OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

September 17, 2024

Robert L. Hamilton
Sr. Regulatory Scientist
Valent U.S.A. LLC
4600 Norris Canyon Road
San Ramon, CA 94583

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Chlorimuron-ethyl and Flumioxazin
Product Name: V-10070 38 WDG (HERBICIDE)
EPA Registration Number: 59639-116
Application Date: January 19, 2022 and September 16, 2024
Decision Number: 585912 and 581308

Dear Robert L. Hamilton:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the chlorimuron-ethyl (sulfonylurea) and flumioxazin Interim Decisions, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must

submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Concepción Rodríguez by phone at 202-566-0820, or via email at rodriguez.concepcion@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

FLUMIOXAZIN	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
CHLORIMURON ETHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

V-10070 38 WDG

(HERBICIDE)

FOR WEED CONTROL IN SOYBEANS

Active Ingredient	By Wt.
[1]Flumioxazin	25.5%
[2]Chlorimuron ethyl	12.5%
Other Ingredients	62.0%
Total	100.0%

[1]2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2*H*-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydr -1*H*-isoindole-1,3(2*H*)-dione
[2]Ethyl 2-[[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxypyrimidin-2-yl) amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate

V-10070 38 WDG is a water dispersible granule containing 38% active ingredients.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE NEXT PAGE FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg. No. 59639-116

NET WEIGHT 5 POUNDS

ACCEPTED
Sep 17, 2024
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 59639-116

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled, swallowed 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 mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further 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 by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to any unconscious person.
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.

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, gloves made of any waterproof material for example barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride or Viton ≥ 14 m, socks and shoes.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, 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.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing.

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.

Groundwater Advisory

Chlorimuron-methyl is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisories

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of chlorimuron-methyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES

V-10070 38 WDG has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying V-10070 38 WDG if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

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, gloves made of any waterproof material for example barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride or Viton ≥ 14 mils, socks plus shoes.

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 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.

Weed Resistance Management

For resistance management, please note that V-10070 Herbicide is a Group 14 herbicide and a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to V-10070 Herbicide and other Group 14 herbicide and Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Follow appropriate resistance management strategies. The application rates for this product are:

- One application of V-10070 per year.
- 6 oz (0.125 lb flumioxazin and 0.038 lb chlorimuron-ethyl) of V-10070 per acre per application.
- 6 oz (0.125 lb flumioxazin and 0.038 lb chlorimuron-ethyl) of V-10070 per acre per year.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of V-10070 Herbicide or other Group 14 herbicides and Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these MOAs have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple mechanisms of action. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in this product.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method including hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning, harvesting, and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes or to find out if suspected resistant weeds have been found in their region.

For further information or to report lack of performance or suspected resistance, contact Valent U.S.A. LLC at 800-6-VALENT (682-5368)

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASABE S641 MAY 2018).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASABE S641 MAY 2018).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speed exceeds 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications

- Users must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use Coarse or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASAE S572.3 FEB 2020).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASAE S572.3 FEB 2020).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications

- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASAE S572.3 FEB 2020).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid
applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boomless Ground Applications

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL INFORMATION

V-10070 is a selective herbicide for preemergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds and suppression of certain annual grasses in soybeans. V-10070 also offers control of certain emerged broadleaf weeds when applied as part of a burndown treatment.

V-10070 has two modes of action, and rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weed species. Following application, susceptible weed species may germinate and emerge. Seedling weeds will then either turn brown and die shortly after being exposed to light, or will cease growing, turn yellow, and then turn brown from the growing point out. Susceptible species usually do not grow past the cotyledon stage before they die from either mode of action. Less susceptible species may remain green but will be stunted and non-competitive.

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply this product when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- Do not make more than one application of V-10070 per year.
- Do not apply more than 6 oz (0.125 lb flumioxazin and 0.038 lb chlorimuron-ethyl) of V-10070 per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 6 oz (0.125 lb flumioxazin and 0.038 lb chlorimuron-ethyl) of V-10070 per acre per year.
- Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage or hay to livestock.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not tank mix or use in the same field with acetamide-containing herbicides, such as Axiom® (or other fluthiamide products); Micro-Tech® (or other alachlor products); Dual® (or other metolachlor products); or Frontier® (or other dimethenamid products); or soybean injury may occur.
- Do not apply by air.

V-10070 Herbicide Rate Summary		
V-10070 Herbicide	Flumioxazin Pounds of Active Ingredient	Chlorimuron-ethyl Pounds of Active Ingredient
1 oz	0.019	0.006
2 oz	0.038	0.013
2.5 oz	0.047	0.016
3 oz	0.056	0.019
4 oz	0.075	0.025
5 oz	0.094	0.031
6 oz	0.125	0.038

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL PERFORMANCE

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

Important: Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils under cool, wet conditions. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by not using on poorly drained soils, planting at least 1.5 inches deep, and completely covering seeds with soil prior to preemergence applications.

