Apply to weeds no larger than listed in Table 6C. Apply COBRA Herbicide at a rate of 12.5 fl. oz. per acre plus MSMA at a rate of 4 pts. per acre of a 4 lbs./gal. or 2.4 pts. per acre of a 8.8 lbs./gal. MSMA on a broadcast basis. The sprayer must be equipped with flat fan or off-center fan nozzles designed to deliver 10 to 30 gals. of water per acre when operated at 20 to 30 PSI measured at the nozzle. Pressures greater than 30 PSI may cause the spray mist to move upward into the cotton canopy resulting in crop injury. While some formulations of MSMA contain added surfactant and provide enough wetting action to enhance COBRA activity, the use of a crop oil concentrate at .5 to 2 pts. per acre (broadcast basis) may further enhance control of larger weeds.

Table 5C.

COBRA + MSMA TANK MIX Post-Directed: COTTON 6" or More OR Layby: COTTON 12" or More APPLICATION RATES

Application Timing	Product/Formulation	Broadcast Rate/Acre	Comments
USE BEFORE BLOOM			
Post-Directed: COTTON 6" or more OR Layby: COTTON 12" or more	COBRA + MSMA	2E	12.5 fl. oz.
		4 lbs./gal.	4 pts. (64 oz.)
	OR	8.8 lbs./gal.	2.4 pts. (38.4 oz.)

Table 6C.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY COBRA and COBRA + MSMA TANK MIX Cotton 6" to 8" Tall — Directed Postemergence OR Cotton 12" (or more) — Layby COBRA RATE — 12.5 fl. oz./Acre

Common Name	Maximum
Barnyard	
Beggarticks	
Bristly Starbur	
Buffalo	
Burcucumber	
Carpetweed	8 in. d.
Common Cocklebur	
Common Purslane	8 in. d.
Copperleaf	
Hophornbeam	
Virginia	
Croton	
Tropic	
Woody	
Devilclaw	
Echids	
Florida Beggartick	
Florida Pursley	
Groundcherry	
Cudweed	
Lanceleaf	
Hoary Gainsage	
Hemp Sesbania	
Jimsonweed	
Mexicanweed	
Morningglory	
Cyprusvine	
Entireleaf	
Hyssop	

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Table EC. (continued)
Common Name

Pinkpetal	4
Pinked	4
Purple Moonflower	4
Smalflowers	4
Tall	2
Nightshade	
Black	6
Eastern Black	6
Hairy	4
Prickweed	
Palmer Amaranth	6
Prostrate	6
Redroot	6
Smooth	6
Spiny Amaranth	6
Portulac	6
Prickly Soda (Tea-weed)	4
Puncturevine	1 1/2 in. diameter
Regweed	
Common	6
Giant	4
Shaw's Crotalaria	4
Small Melon	6
Spurge	
Prostrate	1 in. diameter
Spotted	4
Tall Waterhemp	4
Velvetleaf	4
Veruca Mallow	4
Wild Mustard	6
Wild Pansyette	4
Wild Sunflower	2
Witchweed	6-8 in. prior to bloom.

Table PC.
COBRA + SLAXEX TANK MIX/COBRA + KARMEX TANK MIX
WEEDS CONTROLLED BY COBRA HERBICIDE TANK MIXES
LAVBY - 12 INCHES OR MORE COTTON
(2.5 ft. or

Common Name	Maximum Growth Stage
Common Cocklebur	up to 8 inches
Eclipta	up to 8 inches
Pigweed	
Palmer Amaranth	up to 8 inches
Prostrate	up to 8 inches
Rudrak	up to 8 inches
Smooth	up to 8 inches
Spiny Amaranth	up to 8 inches
Spurge	
Prostrate	4 in diameter
Spotted	up to 6 inches
Tall Waterhemp	up to 6 inches

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SOUTHERN PINE SEEDBEDS

GENERAL INFORMATION

COBRA is a selective herbicide for use in southern pine when used according to the label.

