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1. Company/Product Numl 59639-99	per			2. EPA I Joan	Product Mana ne Miller	ger		3. F	Proposed Classification	
4. Company/Product (Nam VALOR Herbicide	•)			PM# 23	PM# 23			None	Restricted	
5. Name and Address of A Valent U.S.A. Corpor 1600 Riviera Avenue Walnut Creek, CA 94	ration , Suite 200	ie)		(b)(i), n to:					h FIFRA Sectio omposition and	
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Notification - Expla	in below.				Other - Expli	ain be	low.	,	AUG 1 5 200	13
NOTIFICATION OF	ALTERNATE BRAND									
			Sec	ction - I	11					
1. Material This Product V	Vill Be Packaged In:									
Child-Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging		Wate	r Solubie P	ackaging		2. Type of	~	or	
Yes*	Yes		Yes		Metal Plastic					
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* Certification must be submitted	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.	No. per container		es" age wgt	No. per container			4	(Specify)	
3. Location of Net Content	ts Information	4. Size(s) Re	tail Cont	ainer		5. Lo	cation of Lab On Label On Label		ions mpanying produc	ct
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1. Contact Point IComple	te items directly below fo	or identificati				if nec	essary, to pr	ocess th	is application.)	
Name			Title					Telepho	ne No. (Include	Area Code)
	Linda Obrestad				Labeling Sp	pecia	list		(925) 256-2791	
Certification I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments there I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punish both under applicable law.							-	6. Date Applie Received		
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1	James Pensyl July 31, 2003									

1600 Riviera Avenue Suite 200 PO. Box 8025 Walnut Creek, CA 94596-8025 (925) 256-2700



July 31, 2003

NOTIFICATION AUG 1 5 2003

Valor Herbicide EPA Reg. No. 59639-99 Notification of Alternate Brand Names OPP Identifier No. 302958

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Linda Obrestad Labeling Specialist

Registrations & Regulatory Affairs



NOTIFICATION

AUG 1 5 2003

VALOR™HerbicideCHATEAU™ Herbicide SW

FOR CONTROL OF CERTAIN WEEDS IN PEANUTS AND SOYBEANS

Active Ingredient	By Wt.
Flumioxazin*	51.0%
Other Ingredients	<u>49.0%</u>
Total	100.0%
*2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2 <i>H</i> -1,4-benzoxazin-6	

VALOR™ HerbicideCHATEAU™ Herbicide SW is a water dispersible granule containing 51% active ingredient.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

NET WEIGHT___ POUNDS



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

FIRST AID

If inhaled:

· Move person to fresh air.

 If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if possible.

Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If on skin or clothing:

· Take off contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If in eyes:

· Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.

 Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed:

· Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

· Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.

 Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-892-0099 for emergency medical treatment information.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, shoes and socks. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

 Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This product is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL. 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 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, chemical resistant gloves made of waterproof material, shoes plus socks.

DISCLAIMER, RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT, LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: Read the entire Label including this Disclaimer, Risks of Using this Product, Limited Warranty, and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable THEN DO NOT USE THE PRODUCT; rather, return the unopened product within 15 days of purchase for a refund of the purchase price.

RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT

The Buyer and User (referred to collectively herein as "Buyer") of this product should be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated with the use of this product which are impossible to eliminate. These risks include, but are not limited to, injury to plants and crops to which this product is applied, lack of control of the target pests or weeds, resistance of the target pest or weeds to this product, injury caused by drift, and injury to rotational crops caused by carryover in the soil. Such risks of crop injury, non-performance, resistance or other unintended consequences are unavoidable and may result because of such factors as weather, soil conditions, disease, moisture conditions, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, presence of other materials either applied in the tank mix with this product or prior to application of this product, cultural practices or the manner of use or application, (or a combination of such factors) all of which are factors beyond the control of Valent. The Buyer should be aware that these inherent unintended risks may reduce the harvested yield of the crop in all or a portion of the treated acreage, or otherwise affect the crop such that additional care, treatment and expense are required to take the crop to harvest. If the Buyer chooses not to accept these risks, THEN THIS PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED. By applying this product Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks AND AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

Valent shall not be responsible for losses or damages (including, but not limited to, loss of yield, increased expenses of farming the crop or such incidental, consequential or special damages that may be claimed) resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on the label. Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner or under conditions not specifically directed or approved on the label.

LIMITED WARRANTY

Valent warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the label, under average use conditions, when used strictly in accordance with the label and subject to the Riaks of Using This Product as described above. EXCEPT AS SET FORTH ABOVE, VALENT MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. No agent or representative of Valent or Seller is authorized to make or create any other express or implied warranty.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

In no event shall Valent or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential, indirect or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The limitation includes, but is not limited to, loss of yield on all or any portion of the treated acreage, increased care, treatment or other expenses required to take the crop to harvest, increased finance charges or altered finance ratings, emotional or mental distress and/or exemplary damages. THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE MAXIMUM LIABILITY OF VALENT OR SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THIS PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF VALENT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

PROMPT NOTICE OF CLAIM

Valent must be provided notice as soon as Buyer has reason to believe it may have a claim, but in no event later than twenty-one days from date of planting, or twenty-one days from the date of application, whichever is latter, so that an immediate inspection of the affected property and growing crops can be made.

If Buyer does not notify Valent of any claims, in such period, it shall be barred from obtaining any remedy.

NO AMENDMENTS

Valent and Seller offer this product, and Buyer accepts it, subject to the foregoing **Disclaimer**, **Risks of Using This Product**, **Limited Warranty** and **Limitation of Liability**, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.

TANK MIXES

NOTICE: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor.

Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.

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GENERAL INFORMATION

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

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

VALORCHATEAU SW provides residual control of susceptible weeds in peanuts and soybeans.

VALORCHATEAU SW can also be used as part of a burndown program in peanuts and soybeans.

VALORCHATEAU SW can be used as part of early preplant burndown programs in cotton, field corn, rice, sorghum, sugarcane, sunflowers, tobacco, and wheat when applied more than 30 days prior to planting.

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply this product when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage or hay to livestock.
- Do not incorporate into the soil after application.
- When applying by air, observe drift management restrictions and precautions listed under "AERIAL APPLICATION".

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL PERFORMANCE

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS (Conventional Tillage)

Important: Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils and/or applications made under cool, wet conditions. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by using on well drained soils, planting at least 1.5 inches deep, using high quality seed, and completely covering seeds with soil prior to preemergence applications. Treated soil that is splashed onto newly emerged crops may result in temporary crop injury.

Moisture is necessary to activate VALORCHATEAU SW in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of VALORCHATEAU SW may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, VALORCHATEAU SW will control susceptible germinating weeds. VALORCHATEAU SW may not control weeds that germinate after application but before an activating rainfall/irrigation or weeds that germinate through cracks resulting from dry soil.

When adequate moisture is not received after a VALORCHATEAU SW application, weed control may be improved by irrigation with at least ¼ inch of water. If emerged weeds are controlled by cultivation, residual weed control will be reduced.

BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS

For best results, VALORCHATEAU SW should be applied as part of a burndown program to actively growing weeds. Applying VALORCHATEAU SW under conditions that do not promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. Do not apply VALORCHATEAU SW when weeds are under stress due to drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, disease, or low humidity. Weeds under stress tend to become less susceptible to herbicidal action. VALORCHATEAU SW is most effective when applied under warm sunny conditions.

Reduced residual weed control may occur when burndown applications are made to fields where heavy crop and/or weed residue exist.

VALORCHATEAU SW is rainfast one hour after application. Applications should not be made if rain is expected within one hour of application or efficacy may be reduced.

SOIL CHARACTERISTICS

Application of VALORCHATEAU SW to soils with high organic matter and/or high clay content may require higher dosages than soils with low organic matter and/or low clay content. Application to cloddy seedbeds can result in reduced weed control.

HERBICIDE RATE

RESIDUAL WEED CONTROL (INCLUDING PREEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS OR APPLICATIONS AS PART OF A SPRING BURNDOWN PROGRAM)

Based upon soil characteristics (organic matter content and texture), the most difficult-to-control weed species being targeted, and the crop being grown, select the proper VALORCHATEAU SW dosage from Table 2 when applying in peanuts or soybeans. Table 3 lists weeds that are suppressed by VALORCHATEAU SW rates used in peanuts and soybeans.

CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE (Ground Equipment only. See Information for Aerial Equipment under "AERIAL APPLICATION".)

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS (Conventional Tillage)

To ensure uniform coverage, use 10 to 30 gals. spray solution per acre for conventional-tillage applications. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure recommendations for preemergence herbicide application.

BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS (Prior to Crop Emergence)

To ensure thorough coverage in burndown applications, use 15 to 30 gals. spray solution per acre. Use 20 to 30 gals. per acre if dense vegetation or heavy crop residue is present. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure recommendations for postemergence herbicide application.