Moisture is necessary to activate V-10070 WDG Herbicide in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of V-10070 may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, V-10070 will control susceptible germinating weeds.

When adequate moisture is not received after soil-applied treatments of V-10070, weed control may be improved by utilizing shallow cultivation. If weeds begin to emerge, irrigate (1/4 inch of water) or cultivate uniformly with shallow-tillage equipment, such as a rotary hoe, that will not damage the crop. Deep cultivation reduces the effectiveness of V-10070 and should be avoided.

BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS
For best results, V-10070 should be applied to actively growing plants. Applying V-10070 under conditions that do not promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. Do not apply V-10070 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. V-10070 is most effective when applied under sunny conditions at temperatures above 65ºF.

V-10070 is rainfast 1 hour after application. Applications should not be made if rain is expected within 1 hour of application or efficacy may be reduced.

TIMING TO SOYBEANS
V-10070 may be applied from three weeks prior to planting to before soybean emergence. Application after the soybeans emerge will result in severe crop injury. Select V-10070 rate from Table 1 according to anticipated weed spectrum.

SOIL CHARACTERISTICS
Application of V-10070 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
V-10070 rate for preemergence application, as well as when used as part of a burndown program, should be based upon soil characteristics and the most difficult-to-control weed species being targeted for preemergence control. Select the proper V-10070 dosage from Table 1. Table 2 list weeds that are suppressed by V-10070.

CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS
To ensure uniform coverage, use 10 to 30 gals of spray solution per acre for conventional-tillage application. Nozzle selection should meet manufactures gallonage and pressure recommendation for preemergence herbicide application.

BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS
To ensure thorough coverage in burndown applications, use 15 to 30 gals of 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 FOR BURNDOWN APPLICATIONS
Postemergence control of weeds from V-10070 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 V-10070 as part of a burndown program. Certain tank mixes and/or use patterns may require the use of a non-ionic surfactant in place of crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil. Non-ionic surfactants must contain at least 80% active ingredient. Mixing compatibility qualities should be verified by a jar test.

A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2.0 to 2.5 lb/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, methylated seed oil, or non-ionic surfactant to enhance weed control. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil, or non-ionic surfactant.

JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND V-10070 WDG HERBICIDE

When using V-10070 and an adjuvant, such as in stale seed bed or reduced tillage situations, a jar test should be performed before mixing commercial quantities of V-10070, when using V-10070 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 2 gm of V-10070 to the quart jar, gently mix until product dissolves.
3. Add 60 ml (4 tbsp or 2 fl oz) of the crop oil or methylated seed oil to the quart jar, gently mix. If a non-ionic surfactant is being used in a tank mix, add 2.5 ml (1/2 tsp) of the non-ionic surfactant in place of the oil.
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 gms 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 AND CLEANUP

Before applying V-10070, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. The spray tank, as well as all hoses, and booms, should be cleaned to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remain in the sprayer. Some pesticides, including the sulfonylurea and phenoxy herbicides, are active at very small amounts and can cause crop injury when applied to susceptible crops. The spray equipment should be cleaned according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply V-10070.

After V-10070 is applied, the following steps should be used to clean the spray equipment:

1. Drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank.
2. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, 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, and nozzles.
4. Drain tank.
5. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/3 to 1/2 of desired level with clean water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of V-10070. Agitation should create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface. If tank mixing V-10070 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.
3. Add any required adjuvants.
4. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Agitation should continue until spray solution has been applied.
5. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. V-10070 should be applied within 6 hours of mixing.

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 V-10070, and V-10070 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 V-10070 per acre.

CROP FAILURE

If the crop treated with V-10070 is lost due to a catastrophe, such as hail or other forms of inclement weather, soybeans can be replanted immediately.

ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

Prior to using V-10070, consideration should be given to crop rotation plans. Crops other than soybeans may be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of V-10070 remaining in the soil the next planting season. Choice of rotational crop is restricted following application of V-10070.

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying V-10070 at the recommended rate. Planting earlier than the recommended rotational interval may result in crop injury.