Pine seedlings will tolerate postemergence treatments who time is made following complete emergence of the stand. COBRA may be used on the pine species listed in Table A Species in the following states:

Alabama	Georgia	Mississippi	South Carolina
Arkansas	Kentucky	Missouri	Tennessee
Delaware	Louisiana	North Carolina	Texas
Florida	Maryland	Oklahoma	Virginia

Occasionally slight needle burn will be observed on the growth following application. New growth will be normal. Seedlings will continue vigorous growth under favorable environmental conditions.

Crop tolerance is greatest if applications are made following stand emergence. Some lodging and stunting of seedling may occur if CBRA is applied to newly emerged seedlings. For maximum safety wait until the seedlings have initiated primary shoot growth before applying CBRA.

APPLICATION

Thoroughly mix COBRA with clean water and apply at 30 to 28 to 40 gals per acre ft. in fan or hollow cone nozzles as needed.

Applications made at less than 20 gals per acre or less than 1 qt per 100 sq ft will not provide complete coverage of the weeds and will not provide complete control. Do not make serial applications of COBRA seedbeds.

Table A
COBRA Herbicide - Southern Pine Seedling - Rate and Time of Application Table.

Product	Rate	Weeds Controlled	Tolerant Species	Adjuvant
COBRA	6.5 fl. oz. / A every 1 week - maximum 4 applications*	Black Nightshade Carnegeweed Common Dayflower Common Purslane Common Ragweed Crabon Tropic Dogfennel Echips Florida Beggar-weed Florida Pursley Hairy Galinsoga Mayweed Morningglory species Mustard species Prickly Side Pigweed species Poojee Showy Creators Sicklepod Spurge *Prekale Spotted Witchweed Yellow Woodrat	Eastern white pine (pinus strobus) Loblolly Pine (pinus taeda) Sand Pine (pinus clausa) Sheridai Pine (pinus echinata) Slash Pine (pinus palustris) Virginie Pine (pinus virginiana)	1/2 pt. / A croped concn. note** or 1 qt. / A non-harm surfactant per 100 gals (if increased post emergent activity desired)

* Do not apply more than 175 N or per acre within any 2 week period
The total amount of COTMA used per season must not exceed 20 N or
per acre 10 4lb active ingredient!

****The addition of crop oil concentrate to COBRA may cause some seeds to burn. DO NOT APPLY WITH SPRAY ADJUVANTS UNTIL PRIMARY SHOOT GROWTH HAS BEGUN.**

APPENDIX

The following are scientific names for the weeds listed on this label:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Beltedvine	<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>
Bermudagrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Beggarticks	<i>Bidens frondosa</i>
Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
Brickly Starbur	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>
Broadleaf Signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>
Burcucumber	<i>Scyos angulatus</i>
Canada Thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollis verticillata</i>
Coffee Senna	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>
Common Cocklebur	<i>Xanthoxylum</i>
Common Lambquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Common Purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Copperleaf	
Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha estryfolia</i>
Virginia	<i>Acalypha virginica</i>
Crabgrass	
Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
Southern	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>
Tropical	<i>Digitaria bicoloris</i>
Craton	
Tropic	<i>Craton glandulosus</i>
Woody	<i>Craton cupulatus</i>
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>
Dayflower	<i>Lemanea spp</i>
Urticaceae	<i>Proterocides lauraceae</i>
Dandelion	<i>Lactuca tataricum</i>

APPENDIX (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Downy Brome	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
Fall Panicum	<i>Panicum dichoti</i>
Field Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus incert</i>
Florida Beggurweed	<i>Oxymodum torti</i>
Florida Pursley	<i>Richardia scabr</i>
Foxtale	
Bristly	<i>Setaria verticill</i>
Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Robust Purple	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
Gahnsoga	<i>Gahnsoga</i>
Geseggrass	<i>Elymus canadica</i>
Groundcherry	
Cutleaf	<i>Physalis angular</i>
Lanceleaf	<i>Physalis lanceol</i>
Hairy Gahnsoga	<i>Gahnsoga hirsuta</i>
Hemp Setbama	<i>Setbama</i>
Hohen Nyegrass	<i>Lolium multifloru</i>
Ichgrass	<i>Arthrochaete exalt</i>
Junsonweed	<i>Datura stramon</i>
Johnsongrass	
Alfalfa	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Seedlings	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Junglecock	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Mayweed	<i>Anthemys ciliata</i>
Mexicanweed	<i>Caperonia casta</i>
Milkweeds	
Climbing	<i>Sarcostemma cary</i>
Common	<i>Asclepias syriac</i>