ADDITIVES

BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS (Prior to Crop Emergence)

Postemergence control of weeds from VALORCHATEAU SW requires the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. Either a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil, may be used when applying VALORCHATEAU SW as part of a burndown program. Some tank mix partners, such as Roundup UltraMAXTM, are formulated with sufficient adjuvants and do not require the addition of a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil when tank mixed with VALORCHATEAU SW. The addition of a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil may increase the burndown activity on certain weeds such as cutleaf evening primrose and Carolina geranium. Mixing compatibility qualities should be verified by a jar test.

A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2.0 to 2.5 lbs./A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qts./A) may be added to the spray mixture along with either a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil to enhance weed control. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for a crop oil concentrate or a methylated seed oil.

JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND VALOR HERBICIDECHATEAU HERBICIDE SW

When using VALORCHATEAU SW and an adjuvant, such as in stale seed bed or reduced tillage situations, a jar test should be performed before mixing commercial quantities of VALORCHATEAU SW, when using VALORCHATEAU SW for the first time, when using new adjuvants, or when a new water source is being used.

- 1. Add 1 pt. of the water to a quart jar. The water should be from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
- Add 1 g of VALORCHATEAU SW to the quart jar for every 3 oz. of VALORCHATEAU SW/A being applied (1 g if 3 oz./A is the desired VALORCHATEAU SW rate), gently mix until product goes into suspension.
- 3. Add 60 ml (4 tbsps. or 2 fl. oz.) of the crop oil or methylated seed oil to the guart jar, gently mix.
- 4. If nitrogen is being used, add 16 ml (1 tbsp. or 0.5 oz.) of the 28 to 32% nitrogen source to the quart jar. If ammonium sulfate is being used, add 19 g AMS to the quart jar in place of the 28 to 32% nitrogen.
- 5. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
- 6. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. If any of the following conditions are observed the choice of adjuvant should be questioned:
 - a) Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's surface.
 - b) Flocculation: fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
 - c) Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying \(\frac{\frac{\text{VALORCHATEAU}}{\text{SW}}\), start with clean, well maintained application equipment. The spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms, must be cleaned to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. Some pesticides, including but not limited to, the sulfonylurea and phenoxy herbicides, (i.e. Classic® and 2,4-D respectively) are active at very small amounts and can cause crop injury when applied to susceptible crops. The spray equipment must be cleaned according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply \(\frac{\text{VALORCHATEAU}}{\text{SW}}\). If two or more products were tank mixed prior to \(\frac{\text{VALORCHATEAU}}{\text{SW}}\) application, the most restrictive cleanup procedure should be followed.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill clean spray tank ½ to ¾ of desired level with clean water.
- To ensure a uniform spray mixture, pre-slurry the required amount of VALORCHATEAU SW with water prior to addition to the spray tank. Use a minimum of 1 gal. of water per 10 oz. of VALORCHATEAU SW.
- 3. While agitating, slowly add the pre-slurried VALORCHATEAU SW to the spray tank. Agitation should create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
- 4. If tank mixing VALORCHATEAU SW with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
- 5. Add any required adjuvants.
- 6. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. **Agitation should continue until all spray solution has been applied**.
- 7. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. VALORCHATEAU SW should be applied within 6 hours of mixing.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Spray equipment must be cleaned each day following VALORCHATEAU SW application. After VALORCHATEAU SW is applied, the following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment:

- Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
- 2. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles.
- 3. Top off tank, add 1 gal. of 3% household ammonia for every 100 gals of water, circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes, and then flush all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes.
- 4. Drain tank completely.
- 5. Add enough clean water to the spray tank to allow all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles to be flushed for 2 minutes.
- 6. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water.

Spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles, should be thoroughly cleaned before it is used to apply postemergence pesticides. Equipment with VALORCHATEAU SW residue remaining in the system may result in crop injury to the subsequently treated crop.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Application equipment should be clean and in good repair. Nozzles should be uniformly spaced on boom and frequently checked for accuracy.

BROADCAST APPLICATION

Apply VALORCHATEAU SW, and VALORCHATEAU SW tank mixes, with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with flat fan or flood nozzles (preemergence applications only) designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume.

BAND APPLICATION

When banding, use proportionately less water and VALORCHATEAU SW per acre.

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AERIAL APPLICATION

Spray drift away from the site of application may cause damage to non-target vegetation. To minimize drift, apply the largest droplet size consistent with uniform coverage and satisfactory weed control. To obtain satisfactory application and avoid drift, the following directions must be observed:

- Do not apply during low-level inversion conditions, when winds are gusty, or under other conditions that favor drift. Do not spray when wind velocity is less than 2 mph or more than 10 mph.
- Do not apply this product by air within 40 feet of non-target plants including non-target crops.
- Do not apply this product by air within 40 feet of streams, wetlands, marshes, ponds, lakes, and reservoirs.
- Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure: When used as part of a burndown weed control program, apply VALORCHATEAU SW in 7 to 10 gals. of water per acre. Application at less than 7 gals. per acre may provide inadequate control. When used for preemergence weed control, apply VALORCHATEAU SW in 5 to 10 gals. per acre of water. The higher gallonage applications generally afford more consistent weed control. Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Nozzle Selection and Orientation: Formation of very small drops may be minimized by appropriate
 nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding
 excessive spray pressure. 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 0 and 15° downward. Do not
 place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.
- Adjuvants and Drift Control Additives: Refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant recommendation.
 Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the gautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

CROP FAILURE

If the crop treated with VALORCHATEAU SW is lost due to a catastrophe, such as hall or other forms of inclement weather, soybeans or peanuts can be replanted immediately, provided no more than 3 oz./A of VALORCHATEAU SW has been used on the lost crop. Cotton, field corn, rice, sorghum, sugarcane, sunflowers, tobacco, and wheat can be planted 30 days after a VALORCHATEAU SW application, provided no more than 2 oz./A of VALORCHATEAU SW had been used on the lost crop and a minimum of 1 inch of rainfall/irrigation has occurred between VALORCHATEAU SW application and replanting. Crop injury may occur if these restrictions are not followed.

ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying VALORCHATEAU SW at the listed rate. Planting earlier than the recommended rotational interval may result in crop injury.

VALORCHATEAU SW RATES	CROPS	ROTATION INTERVALS
2 oz./A or less	Peanut and Soybean	Immediately
	Cotton, Field Corn, Rice, Sorghum, Sugarcane, Sunflower, Tobacco, and Wheat	30 days¹
	Barley, Dry Bean, Field Pea, Rye, and Sweet Corn	4 Months
	Alfalfa, Canola, Clover, Oats, Sugar Beet, and all other crops not listed	12 Months ²
up to 3 oz./A	Peanut and Soybean	Immediately
	Cotton, Field Corn, Rice, Sorghum, Sugarcane, Sunflower, Tobacco, and Wheat	2 Months
	Barley, Dry Bean, Field Pea, Rye, and Sweet Corn	4 Months
	Alfalfa, Canola, Clover, Oats, Sugar Beet, and all other crops not listed.	12 Months ²

¹At least one inch of rainfall/irrigation must occur between application and planting or crop injury may occur.
² Successful soil bioassay must be performed prior to planting alfalfa, canola, sugar beets and other crops not listed.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to herbicides in various mode of action classes. Resistant biotypes may eventually dominate the weed population if the same class of chemistry/mode of action herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years. These resistant biotypes may not be adequately controlled by herbicides in a mode of action class for which resistance has developed. A gradual or total loss of weed control may occur over time. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exit. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

TO DELAY HERBICIDE RESISTANCE

- Avoid the use of herbicides that have a similar target site mode of action in consecutive years.
- Herbicide use should be based on an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that includes scouting, record keeping, and consideration of cultivation practices, water management, weed free crop seed, crop rotation, and other chemical or cultural control practices.
- Monitor treated weed population for resistance development and report suspected resistance.
- Contact your local extension or crop expert (advisor) for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information contact Valent U.S.A. Corporation at the following toll free number 1-800-682-5368.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FALL AND SPRING PREPLANT BURNDOWN PROGRAMS IN PEANUTS AND SOYBEANS (Preemergence to Crop)

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply to frozen or snow covered soil.
- Do not perform any tillage operation after application or residual weed control will be reduced.

FALL BURNDOWN PROGRAMS

VALORCHATEAU SW can be used in combination with labeled preplant burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds and provide residual weed control in fields that will be planted the following spring. Application must be made no earlier than October 15 in Region 2 or November 15 in Region 1 or when soil temperature falls below 50°F at a two inch depth to maintain residual weed control into the spring (April 1 in Region 1 and May 1 in Region 2) or up until planting, whichever comes first.