Rotational Interval in Months			
	Region 1[1]		Region 2[2]
Crop	Soil pH less than 7.0	Soil pH 7.0 or greater	All Soil pH's
Soybean	Immediately	Immediately	Immediately
Barley, Ryegrass, Wheat, Winter Rye	4	4	4
Field Corn[3], Clearfield[4] (Resistant)	8	8	8
Cotton	10	18	10
Rice	10	18	10
Tobacco (Transplant)	10	18	10
Tomato (Transplant)	10	18	10
Field Corn[4]	12	18	12
Alfalfa	12	18	12
Clover	12	18	12
Dry Beans, Kidney Beans, Snap Beans, Peas	12	30	12
Sorghum	10	18	12
Cucumbers, Flax, Peanuts, Pumpkins, Sunflowers, Sweet Corn, Watermelon, Cabbage, Canola (Rapeseed), Lentils, Mustards	18	30	18
Carrot, Onion, Potato, Sugarbeet, and any other crop not listed	18	30	30

[1]Region 1 includes the states of AL, AR, DE, FL, GA, KY, LA, MD, MO bootheel, MS, NC, NJ, SC, TN, TX, VA, and WV.

[2]Region 2 includes the states of IA, IL, IN, KS, MI, MO (except bootheel), NE, OH, OK, and PA.

[3]Field corn, IR (Resistant) indicates those field corn hybrids offered by Pioneer Hi-bred International, Inc., or Novartis Seeds, which carry the designation "IR" , "IMR", or Clearfield in the hybrid name.

[4]Field corn is defined to include only that corn grown for grain or silage, popcorn, and seed corn. However, because seed corn inbred lines may vary in their sensitivity to trace amounts of herbicide carryover, Valent cannot warrant that seed corn can be re-cropped without damage or yield loss. User should seek the advice of their seed corn company agronomist regarding inbred sensitivity to herbicides prior to planting any inbred lines.

ADDITIONAL PREEMERGENCE BROADLEAF CONTROL
V-10070 can be tank mixed with Metribuzin, CANOPY®, FIRSTRATE®, LOROX®, PURSUIT PLUS®, PYTHON®, SQUADRON®, SCEPTER®, or STEEL® for additional broadleaf control.

ADDITIONAL PREEMERGENCE GRASS CONTROL
V-10070 can be tank mixed with Pendimethalin or COMMAND® for additional grass control. Tank mixes with fluthiamide (AXIOM), metolachlor (DUAL), dimethenamid (FRONTIER), 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 V-10070.

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. V-10070, when applied according to label use directions, will control the weeds listed in Table 1. This label makes no claims concerning control of other weed species.

ROUNDUP READY PROGRAM
V-10070 may be applied preemergence to control weeds which a postemergence application of glyphosate may miss, such as velvetleaf, annual morninglories, hemp sesbania, annual nightshades, waterhemps, and prickly sida. Refer to Table 1 for recommended rates. A sequential postemergence application of a glyphosate containing herbicides may be required to control weeds not controlled by V-10070 in Roundup Ready soybeans. Non-glyphosate containing herbicides may also be used to control weeds not controlled by preemergence applications of V-10070.

REDUCING EARLY SEASON COMPETITION IN TRANSGENIC SOYBEAN SYSTEMS
V-10070 may be applied at 1/2 rates (Refer to Table 1) in transgenic soybean systems to reduce early season weed competition. A postemergence application of glyphosate or sulfosate in "Roundup Ready" systems, or Synchrony®/Reliance® in "STS" systems, must be applied to control weeds which break through the reduced V-10070 rate.

Table 1. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application of V-10070.

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES				
SECTION A				
COMMON NAME	**SCIENTIFIC NAME**	**ORGANIC MATTER**	**SOIL TYPE**	**V-10070 RATE**
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*	0.5 to 5%	All Soil Types	4 oz/A
Common Lambsquarters	*Chenopodium album*			
Common Purslane	*Portulaca oleracea*			
Copperleaf				
Hophornbeam	*Acalypha ostryifolia*			
Virginia	*Acalypha virginica*			
Eclipta	*Eclipta prostrata*			
Florida Pusley	*Richardia scabra*			
Hairy Indigo	*Indigofera hirsuta*			
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*			
Little Mallow	*Malva parviflora*			
Nightshades				
Black	*Solanum nigrum*			
Eastern Black	*Solanum ptycanthum*			
Hairy	*Solanum sarrachoides*			
Pigweeds				
Redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*			
Smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*			
Spiny Amaranth	*Amaranthus spinosus*			
Tumble	*Amaranthus albus*			
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	*Sida spinosa*			
Puncturevine	*Tribulus terrestris*			
Redmaids	*Calandrinia ciliata var. Menziessi*			
Shepherd's-purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*			
Smallflower Morningglory	*Jacquemontia tamnifolia*			
Spotted Spurge	*Euphorbia maculata*			
Venice Mallow	*Hibiscus trionum*			
Wild Mustard	*Brassica kaber*			