APPENDIX (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Mimosa	<i>Ipomoea pandurata</i>
Bigleaf (Wild Sweet Potato)	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i>
Cypressvine	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>
Enteleale	<i>var. integrifolia</i>
Hyacinth	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>
Palmetto	<i>Ipomoea Wrightii</i>
Pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>
Purple Moonflower	<i>Ipomoea turbinata</i>
Smallflower	<i>Jacquinia tamnifolia</i>
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
Nightshades	
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum pycnanthum</i>
Hairy	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
Pennsylvania Smartweed	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Poison	
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Prostrate	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retrofractus</i>
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Spry Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>
Poison	
Pachy Sida (Tea-weed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Quackgrass	<i>Agropyron repens</i>
Ragweeds	
Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
Red Rice	<i>Oryza sativa</i>
Redvine	<i>Bromelia ovata</i>
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
Shovv Crotalaria	<i>Crotalaria spectabilis</i>
Schlegel	<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>

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APPENDIX (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Small Melon	<i>Cucumis melo</i>
Sorghum Alcorn	<i>Sorghum alcorni</i>
Southern Cupress	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>
Southern Sandbar	<i>Conchocarpus acuminatus</i>
Synanthrop	<i>Lepidochloa spp.</i>
Spruce	
Prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humifusa</i>
Spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
Sprayed Anoda	<i>Anoda cristata</i>
Swamp Smartweed	<i>Polygonum coccineum</i>
Sunflower	<i>Helianthus spp.</i>
Tall Waterhemp	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
Texas Panicum	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Trumpet creeper	<i>Conocarpus radicans</i>
Valerian	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Vernice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
Volunteer Cereals	
Barley	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>
Corn	<i>Zea mays</i>
Milo	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
Oats	<i>Avena sativa</i>
Rye	<i>Secale cereale</i>
Wheat	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>
Wild Mustard	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
Wild Oats	<i>Avena fatua</i>
Wild Poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>
Wild Prickly Mill	<i>Panicum mihacum</i>
Wild Sunflower	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>
Wormseed	<i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>
Witchweed	<i>Striga asatica</i>
Woody Cupress	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>
Yellow Woodsorrel	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE
Store in cool, dry place.
Keep pesticide in original container.
Do not put concentrate or dilute mix in food or drink container.
Not for use or storage in or around the home.
For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving it call day or night 1-800-852-8833, or Chemtrec 1-800-424-9303.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL
This product is acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess spray mixture, or residue is a violation of Federal law. It cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions. Your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for CONTAINER DISPOSAL.
Triple rinse (or equivalent). Do not reuse container. Offer for reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary land fill, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. Stay out of smoke.

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IMPORTANT INFORMATION. READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT.

LIMITED WARRANTY: Valent U.S.A. Corporation warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for use under average conditions when used strictly in accordance with the directions on the labeling. Valent does not make nor authorize any agent or representative to make, any other warranty, guarantee or representation, express or implied, concerning this product. Specifically, NO IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS MADE.

2. Critical and unforeseeable factors beyond Valent's control prevent it from eliminating risks in connection with the use of this product. Such risks include, but are not limited to, damage to plants and crops to which product is applied, lack of complete control over the handling and application of this product, and damage caused by drift to other plants or crops. Such risks occur even though the product is reasonably fit under average conditions for the uses stated on the labeling and even though label directions are followed. Buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liability (except those assumed by Valent under 1 above) resulting from handling, storage, and use of the product.

3. Precautions stated on the labeling should be followed to avoid hazardous exposure to the product.

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CLASSIC®—Reg. TM of E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc. for chloromethoxy herbicide.
COMMAND®—Reg. TM of FMC Corporation for chlozoxazole herbicide.
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