Abnormally warm or wet winters will reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

Fall Application Regions:

Region 1: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Virginia

Region 2: Delaware, Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, West Virginia, and Wisconsin

Weeds controlled by postemergence or residual activity are listed in Table 1. Preplant burndown treatment tank mixes and rates are:



Herbicide	Rate
Program 1	
VALOR CHATEAU SW	2 to 3 oz./A
Plus	
Glyphosate	0.5 to 1.0 lb. ai/A (equivalent to 1 to 2 pt./A of Roundup Original™)
Plus	
2,4-D LVE (2,4-D for use on	0.5 to 1.0 lb. ai/A (equivalent to 1 to 2 pt./A of 2,4-D 4 LVE)
preplant soybeans only)	
Plus	
NIS + AMS	0.5% v/v + 17 lbs./100 gals. of water

or

Program 2	
VALORCHATEAU SW	2 to 3 oz./A
Plus	
Glyphosate	0.5 to 1.0 lb. ai/A (equivalent to 1 to 2 pt./A of Roundup Original)
Plus	, ,
COC¹	1pt./A
or	or
NIS + AMS	0.5% v/v + 17 lbs./100 gals. of water

or

Program 3	
VALOR CHATEAU SW	2 to 3 oz./A
Plus	
2,4-D LVE (2,4-D for use on preplant soybeans only)	0.5 to 1.0 lb. ai/A (equivalent to 1 to 2 pt./A of 2,4-D 4 LVE)
Plus	
COC	1 pt./A

¹Crop oil concentrate has been found to increase glyphosate burndown on emerged cutleaf eveningprimrose or Carolina geranium.

Table 1. Weeds Controlled by Fall and Spring Preplant Burndown Programs

WEEDS CONTROLLED ¹	P					
COLUMNIA	00/51/7/5/04/4/5	Program 1	Program 2	Program 3	Residual	
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NAME Weed		ls 3 inches or less		
Chickweed						
Common	Stellaria media	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
Mouseear	Cerastium vulgatum	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
Dandelion	Taraxacum officinale	Yes	No	Yes ²	Yes	
Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Marestail, Horseweed	Conyza canadensis	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Groundsel, Cressleaf	Senecio glabellus	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	
Purple Deadnettle	Lamium purpureum	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
		Weeds	12 inches	or less		
Carolina Geranium	Geranium carolinianum	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf3	Oenotheera laciniata	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Mustard, Wild	Brassica kaber	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Shepherds-purse	Capsella bursa-pastoris	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	

¹ Refer to glyphosate and/or 2,4-D labels for additional weeds controlled and rotational restrictions.

SPRING BURNDOWN PROGRAMS

VALORCHATEAU SW can be used in combination with labeled preplant burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds and provide residual weed control prior to crop emergence. Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in Table 2, Section A.

No-till planters that incorporate the soil during planting may result in decreased weed control in the row. Apply VALORCHATEAU SW after planting when these types of planters are used (within 3 days of planting and before the crop emerges).

VALORCHATEAU SW can be used at 1 to 3 oz./A with labeled preplant burndown herbicides to enhance the speed of burndown and increase weed spectrum.

VALORCHATEAU SW can be used at 1 to 3 oz./A in soybean and peanut burndown programs. See "DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEANS", "DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN PEANUTS" for more information.

² 1 lb. ai/A of 2,4-D LVE (equilvalent to 2 pt./A of 2,4-D 4 LVE) should be used for control of emerged dandelion.

³ Program 1 should be used to control eveningprimrose that are nearing 12 inches in height or are past the rosette stage.

Programs 2 or 3 should be used to control eveningprimrose that are 12 inches or less and in the rosette stage.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FALL AND SPRING BURNDOWN PROGRAMS IN COTTON, FIELD CORN, RICE, SORGHUM, SUGARCANE, SUNFLOWERS, TOBACCO, AND WHEAT (Preemergence to Crop)

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply to frozen or snow covered soil.
- Do not perform any tillage operation after application or residual weed control will be reduced.
- VALORCHATEAU SW can be used at 1 to 2 oz./A with labeled burndown herbicides to enhance the speed
 of burndown and increase weed spectrum. A minimum of 30 days must pass, and 1 inch of
 rainfall/irrigation must occur, between VALORCHATEAU SW application and planting of cotton, field corn,
 rice, sorghum, sugarcane, sunflowers, tobacco, or wheat. Refer to most restrictive label for minimum
 interval between application and planting.

FALL BURNDOWN PROGRAMS

VALORCHATEAU SW can be used in combination with labeled burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds and provide residual weed control in fields that will be planted the following spring. Application must be made no earlier than October 15 in Region 2 or November 15 in Region 1 or when soil temperature falls below 50°F at a two inch depth to maintain residual weed control into the spring (April 1 in Region 1 and May 1 in Region 2) or up until planting, whichever comes first.

Abnormally warm or wet winters will reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

SPRING BURNDOWN PROGRAMS

WALORCHATEAU SW can be used in combination with labeled burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds and provide residual weed control prior to crop emergence. Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in Table 2, Section A. Crops that will be planted following application must be in compliance with the rotational interval listed in the "Rotational Restrictions" table above.

No-till planters that incorporate the soil during planting may result in decreased weed control in the row.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR WEED CONTROL IN PEANUTS AND SOYBEANS

Table 2 lists broadleaf weeds controlled by residual activity of VALORCHATEAU SW in peanuts and soybeans.

Table 3 list weeds suppressed by residual activity of VALORCHATEAU SW in peanuts and soybeans.

Table 2. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of VALORCHATEAU SW in Peanuts and Sovbeans

Soybeans	CEATE A			
BROADLEAF WEED SP	'ECIES			
SECTION A				
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	VALOR CHATEAU SW RATE
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata	Up to 5%	All Soil	2.0 oz./A
Chickweeds				
Common	Stellaria media		Types	
Mouseear	Cerastium vulgatum			
Dandelion	Taraxacum officinale	7		
Eclipta	Eclipta prostrata			
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf	Oenothera laciniata	7		
Florida Pusley	Richardia scabra	7		
Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule			
Kochia	Kochia scoparia			
Lambsquarters, Common	Chenopodium album			
Little Mallow	Malva parviflora	7		
Marestail/Horseweed	Conyza canadensis	7		
Nightshades		7		
Black	Solanum nigrum	7		
Eastern Black	Solanum ptycanthum			
Pigweeds				
Redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus	7 1		
Smooth	Amaranthus hybridus	7		
Spiny Amaranth	Amaranthus spinosus			
Tumble	Amaranthus albus			
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	Sida spinosa			
Puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris			
Purslane, Common	Portulaca oleracea			
Redmaids	Calandrinia ciliata var			
	menziesii.	_		
Shepherd's-purse	Capsella bursa-pastoris			
Smallflower				·
Morningglory	Jacquemontia tamnifolia			
Spotted Spurge	Euphorbia maculata			
Venice Mallow	Hibiscus trionum			

Att	-Air A I				
All weeds listed in Se COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	VALORCHATEAU SW RATE	
Coffee Senna	Cassia occidentalis	Up to 3%	All Soil Types	3.0 oz./A Peanuts ²	
Common Ragweed	Ambrosia artemisiifolia			2.5 oz./A Soybeans	
Golden Crownbeard	Verbesina encelioides				
Florida Beggarweed	Desmodium tortuosum	7			
Hairy Indigo	Indigofera hirsute				
Hemp Sesbania	Sesbania exaltata	3 to 5%	Coarse and	3.0 oz./A Peanuts ²	
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium		Medium Soils:	2.5 oz./A Soybeans	
Morningglories ³			(sandy loam,		
Entireleaf	Ipomoea hederacea,var.]	loamy sand,		
	integriuscula		loamy, silt-loam,)	
lvyleaf	Ipomoea hederacea	_	silt, sandy clay,	ĺ	
Red/Scarlet	Ipomoea coccinea		sandy clay loam)		
Tall	Ipomoea purpurea	;	Fine Soils: (silty	3.0 oz./A Peanuts ²	
Mustard, Wild	Brassica kaber		clay, silty clay	and Soybeans	
Palmer Amaranth	Amaranthus palmeri		loam, clay, clay		
Spurred Anoda	Anoda cristata	7	loam)	}	
Tropic Croton	Croton glandulosus	1			
Waterhemps		1			
Common	Amaranthus rudis	1			
Tali	Amaranthus tuberculatus	1			
Wild Poinsettia	Euphorbia heterophylla	7	· ·	Į.	

¹ A postemergence herbicide, such as Cobra[®], Phoenix[™], or glyphosate (Roundup Ready soybeans only) may be needed following a preemergence application of VALORCHATEAU SW to adequately control common radweed or waterhemp in soybean fields with heavy pressure.

³ Morningglory species are not adequately controlled on fine soils or soils with greater than 3% organic matter.

common ragweed or waterhemp in soybean fields with heavy pressure.

Due to differences in crop canopy timing between peanuts and soybeans, 3.0 oz./A of VALORCHATEAU SW should be used in peanuts, regardless of soil type and organic matter content, except in the states of Virginia, North Carolina, and Oklahoma, where a maximum of 2 oz./A can be applied in peanuts.