SECTION B				
All weeds listed for 3.25 oz/A plus				
COMMON NAME	**SCIENTIFIC NAME**	**ORGANIC MATTER**	**SOIL TYPE**	**V-10070 RATE**
Coffee Senna	*Cassia occidentalis*	0.5 to 3%	All Soil Types	5.0 oz/A
Florida Beggarweed	*Desmodium tortuosum*			
Hemp Sesbania	*Sesbania exaltata*			
Jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*	3 to 5%	Coarse and Medium Soils: (sandy loam, loamy sand, loamy, silt-loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	6.0 oz/A
Morninglories*				
Entire leaf	*Ipomoea hederacea var. integriuscula*			
Ivyleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea*			
Pitted	*Ipomoea lacunosa*			
Tall	*Ipomoea purpurea*			
Palmer Amaranth	*Amaranthus palmeri*			
Ragweed				
Common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*			
Giant	*Ambrosia trifida*			
Smartweeds				
Ladysthumb	*Polygonum persicaria*			
Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*			
Tropic Croton	*Croton glandulosus*			
Sunflower, Common	*Helianthus annuus*			
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*			
Waterhemp				
Common	*Amaranthus rudis*			
Tall	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*			
Wild Poinsettia	*Euphorbia heterophylla*			

Table 2. Weeds Suppressed by Preemergence Application of V-10070

GRASS WEED SPECIES		V-10070 RATE
COMMON NAME	**SCIENTIC NAME**	
Signalgrass	*Brachiaria platyphylla*	4 oz/A
Crabgrass, Large	*Digitaria sanguinalis*	
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*	
Goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*	
Lovegrass, California	*Eragrostis diffusa*	
Panicums		
Fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*	
Texas	*Panicum texanum*	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN BURNDOWN PROGRAMS

V-10070 can be used with glyphosate, paraquat, sulfosate, or 2,4-D containing products to enhance the speed of burndown and increase weed spectrum.

INCREASING SPEED OF GLYPHOSATE/SULFOSATE BURNDOWN ACTIVITY
V-10070 may be tank mixed at 1 to 6 oz/A with Roundup Ultra® (or other glyphosate products) or Touchdown® (sulfosate) to increase the speed of burndown activity compared to these products applied alone. Preemergence weed control will only be achieved with rates of 4 to 6 oz/A, depending on soil type.

TIMING TO WEEDS
BURNDOWN - PREEMERGENCE TO SOYBEANS, POSTEMERGENCE TO WEEDS
V-10070, applied as part of a burndown program, may be used for preemergence 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 3. Apply V-10070 before planting, during planting, or after planting, **but before the crop emerges**.

TANK MIXES
V-10070 may be tank mixed with the herbicides listed in Table 3 for increased burndown activity, additional broadleaf control, and/or additional grass control. Refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant recommendations.

Table 3. Tank Mix Partners for Control of Emerged Weeds in Reduced Tillage Soybeans

TANK MIX PARTNER	TARGET WEEDS[(1)]
GRAMOXONE EXTRA®	• Chickweed • Henbit
GLYPHOSATE	• General Burndown
SELECT®	• Foxtails • Fall Panicum
TOUCHDOWN	• General Burndown
2,4-D LVE	• Marestail • Giant Ragweed • Dandelion

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS

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

PESTICIDE 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

Completely empty canister into application equipment. Do not reuse container. Dispose of empty canister 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
CANOPY® - Reg. TM of E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.
COMMAND® - Reg. TM of FMC Corporation for clomazone herbicide.
DUAL® - Reg. TM of Novartis for metolachlor 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.
MICROTECH® - Reg. TM of Monsanto Co. for alachlor herbicide.
LOROX® - Reg. TM of Griffin LLC
PURSUIT PLUS® - Reg. TM of American Cyanamid Co.
PYTHON® - Reg. TM of Dow AgroSciences LLC for flumetsulam herbicide.
RELIANCE® - Reg. TM of E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.
ROUNDUP READY® - Reg. TM of Monsanto Co.
ROUNDUP ULTRA® - Reg. TM of Monsanto Co. for glyphosate herbicide.
SCEPTER® - Reg. TM of American Cyanamid Co. for imazaquin herbicide.
SELECT® - Reg. TM of Valent U.S.A. Corporation for clethodim herbicide.
SQUADRON® - Reg. TM of American Cyanamid Co.
STEEL® - Reg. TM of American Cyanamid Co.
STS® - Reg. TM of E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.
SYNCHRONY® - Reg. TM of E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.
TOUCHDOWN® - Reg. TM of Zeneca Ag Products for sulfosate herbicide.

Manufactured for:
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Made in U.S.A.

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