Table 3. Weeds Suppressed by Residual Activity of VALORCHATEAU SW in Peanuts and Soybeans

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES		ORGANIC	OUNCES	
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	MATTER	PER ACRE	
Bristly Starbur	Bristly Starbur Acanthospermum hispidum		2.5 to 3.0	
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	Acalypha ostrvifolia			
Ragweed, Giant	Ambrosia trifida			
Russian Thistle	Salsola iberica			
Smartweeds				
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria			
Pennsylvania	Polygonum pensylvanicum			
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti			
GRASS WEED SPECIES				
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli			
Crabgrass, Large	Digitaria sanguinalis			
Foxtail, Giant	Setaria faberi		į	
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica			
Lovegrass, California	Eragrostis diffusa		!	
Panicums				
Fall	Panicum dichotomiflorum			
Texas	Panicum texanum			
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	Brachiaria platyphylla			

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN PEANUTS

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 3 oz. of VALORCHATEAU SW per acre during a single growing season.
- Do not apply more than 2 oz./A in the states of Virginia, North Carolina, or Oklahoma, where climatic conditions may result in unacceptable injury to peanuts.
- Do not use on peanuts grown for seed.
- Do not irrigate when peanuts are cracking.
- Do not tank mix with Strongarm[®]
- Do not use on the following peanut varieties: Perry or NC 10C.

WIND MANAGEMENT

In areas where shallow cultivation is used between rows to reduce wind born sand damage to peanuts, weed control from VALORCHATEAU SW may be reduced.

TIMING TO PEANUTS

VALORCHATEAU SW may be applied to peanuts prior to planting or preemergence (after planting). Preemergence applications of VALORCHATEAU SW must be made within 2 days after planting and prior to peanut emergence. Application after the peanuts have begun to crack, or are emerged, will result in severe crop injury. Application should not be made when peanuts have begun to crack. Select VALORCHATEAU SW rate from Table 2 according to anticipated weed spectrum.

TIMING TO WEEDS

BURNDOWN - PREEMERGENCE TO PEANUTS, POSTEMERGENCE TO WEEDS

VALORCHATEAU SW, applied as part of a burndown program, may be used for residual weed control, as well as to assist in postemergence burndown of many annual and perennial weeds where peanuts will be planted directly into a stale seedbed, cover crop, or in previous crop residues. Apply VALORCHATEAU SW before planting, during planting, or after planting, but before the crop emerges. For control of emerged weeds, tank mix VALORCHATEAU SW with glyphosate. Refer to glyphosate label for recommended rate and application pressure. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gals. of spray solution per acre. VALORCHATEAU SW tank mixes applied to assist in the control of emerged weeds must be applied with an adjuvant, such as crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil at 1 to 2 pt./A. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2.0 to 2.5 lbs./A or 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qts./A) may be added to increase herbicidal activity.

Preemergence (conventional tillage) applications of \(\forall ALORCHATEAU\) SW must be applied prior to weed emergence.

ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL GRASS CONTROL: SEQUENTIAL

VALORCHATEAU SW may be applied sequentially following a preplant incorporated application of trifluralin (states of Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico only), SONALAN®, DUAL® (metolachlor), pendimethalin or FRONTIER®.

ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL GRASS CONTROL: TANK MIXED

VALORCHATEAU SW can be tank mixed with alachlor, metolachlor, or FRONTIER for additional grass and broadleaf weed control. VALORCHATEAU SW can also be tank mixed with pendimethalin or SONALAN in states where they are labeled, provided overhead irrigation guidelines on the pendimethalin and/or SONALAN labels are followed.

Read tank mix product label for rates and weeds controlled. Always read and follow label directions for all tank mix products before using. The most restrictive labeling of any tank mix product must be followed. VALORCHATEAU SW, when applied according to label use directions, will control the weeds listed in Table 2. This label makes no claims concerning control of other weed species.



DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEANS

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 3 oz. of VALORCHATEAU SW per acre during a single growing season.
- Do not use VALORCHATEAU SW in soybeans in the same field flufenacet (AXIOM®, DOMAIN®), alachlor (MICRO-TECH®), metolachlor (DUAL products or BOUNDARY®) or dimethenamid (FRONTIER or OUTLOOK®) will be used or soybean injury may occur.
- · Do not irrigate when soybeans are cracking.

TIMING TO SOYBEANS

VALORCHATEAU SW may be applied to soybeans prior to planting or preemergence (after planting). Preemergence application of VALORCHATEAU SW must be made within 3 days after planting and prior to soybean emergence. Application after the soybeans have begun to crack, or are emerged, will result in severe crop injury. Application should not be made when soybeans have begun to crack. Select VALORCHATEAU SW rate from Table 2 according to anticipated weed spectrum.

TIMING TO WEEDS

BURNDOWN - PREEMERGENCE TO SOYBEANS, POSTEMERGENCE TO WEEDS

VALORCHATEAU SW, applied as part of a burndown program, may be used for residual weed control, as well as to assist in postemergence burndown of many annual and perennial weeds where soybeans will be planted directly into a stale seedbed, cover crop, or in previous crop residues. For control of emerged weeds, choose the most appropriate tank mix partner from Table 4. Apply VALORCHATEAU SW with ground equipment before planting, during planting, or within 3 days after planting, but before the crop emerges. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gals. of spray solution per acre. Refer to tank mix partner's label for recommended application pressure. All VALORCHATEAU SW tank mixes applied to assist in the control of emerged weeds must be applied with crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil at 1 to 2 pt./A.

INCREASING SPEED OF GLYPHOSATE BURNDOWN ACTIVITY

VALORCHATEAU SW, at rates as low as 1.0 oz./A, may be tank mixed with glyphosate (ROUNDUP®) to increase the speed of burndown activity compared to glyphosate applied alone. Residual weed control will not be provided at rates lower than 2 oz./A; however, suppression of the weeds in Table 2, Section A may occur at VALORCHATEAU SW rates as low as 1 oz./A.

TANK MIXES

VALORCHATEAU SW may be tank mixed with the herbicides listed in Table 4 for increased burndown activity, additional residual broadleaf, and/or additional grass control. Refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant recommendations.

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Table 4. Tank Mix Partners for Control of Emerged Weeds in Reduced Tillage Soybeans

TANK MIX PARTNER	TARGET WEEDS'
GRAMOXONE® EXTRA	Annual Grasses Henbit
Glyphosate	General Burndown
SELECT® 2 EC	Annual Grasses
SCEPTER® 70 DG	Cocklebur Common Sunflower
2,4-D LVE	Marestail Giant Ragweed Dandelion

¹Refer to tank mix product labels for specific recommendations for control of emerged weeds present.

ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL BROADLEAF CONTROL

VALORCHATEAU SW can be tank mixed with metribuzin, FIRSTRATE®, LOROX®, PURSUIT PLUS®, PYTHON®, SQUADRON®, SCEPTER, or STEEL® for additional broadleaf control.

ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL GRASS CONTROL

VALORCHATEAU SW can be tank mixed with pendimethalin or COMMAND® for additional grass control. Tank mixes with fluthiamide (AXIOM or DOMAIN), metolachlor (DUAL products or BOUNDARY), dimethenamid (FRONTIER or OUTLOOK) or alachlor (MICRO-TECH), may result in severe injury to soybeans when application is followed by prolonged periods of cool wet weather and should not be used with VALORCHATEAU SW.

ROUNDUP READY PROGRAM

VALORCHATEAU SW may be applied as part of a burndown program or preemergence in conventional tillage programs, at 2 to 3 oz./A to reduce early season weed competition from waterhemp, velvetleaf, nightshade, and morningglories as well as other weeds listed in Tables 2 and 3 in Roundup Ready programs. A sequential post emergence application of glyphosate will be required to control weeds not controlled by VALORCHATEAU SW.

Read tank mix product label for rates and weeds controlled. Always read and follow label directions for all tank mix products before using. The most restrictive labeling of any tank mix product must be followed. VALORCHATEAU SW, when applied according to label use directions, will control the weeds listed in Table 2. This label makes no claims concerning control of other weed species.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS

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

STORAGE

Keep pesticide in original container.

Store in a cool, dry, secure place.

Do not put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers.

Do not contaminate food or foodstuffs.

Do not store or transport near feed or food.

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night (800) 892-0099.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Do not reuse container. Offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and Dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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AXIOM® - Reg. TM of Bayer Corporation BOUNDARY® - Reg. TM of Syngenta

VALORCHATEAUTM - Reg. TM of Valent U.S.A. Corporation

CLASSIC® - Reg. TM of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc. for chlorimuron herbicide

COBRA® - Reg. TM of Valent U.S.A. Corporation for lactofen herbicide COMMAND® - Reg. TM of FMC Corporation for clomazone herbicide.

DOMAIN® - Reg. TM of Bayer Corporation
DUAL® - Reg. TM of Syngenta for metolachlor herbicide

EXPRESS® - Reg. TM of E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc. for tribenuron herbicide

FIRSTRATE® - Reg. TM of Dow AgroSciences LLC for cloransulam methyl herbicide

FRONTIER® - Reg. TM of BASF Corporation for dimethenamid herbicide

GRAMOXONE® EXTRA - Reg. TM of Zeneca Ag Products for paraquat herbicide

LASSO® - Reg. TM of Monsanto Co. for alachlor herbicide

LOROX® - Reg. TM of E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Inc. for linuron

MICRO-TECH® - Reg. TM of Monsanto Co. for alachlor herbicide

OUTLOOK® - Reg. TM of BASF Corporation for dimethanamid herbicide

PHOENIX™ - Reg. TM of Valent U.S.A. Corporation for lactofen herbicide

PURSUIT PLUS® - Reg. TM of BASF Corporation

PYTHON® - Reg. TM of Dow AgroSciences LLC for flumetsulam herbicide

ROUNDUP READY® - Reg. TM of Monsanto Co.
ROUNDUP UltraMAX™, ROUNDUP Original™ - Reg. TM of Monsanto Co. for glyphosate herbicide

SCEPTER® - Reg. TM of BASF Corporation for imazaquin herbicide

SELECT® - Reg. TM of Valent U.S.A. Corporation for clethodim herbicide

SONALAN® - Reg. TM of Dow AgroSciences LLC for ethalfluralin herbicide

SQUADRON® - Reg. TM of BASF Corporation

STEEL® - Reg. TM of BASF Corporation

STRONGARM® - Reg. TM of Dow AgroSciences LLC for diclosularn herbicide

Manufactured for:

Valent U.S.A. Corporation

P.O. Box 8025 Walnut Creek, CA 94596-8025

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EPA Reg. No. 59639-99 EPA Est.



NOTIFICATION AUG 1 5 2003

VALOR™ HerbicidePayload WDG Herbicide

FOR CONTROL OF CERTAIN WEEDS IN PEANUTS AND SOYBEANS

Active Ingredient	By Wt.
Flumioxazin*	51.0%
Other Ingredients	<u>49.0%</u>
Total	100.0%
*2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4 dione	l,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1 <i>H-</i> isoindole-1,3(2 <i>H</i>)-
•	
VALOR™ HerbicidePAYLOAD WDG Herbicide is a water dispersible ingredient.	granule containing 51% active

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

NET WEIGHT___ POUNDS





PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

FIRST AID

If inhaled:

· Move person to fresh air.

 If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if possible.

Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If on skin or clothing:

· Take off contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If in eyes:

· Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.

 Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eve.

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed:

Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

· Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.

 Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.

• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact **1-800-892-0099** for emergency medical treatment information.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, shoes and socks. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

 Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.







ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This product is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL. 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 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, chemical resistant gloves made of waterproof material, shoes plus socks.





DISCLAIMER, RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT, LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

iMPORTANT: Read the entire Label including this Disclaimer, Risks of Using this Product, Limited Warranty, and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable THEN DO NOT USE THE PRODUCT; rather, return the unopened product within 15 days of purchase for a refund of the purchase price.

RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT

The Buyer and User (referred to collectively herein as "Buyer") of this product should be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated with the use of this product which are impossible to eliminate. These risks include, but are not limited to, injury to plants and crops to which this product is applied, lack of control of the target pests or weeds, resistance of the target pest or weeds to this product, injury caused by drift, and injury to rotational crops caused by carryover in the soil. Such risks of crop injury, non-performance, resistance or other unintended consequences are unavoidable and may result because of such factors as weather, soil conditions, resistance or other unintended consequences are unavoidable and may result because of such factors as weather, soil conditions, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, presence of other materials either applied in the tank mix with this product or prior to application of this product, cultural practices or the manner of use or application, (or a combination of such factors) all of which are factors beyond the control of Valent. The Buyer should be aware that these inherent unintended risks may reduce the harvested yield of the crop in all or a portion of the treated acreage, or otherwise affect the crop such that additional care, treatment and expense are required to take the crop to harvest. If the Buyer chooses not to accept these risks, THEN THIS PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED. By applying this product Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks AND AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

Valent shall not be responsible for losses or damages (including, but not limited to, loss of yield, increased expenses of farming the crop or such incidental, consequential or special damages that may be claimed) resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on the label. Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner or under conditions not specifically directed or approved on the label.

LIMITED WARRANTY

Valent warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the label, under average use conditions, when used strictly in accordance with the label and subject to the Risks of Using This Product as described above. EXCEPT AS SET FORTH ABOVE, VALENT MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. No agent or representative of Valent or Seller is authorized to make or create any other express or implied warranty.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

In no event shall Valent or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential, indirect or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The limitation includes, but is not limited to, loss of yield on all or any portion of the treated acreage, increased care, treatment or other expenses required to take the crop to harvest, increased finance charges or altered finance ratings, emotional or mental distress and/or exemplary damages. THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE MAXIMUM LIABILITY OF VALENT OR SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THIS PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF VALENT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

PROMPT NOTICE OF CLAIM

Valent must be provided notice as soon as Buyer has reason to believe it may have a claim, but in no event later than twenty-one days from date of planting, or twenty-one days from the date of application, whichever is latter, so that an immediate inspection of the affected property and growing crops can be made.

If Buyer does not notify Valent of any claims, in such period, it shall be barred from obtaining any remedy.

NO AMENDMENTS

Valent and Seller offer this product, and Buyer accepts it, subject to the foregoing **Disclaimer**, **Risks of Using This Product**, **Limited Warranty** and **Limitation of Liability**, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.

TANK MIXES

NOTICE: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor.

Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.





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GENERAL INFORMATION

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

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG provides residual control of susceptible weeds in peanuts and soybeans. VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG can also be used as part of a burndown program in peanuts and soybeans. VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG can be used as part of early preplant burndown programs in cotton, field corn, rice, sorghum, sugarcane, sunflowers, tobacco, and wheat when applied more than 30 days prior to planting.

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply this product when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage or hay to livestock.
- Do not incorporate into the soil after application.
- When applying by air, observe drift management restrictions and precautions listed under "AERIAL APPLICATION".

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL PERFORMANCE

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS (Conventional Tillage)

Important: Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils and/or applications made under cool, wet conditions. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by using on well drained soils, planting at least 1.5 inches deep, using high quality seed, and completely covering seeds with soil prior to preemergence applications. Treated soil that is splashed onto newly emerged crops may result in temporary crop injury.

Moisture is necessary to activate VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG will control susceptible germinating weeds. VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG may not control weeds that germinate after application but before an activating rainfall/irrigation or weeds that germinate through cracks resulting from dry soil.

When adequate moisture is not received after a VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG application, weed control may be improved by irrigation with at least ¼ inch of water. If emerged weeds are controlled by cultivation, residual weed control will be reduced.

BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS

For best results, \(\frac{\frac{\text{VALOR}{\text{PAYLOAD}}}{\text{WDG}}}{\text{PAYLOAD}} \) WDG should be applied as part of a burndown program to actively growing weeds. Applying \(\frac{\text{VALOR}{\text{PAYLOAD}}}{\text{WDG}} \) WDG under conditions that do not promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. Do not apply \(\frac{\text{VALOR}{\text{PAYLOAD}}}{\text{WDG}} \) WDG when weeds are under stress due to drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, disease, or low humidity. Weeds under stress tend to become less susceptible to herbicidal action. \(\frac{\text{VALOR}{\text{PAYLOAD}}}{\text{WDG}} \) is most effective when applied under warm sunny conditions.

Reduced residual weed control may occur when burndown applications are made to fields where heavy crop and/or weed residue exist.

VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG is rainfast one hour after application. Applications should not be made if rain is expected within one hour of application or efficacy may be reduced.

SOIL CHARACTERISTICS

Application of VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG to soils with high organic matter and/or high clay content may require higher dosages than soils with low organic matter and/or low clay content. Application to cloddy seedbeds can result in reduced weed control.

HERBICIDE RATE

RESIDUAL WEED CONTROL (INCLUDING PREEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS OR APPLICATIONS AS PART OF A SPRING BURNDOWN PROGRAM)

Based upon soil characteristics (organic matter content and texture), the most difficult-to-control weed species being targeted, and the crop being grown, select the proper VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG dosage from Table 2 when applying in peanuts or soybeans. Table 3 lists weeds that are suppressed by VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG rates used in peanuts and soybeans.

CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE (Ground Equipment only. See Information for Aerial Equipment under "AERIAL APPLICATION".)

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS (Conventional Tillage)

To ensure uniform coverage, use 10 to 30 gals, spray solution per acre for conventional-tillage applications. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure recommendations for preemergence herbicide application.

BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS (Prior to Crop Emergence)

To ensure thorough coverage in burndown applications, use 15 to 30 gals, spray solution per acre. Use 20 to 30 gals, per acre if dense vegetation or heavy crop residue is present. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure recommendations for posternergence herbicide application.

ADDITIVES

BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS (Prior to Crop Emergence)

Postemergence control of weeds from VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG requires the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. Either a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil, may be used when applying VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG as part of a burndown program. Some tank mix partners, such as Roundup UltraMAXTM, are formulated with sufficient adjuvants and do not require the addition of a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil when tank mixed with VALORPAYLOAD WDG. The addition of a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil may increase the burndown activity on certain weeds such as cutleaf evening primrose and Carolina geranium. Mixing compatibility qualities should be verified by a jar test.

A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2.0 to 2.5 lbs./A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qts./A) may be added to the spray mixture along with either a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil to enhance weed control. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for a crop oil concentrate or a methylated seed oil.

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JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND VALOR HERBICIDE PAYLOAD WDG When using VALOR PAYLOAD WDG and an adjuvant, such as in stale seed bed or reduced tillage situations, a jar test should be performed before mixing commercial quantities of VALOR PAYLOAD WDG, when using VALOR PAYLOAD WDG for the first time, when using new adjuvants, or when a new water source is being used.

1. Add 1 pt. of the water to a quart jar. The water should be from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.

2. Add 1 g of VALOR PAYLOAD WDG to the quart jar for every 3 oz. of VALORPAYLOAD WDG/A being applied (1 g if 3 oz./A is the desired VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG rate), gently mix until product goes into suspension.

3. Add 60 ml (4 tbsps. or 2 fl. oz.) of the crop oil or methylated seed oil to the quart jar, gently mix.

4. If nitrogen is being used, add 16 ml (1 tbsp. or 0.5 oz.) of the 28 to 32% nitrogen source to the quart jar. If ammonium sulfate is being used, add 19 g AMS to the quart jar in place of the 28 to 32% nitrogen.

5. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.

6. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. If any of the following conditions are observed the choice of adjuvant should be questioned:

a) Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's surface.

b) Flocculation: fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.

c) Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying VALORPAYLOAD WDG, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. The spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms, must be cleaned to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. Some pesticides, including but not limited to, the sulfonylurea and phenoxy herbicides, (i.e. Classic® and 2,4-D respectively) are active at very small amounts and can cause crop injury when applied to susceptible crops. The spray equipment must be cleaned according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply VALORPAYLOAD WDG. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG application, the most restrictive cleanup procedure should be followed.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill clean spray tank ½ to ¾ of desired level with clean water.
- 2. To ensure a uniform spray mixture, pre-slurry the required amount of VALOR PAYLOAD WDG with water prior to addition to the spray tank. Use a minimum of 1 gal. of water per 10 oz. of VALOR PAYLOAD WDG.
- 3. While agitating, slowly add the pre-slurried VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG to the spray tank. Agitation should create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
- 4. If tank mixing VALOR PAYLOAD WDG with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
- 5. Add any required adjuvants.
- 6. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. **Agitation should continue until all spray solution has been applied**.
- 7. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. VALOR PAYLOAD WDG should be applied within 6 hours of mixing.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Spray equipment must be cleaned each day following VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG application. After VALOR PAYLOAD WDG is applied, the following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment:

- 1. Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
- 2. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles.
- 3. Top off tank, add 1 gal. of 3% household ammonia for every 100 gals of water, circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes, and then flush all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes.
- 4. Drain tank completely.
- 5. Add enough clean water to the spray tank to allow all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles to be flushed for 2 minutes.
- 6. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water.

Spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles, should be thoroughly cleaned before it is used to apply postemergence pesticides. Equipment with VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG residue remaining in the system may result in crop injury to the subsequently treated crop.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Application equipment should be clean and in good repair. Nozzles should be uniformly spaced on boom and frequently checked for accuracy.

BROADCAST APPLICATION

Apply VALORPAYLOAD WDG, and VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG tank mixes, with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with flat fan or flood nozzles (preemergence applications only) designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume.

BAND APPLICATION

When banding, use proportionately less water and VALOR PAYLOAD WDG per acre.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Spray drift away from the site of application may cause damage to non-target vegetation. To minimize drift, apply the largest droplet size consistent with uniform coverage and satisfactory weed control. To obtain satisfactory application and avoid drift, the following directions must be observed:

- Do not apply during low-level inversion conditions, when winds are gusty, or under other conditions that favor drift. Do not spray when wind velocity is less than 2 mph or more than 10 mph.
- Do not apply this product by air within 40 feet of non-target plants including non-target crops.
- Do not apply this product by air within 40 feet of streams, wetlands, marshes, ponds, lakes, and reservoirs.
- Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure: When used as part of a burndown weed control program, apply VALOR PAYLOAD WDG in 7 to 10 gals. of water per acre. Application at less than 7 gals. per acre may provide inadequate control. When used for preemergence weed control, apply VALOR PAYLOAD WDG in 5 to 10 gals. per acre of water. The higher gallonage applications generally afford more consistent weed control. Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Nozzle Selection and Orientation: Formation of very small drops may be minimized by appropriate
 nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding
 excessive spray pressure. 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 0 and 15° downward. Do not
 place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.
- Adjuvants and Drift Control Additives: Refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant recommendation.
 Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

CROP FAILURE

If the crop treated with VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG is lost due to a catastrophe, such as hail or other forms of inclement weather, soybeans or peanuts can be replanted immediately, provided no more than 3 oz./A of VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG has been used on the lost crop. Cotton, field corn, rice, sorghum, sugarcane, sunflowers, tobacco, and wheat can be planted 30 days after a VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG application, provided no more than 2 oz./A of VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG had been used on the lost crop and a minimum of 1 inch of rainfall/irrigation has occurred between VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG application and replanting. Crop injury may occur if these restrictions are not followed.



ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG at the listed rate. Planting earlier than the recommended rotational interval may result in crop injury.

VALOR PAYLOAD WDG RATES	CROPS	ROTATION INTERVALS
2 oz./A or less	Peanut and Soybean	Immediately
	Cotton, Field Corn, Rice, Sorghum, Sugarcane, Sunflower, Tobacco, and Wheat	30 days¹
	Barley, Dry Bean, Field Pea, Rye, and Sweet Corn	4 Months
·	Alfalfa, Canola, Clover, Oats, Sugar Beet, and all other crops not listed	12 Months ²
up to 3 oz./A	Peanut and Soybean	Immediately
	Cotton, Field Corn, Rice, Sorghum, Sugarcane, Sunflower, Tobacco, and Wheat	2 Months
	Barley, Dry Bean, Field Pea, Rye, and Sweet Corn	4 Months
	Alfalfa, Canola, Clover, Oats, Sugar Beet, and all other crops not listed.	12 Months ²

¹At least one inch of rainfall/irrigation must occur between application and planting or crop injury may occur. ² Successful soil bioassay must be performed prior to planting alfalfa, canola, sugar beets and other crops not listed.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to herbicides in various mode of action classes. Resistant biotypes may eventually dominate the weed population if the same class of chemistry/mode of action herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years. These resistant biotypes may not be adequately controlled by herbicides in a mode of action class for which resistance has developed. A gradual or total loss of weed control may occur over time. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exit. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

TO DELAY HERBICIDE RESISTANCE

- Avoid the use of herbicides that have a similar target site mode of action in consecutive years.
- Herbicide use should be based on an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that includes scouting, record keeping, and consideration of cultivation practices, water management, weed free crop seed, crop rotation, and other chemical or cultural control practices.
- Monitor treated weed population for resistance development and report suspected resistance.
- Contact your local extension or crop expert (advisor) for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information contact Valent U.S.A. Corporation at the following toll free number 1-800-682-5368.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FALL AND SPRING PREPLANT BURNDOWN PROGRAMS IN PEANUTS AND SOYBEANS (Preemergence to Crop)

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply to frozen or snow covered soil.
- Do not perform any tillage operation after application or residual weed control will be reduced.

FALL BURNDOWN PROGRAMS

VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG can be used in combination with labeled preplant burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds and provide residual weed control in fields that will be planted the following spring. Application must be made no earlier than October 15 in Region 2 or November 15 in Region 1 or when soil temperature falls below 50°F at a two inch depth to maintain residual weed control into the spring (April 1 in Region 1 and May 1 in Region 2) or up until planting, whichever comes first.

Abnormally warm or wet winters will reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

Fall Application Regions:

Region 1: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Virginia

Region 2: Delaware, Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, West Virginia, and Wisconsin

Weeds controlled by postemergence or residual activity are listed in Table 1. Preplant burndown treatment tank mixes and rates are:



Herbicide	Rate
Program 1	
VALOR PAYLOAD WDG	2 to 3 oz./A
Plus	
Glyphosate Pius	0.5 to 1.0 lb. ai/A (equivalent to 1 to 2 pt./A of Roundup Original™)
2,4-D LVE (2,4-D for use on preplant soybeans only) Plus	0.5 to 1.0 lb. ai/A (equivalent to 1 to 2 pt./A of 2,4-D 4 LVE)
NIS + AMS	0.5% v/v + 17 lbs./100 gals. of water

or

Program 2	
VALOR PAYLOAD WDG	2 to 3 oz./A
Plus	
Glyphosate	0.5 to 1.0 lb. ai/A (equivalent to 1 to 2 pt./A of Roundup Original)
Plus	
COC1	1pt./A
or	or
NIS + AMS	0.5% v/v + 17 lbs./100 gals. of water

or

Program 3	
VALOR PAYLOAD WDG	2 to 3 oz./A
Plus	
2,4-D LVE (2,4-D for use on preplant soybeans only)	0.5 to 1.0 lb. ai/A (equivalent to 1 to 2 pt./A of 2,4-D 4 LVE)
Plus	
COC	1 pt./A

¹Crop oil concentrate has been found to increase glyphosate burndown on emerged cutleaf eveningprimrose or Carolina geranium.

Table 1. Weeds Controlled by Fall and Spring Preplant Burndown Programs

WEEDS CONTROLLED ¹		Postemergence			
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	Program 1	Program 2	Program 3	Residual
COMMON NAME		Weeds 3 inches or less			1
Chickweed					
Common	Stellaria media	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Mouseear	Cerastium vulgatum	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Dandelion	Taraxacum officinale	Yes	No	Yes ²	Yes
Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Marestail, Horseweed	Conyza canadensis	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Groundsel, Cressleaf	Senecio glabellus	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
Purple Deadnettle	Lamium purpureum	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Weeds	12 inches	or less	
Carolina Geranium	Geranium carolinianum	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf3	Oenotheera laciniata	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mustard, Wild	Brassica kaber	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Shepherds-purse	Capsella bursa-pastoris	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

¹ Refer to glyphosate and/or 2,4-D labels for additional weeds controlled and rotational restrictions.

SPRING BURNDOWN PROGRAMS

VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG can be used in combination with labeled preplant burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds and provide residual weed control prior to crop emergence. Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in Table 2, Section A.

No-till planters that incorporate the soil during planting may result in decreased weed control in the row. Apply VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG after planting when these types of planters are used (within 3 days of planting and before the crop emerges).

VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG can be used at 1 to 3 oz./A with labeled preplant burndown herbicides to enhance the speed of burndown and increase weed spectrum.

VALOR PAYLOAD WDG can be used at 1 to 3 oz./A in soybean and peanut burndown programs. See "DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEANS", "DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN PEANUTS" for more information.

² 1 lb. ai/A of 2,4-D LVE (equilvalent to 2 pt./A of 2,4-D 4 LVE) should be used for control of emerged dandelion.

³ Program 1 should be used to control eveningprimrose that are nearing 12 inches in height or are past the rosette stage.

Programs 2 or 3 should be used to control eveningprimrose that are 12 inches or less and in the rosette stage.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FALL AND SPRING BURNDOWN PROGRAMS IN COTTON, FIELD CORN, RICE, SORGHUM, SUGARCANE, SUNFLOWERS, TOBACCO, AND WHEAT (Preemergence to Crop)

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply to frozen or snow covered soil.
- Do not perform any tillage operation after application or residual weed control will be reduced.
- VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG can be used at 1 to 2 oz./A with labeled burndown herbicides to enhance the speed of burndown and increase weed spectrum. A minimum of 30 days must pass, and 1 inch of rainfall/irrigation must occur, between VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG application and planting of cotton, field corn, rice, sorghum, sugarcane, sunflowers, tobacco, or wheat. Refer to most restrictive label for minimum interval between application and planting.

FALL BURNDOWN PROGRAMS

VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG can be used in combination with labeled burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds and provide residual weed control in fields that will be planted the following spring. Application must be made no earlier than October 15 in Region 2 or November 15 in Region 1 or when soil temperature falls below 50°F at a two inch depth to maintain residual weed control into the spring (April 1 in Region 1 and May 1 in Region 2) or up until planting, whichever comes first.

Abnormally warm or wet winters will reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

SPRING BURNDOWN PROGRAMS

WALOR-PAYLOAD WDG can be used in combination with labeled burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds and provide residual weed control prior to crop emergence. Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in Table 2, Section A. Crops that will be planted following application must be in compliance with the rotational interval listed in the "Rotational Restrictions" table above.

No-till planters that incorporate the soil during planting may result in decreased weed control in the row.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR WEED CONTROL IN PEANUTS AND SOYBEANS

Table 2 lists broadleaf weeds controlled by residual activity of VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG in peanuts and soybeans.

Table 3 list weeds suppressed by residual activity of VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG in peanuts and soybeans.

Table 2. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of VALOR PAYLOAD WDG in Peanuts and Southeans

BROADLEAF WEED SP SECTION A	'EUIES		·	
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	VALORPAYLOAD WDG RATE
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata	Up to 5%	All Soil	2.0 oz./A
Chickweeds			_	
Common	Stellaria media		Types	
Mouseear	Cerastium vulgatum			
Dandelion	Taraxacum officinale			
Eclipta	Eclipta prostrata			
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf	Oenothera laciniata			
Florida Pusley	Richardia scabra		ĺ	
Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule			
Kochia	Kochia scoparia			
Lambsquarters, Common	Chenopodium album			
Little Mallow	Malva parviflora			
Marestail/Horseweed	Conyza canadensis			
Nightshades				
Black	Solanum nigrum			
Eastern Black	Solanum ptycanthum			
Pigweeds				
Redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus	7		
Smooth	Amaranthus hybridus	_		
Spiny Amaranth	Amaranthus spinosus			
Tumble	Amaranthus albus			
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	Sida spinosa			
Puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris			
Pursiane, Common	Portulaca oleracea			
Redmaids	Calandrinia ciliata var			
	menziesii.			
Shepherd's-purse	Capsella bursa-pastoris			
Smallflower				
Morningglory	Jacquemontia tamnifolia			
Spotted Spurge	Euphorbia maculata			
Venice Mallow	Hibiscus trionum			

VII Meens listen III Se	ction a pius:	All weeds listed in Section A plus:					
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	VALORPAYLOAD WDG RATE			
Coffee Senna	Cassia occidentalis	Up to 3%	All Soil Types	3.0 oz./A Peanuts ²			
Common Ragweed	Ambrosia artemisiifolia	7	"	2.5 oz./A Soybeans			
Golden Crownbeard	Verbesina encelioides]	Į.	(,,			
Florida Beggarweed	Desmodium tortuosum]		1			
Hairy Indigo	Indigofera hirsute						
Hemp Sesbania	Sesbania exaltata	3 to 5%	Coarse and	3.0 oz./A Peanuts ²			
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium		Medium Soils:	2.5 oz./A Soybeans			
Morningglories ³			(sandy loam,				
Entireleaf	Ipomoea hederacea,var. integriuscula		loamy sand, loamy, silt-loam,				
ivyleaf	Ipomoea hederacea	1	siit, sandy clay,				
Red/Scarlet	Ipomoea coccinea]	sandy clay loam)				
Tall	Ipomoea purpurea		Fine Soils: (silty	3.0 oz./A Peanuts ²			
Mustard, Wild	Brassica kaber]	clay, silty clay	and Soybeans			
Palmer Amaranth	Amaranthus palmeri	1	loam, clay, clay				
Spurred Anoda	Anoda cristata	1	loam)	1			
Tropic Croton	Croton glandulosus	1					
Waterhemps'		1					
Common	Amaranthus rudis	1					
Tall	Amaranthus tuberculatus	1					
Wild Poinsettia	Euphorbia heterophylla]		1			

¹ A postemergence herbicide, such as Cobra[®], Phoenix[™], or glyphosate (Roundup Ready soybeans only) may be needed following a preemergence application of VALOR PAYLOAD WDG to adequately control common ragweed or waterhemp in soybean fields with heavy pressure.

common ragweed or waterhemp in soybean fields with heavy pressure.

Due to differences in crop canopy timing between peanuts and soybeans, 3.0 oz./A of VALOR PAYLOAD WDG should be used in peanuts, regardless of soil type and organic matter content, except in the states of Virginia, North Carolina, and Oklahoma, where a maximum of 2 oz./A can be applied in peanuts.

³ Morningglory species are not adequately controlled on fine soils or soils with greater than 3% organic

Table 3. Weeds Suppressed by Residual Activity of VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG in Peanuts and Soybeans

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES		ORGANIC	OUNCES PER ACRE	
COMMON NAME	ON NAME SCIENTIFIC NAME			
Bristly Starbur	Acanthospermum hispidum	Up to 5%	2.5 to 3.0	
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	Acalypha ostrvifolia			
Ragweed, Giant	Ambrosia trifida			
Russian Thistle	Salsola iberica			
Smartweeds				
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria			
Pennsylvania	Polygonum pensylvanicum			
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti			
GRASS WEED SPECIES				
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli			
Crabgrass, Large	Digitaria sanguinalis			
Foxtail, Giant	Setaria faberi			
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica			
Lovegrass, California	Eragrostis diffusa		E	
Panicums				
Fall	Panicum dichotomiflorum			
Texas	Panicum texanum		1	
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	Brachiaria platyphylla		1	

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN PEANUTS

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 3 oz. of VALOR PAYLOAD WDG per acre during a single growing season.
- Do not apply more than 2 oz./A in the states of Virginia, North Carolina, or Oklahoma, where climatic conditions may result in unacceptable injury to peanuts.
- Do not use on peanuts grown for seed.
- Do not irrigate when peanuts are cracking.
- Do not tank mix with Strongarm[®]
- Do not use on the following peanut varieties: Perry or NC 10C.

WIND MANAGEMENT

In areas where shallow cultivation is used between rows to reduce wind born sand damage to peanuts, weed control from VALOR PAYLOAD WDG may be reduced.

TIMING TO PEANUTS

VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG may be applied to peanuts prior to planting or preemergence (after planting). Preemergence applications of VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG must be made within 2 days after planting and prior to peanut emergence. Application after the peanuts have begun to crack, or are emerged, will result in severe crop injury. Application should not be made when peanuts have begun to crack. Select VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG rate from Table 2 according to anticipated weed spectrum.

TIMING TO WEEDS

BURNDOWN - PREEMERGENCE TO PEANUTS, POSTEMERGENCE TO WEEDS

VALORPAYLOAD WDG, applied as part of a burndown program, may be used for residual weed control, as well as to assist in postemergence burndown of many annual and perennial weeds where peanuts will be planted directly into a stale seedbed, cover crop, or in previous crop residues. Apply VALOR PAYLOAD WDG before planting, during planting, or after planting, but before the crop emerges. For control of emerged weeds, tank mix VALOR PAYLOAD WDG with glyphosate. Refer to glyphosate label for recommended rate and application pressure. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gals. of spray solution per acre. VALOR PAYLOAD WDG tank mixes applied to assist in the control of emerged weeds must be applied with an adjuvant, such as crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil at 1 to 2 pt./A. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2.0 to 2.5 lbs./A or 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qts./A) may be added to increase herbicidal activity.

Preemergence (conventional tillage) applications of VALOR PAYLOAD WDG must be applied prior to weed emergence.

ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL GRASS CONTROL: SEQUENTIAL

VALOR_PAYLOAD WDG may be applied sequentially following a preplant incorporated application of trifluralin (states of Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico only), SONALAN®, DUAL® (metolachlor), pendimethalin or FRONTIER®.

ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL GRASS CONTROL: TANK MIXED

VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG can be tank mixed with alachlor, metolachlor, or FRONTIER for additional grass and broadleaf weed control. VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG can also be tank mixed with pendimethalin or SONALAN in states where they are labeled, provided overhead irrigation guidelines on the pendimethalin and/or SONALAN labels are followed.

Read tank mix product label for rates and weeds controlled. Always read and follow label directions for all tank mix products before using. The most restrictive labeling of any tank mix product must be followed. VALORPAYLOAD WDG, when applied according to label use directions, will control the weeds listed in Table 2. This label makes no claims concerning control of other weed species.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEANS

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 3 oz. of VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG per acre during a single growing season.
- Do not use YALOR PAYLOAD WDG in soybeans in the same field flufenacet (AXIOM®, DOMAIN®), alachlor (MICRO-TECH®), metolachlor (DUAL products or BOUNDARY®) or dimethenamid (FRONTIER or OUTLOOK®) will be used or soybean injury may occur.
- Do not irrigate when soybeans are cracking.

TIMING TO SOYBEANS

VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG may be applied to soybeans prior to planting or preemergence (after planting). Preemergence application of VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG must be made within 3 days after planting and prior to soybean emergence. Application after the soybeans have begun to crack, or are emerged, will result in severe crop injury. Application should not be made when soybeans have begun to crack. Select VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG rate from Table 2 according to anticipated weed spectrum.

TIMING TO WEEDS

BURNDOWN - PREEMERGENCE TO SOYBEANS, POSTEMERGENCE TO WEEDS

VALORPAYLOAD WDG, applied as part of a burndown program, may be used for residual weed control, as well as to assist in postemergence burndown of many annual and perennial weeds where soybeans will be planted directly into a stale seedbed, cover crop, or in previous crop residues. For control of emerged weeds, choose the most appropriate tank mix partner from Table 4. Apply VALOR PAYLOAD WDG with ground equipment before planting, during planting, or within 3 days after planting, but before the crop emerges. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gals. of spray solution per acre. Refer to tank mix partner's label for recommended application pressure. All VALOR PAYLOAD WDG tank mixes applied to assist in the control of emerged weeds must be applied with crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil at 1 to 2 pt./A.

INCREASING SPEED OF GLYPHOSATE BURNDOWN ACTIVITY

VALORPAYLOAD WDG, at rates as low as 1.0 oz./A, may be tank mixed with glyphosate (ROUNDUP®) to increase the speed of burndown activity compared to glyphosate applied alone. Residual weed control will not be provided at rates lower than 2 oz./A; however, suppression of the weeds in Table 2, Section A may occur at VALOR PAYLOAD WDG rates as low as 1 oz./A.

TANK MIXES

VALOR PAYLOAD WDG may be tank mixed with the herbicides listed in Table 4 for increased burndown activity, additional residual broadleaf, and/or additional grass control. Refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant recommendations.

Table 4. Tank Mix Partners for Control of Emerged Weeds in Reduced Tillage Soybeans

TANK MIX PARTNER	TARGET WEEDS1
GRAMOXONE® EXTRA	Annual Grasses Henbit
Glyphosate	General Burndown
SELECT® 2 EC	Annual Grasses
SCEPTER® 70 DG	Cocklebur Common Sunflower
2,4-D LVE	Marestail Giant Ragweed Dandelion

¹Refer to tank mix product labels for specific recommendations for control of emerged weeds present.

ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL BROADLEAF CONTROL

VALOR PAYLOAD WDG can be tank mixed with metribuzin, FIRSTRATE®, LOROX®, PURSUIT PLUS®, PYTHON®, SQUADRON®, SCEPTER, or STEEL® for additional broadleaf control.

ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL GRASS CONTROL

VALOR PAYLOAD WDG can be tank mixed with pendimethalin or COMMAND® for additional grass control. Tank mixes with fluthiamide (AXIOM or DOMAIN), metolachlor (DUAL products or BOUNDARY), dimethenamid (FRONTIER or OUTLOOK) or alachlor (MICRO-TECH), may result in severe injury to soybeans when application is followed by prolonged periods of cool wet weather and should not be used with VALORPAYLOAD WDG.

ROUNDUP READY PROGRAM

VALOR-PAYLOAD WDG may be applied as part of a burndown program or preemergence in conventional tillage programs, at 2 to 3 oz./A to reduce early season weed competition from waterhemp, velvetleaf, nightshade, and morningglories as well as other weeds listed in Tables 2 and 3 in Roundup Ready programs. A sequential post emergence application of glyphosate will be required to control weeds not controlled by VALORPAYLOAD WDG.

Read tank mix product label for rates and weeds controlled. Always read and follow label directions for all tank mix products before using. The most restrictive labeling of any tank mix product must be followed. VALORPAYLOAD WDG, when applied according to label use directions, will control the weeds listed in Table 2. This label makes no claims concerning control of other weed species.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS

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

STORAGE

Keep pesticide in original container.

Store in a cool, dry, secure place.

Do not put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers.

Do not contaminate food or foodstuffs.

Do not store or transport near feed or food.

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night (800) 892-0099.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Do not reuse container. Offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and Dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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AXIOM® - Reg. TM of Bayer Corporation

BOUNDARY® - Reg. TM of Syngenta

CLASSIC® - Reg. TM of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc. for chlorimuron herbicide

COBRA® - Reg. TM of Valent U.S.A. Corporation for lactofen herbicide COMMAND® - Reg. TM of FMC Corporation for clomazone herbicide. DOMAIN® - Reg. TM of Bayer Corporation

DUAL® - Reg. TM of Syngenta for metolachlor herbicide

EXPRESS® - Reg. TM of E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc. for tribenuron herbicide

FIRSTRATE® - Reg. TM of Dow AgroSciences LLC for cloransulam methyl herbicide

FRONTIER® - Reg. TM of BASF Corporation for dimethenamid herbicide GRAMOXONE® EXTRA - Reg. TM of Zeneca Ag Products for paraquat herbicide

LASSO® - Reg. TM of Monsanto Co. for alachlor herbicide

LOROX® - Reg. TM of E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Inc. for Înuron

MICRO-TECH® - Reg. TM of Monsanto Co. for alachlor herbicide

OUTLOOK® - Reg. TM of BASF Corporation for dimethanamid herbicide PAYLOAD® - Reg. TM of Valent U.S.A. Corporation

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ROUNDUP UltraMAX™, ROUNDUP Original™ - Reg. TM of Monsanto Co. for glyphosate herbicide
SCEPTER® - Reg. TM of BASF Corporation for imazaquin herbicide

SELECT® - Reg. TM of Valent U.S.A. Corporation for clethodim herbicide

SONALAN® - Reg. TM of Dow AgroSciences LLC for ethalfluralin herbicide

SQUADRON® - Reg. TM of BASE Corporation

STEEL® - Reg. TM of BASF Corporation

STRONGARM® - Reg. TM of Dow AgroSciences LLC for diclosularn herbicide

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