



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:
59639-127

Date of Issuance:
AUG 25 2004

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
 Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Chateau Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Valent U.S.A. Corporation
1600 Riviera Avenue
P.O. Box 8025
Walnut Creek, CA 94596

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
2. Make the following label changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:
 - a. Add the phrase, "EPA Reg. No. 59639-127".
 - b. For clarity on the front panel and the heading on page 15, specify "...to maintain bare ground on non-crop areas of farms, orchards and vineyards.

Signature of Approving Official:

/s/

Date:

AUG 25 2004

page 2
EPA Reg. No. 59639-127

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure



CHATEAU™ Herbicide

FOR RESIDUAL AND/OR POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF CERTAIN WEEDS IN BEARING AND NON-BEARING ALMOND, GRAPE AND PISTACHIO AS WELL AS NON-BEARING APPLE, APRICOT, AVOCADO, CHERRY, FIG, GRAPEFRUIT, HAZELNUT, LEMON, NECTARINE, OLIVE, ORANGE, PEACH, PEAR, PECAN, PLUM (INCLUDING DRIED PLUM), TANGERINE, WALNUT AND TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS.

Active Ingredient	By Wt.
*Flumioxazin.....	41.5%
Other Ingredients	<u>58.5%</u>
Total	100.0%

*2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione

CHATEAU contains 4 pounds flumioxazin per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE NEXT PAGE FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

NET WEIGHT _____

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
AUG 25 2004**

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

59639-127

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist.

FIRST AID

- 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 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 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 a poison control center or doctor.
 - Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- 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.

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, socks and shoes. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If there are 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.

This pesticide is toxic to plants and should be used strictly in accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

Under some conditions this product may have a potential to run-off to surface water or adjacent land. Where possible, use methods which reduce soil erosion, such as no till, limited till and contour plowing; these methods also reduce pesticide run-off. Use of vegetation filter strips along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or on the downhill side of fields where run-off could occur will minimize water run-off and is recommended.

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 instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, 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 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.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL INFORMATION

General Restrictions and Limitations

Environmental Conditions and Biological Performance.....

 Cultural Considerations.....

 Preemergence Application.....

 Postemergence Application

Preventing Spray Drift.....

Herbicide Rate.....

Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure

 Preemergence Application.....

 Postemergence Application

Additives.....

 Postemergence Application

Jar Test to Determine Compatibility of Adjuvants and CHATEAU.....

Sprayer Preparation

Mixing Instructions

Sprayer Cleanup

Application Equipment

Broadcast Application

Band Application

Rotational Restrictions

Resistance Management

Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of CHATEAU..... Table 1

Weeds Controlled by Postemergence Activity of CHATEAU Tank Mixes..... Table 2

Additional Residual Grass Control

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ALMOND AND PISTACHIO

General Restrictions and Limitations

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN GRAPE

General Restrictions and Limitations

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NUT TREES

General Restrictions and Limitations

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS

Preemergence Application.....

Postemergence Application

Tank Mix Combination to Maintain Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas..... Table 3

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

CHATEAU provides residual control, and assists in the postemergence control, of susceptible weeds in almonds, grapes and pistachios as well as certain non-bearing tree fruit and tree nuts.

The most effective postemergence weed control is achieved when CHATEAU is applied to seedling weeds in combination with glyphosate or paraquat.

The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent spray drift regulations, they should be observed. CHATEAU drift to fruit may result in spotting of the fruit and should be avoided. The optimal time to apply CHATEAU is prior to fruit set for maximum crop safety.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 12 fl. oz. of CHATEAU per acre during a single application.
- Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. of CHATEAU per acre during a single calendar year.
- Do not apply to frozen or snow covered soil.
- Do not apply CHATEAU when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- Do not apply, or allow spray, to come into contact with crop foliage.
- Do not incorporate into the soil after application.
- Do not apply CHATEAU through any type of irrigation system.
- CHATEAU should be applied only to healthy growing trees and vines.
- Spray equipment used to apply CHATEAU should not be used to apply other materials to any crop foliage.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL PERFORMANCE

Cultural Considerations

Prior to application, the beds or soil surface should be smooth and free of crop and weed trash (decaying leaves, clippings, dead weeds, etc.) for maximum residual weed control.

Preemergence Application

Important: Treated soil that is splashed onto the crop may result in temporary crop spotting.

CHATEAU may not control weeds that germinate after application but before an activating rainfall or irrigation.

If cultivation is used to control emerged weeds, cultivate before CHATEAU is applied. Cultivation after CHATEAU application will reduce residual weed control.

At least 1/4" irrigation or rainfall should occur within four weeks after application.

Postemergence Application

For best results, CHATEAU should be applied as part of a burndown program to actively growing weeds. Applying CHATEAU under conditions that do not promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. Do not apply CHATEAU 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. CHATEAU is most effective when applied under warm sunny conditions.

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

CHATEAU is rainfast one hour after application. Applications should not be made if rain is expected within one hour of application to avoid reduced postemergence weed control.

PREVENTING SPRAY DRIFT

Drift potential is lowest when wind speeds are between 2 and 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Applications should be avoided when wind speed is below 2 mph or over 10 mph in orchards or vineyards prior to flowering. Applications should be avoided when wind speed is below 2 mph or over 5 mph in orchards or vineyards during or after flowering.

Applications should not be made under environmental conditions that favor the development of temperature inversions. Application during conditions that favor temperature inversions may lead to drift. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with increasing altitude and are common on nights with low winds and limited cloud cover.

The use of large droplet size decreases drift potential. Use the largest droplet size possible, which allows for adequate coverage, to minimize drift potential. Air induction nozzles produce the lowest amount of fine droplets and should be used when non-dormant applications are being made.

Drift retardants may be added to help reduce spray drift.

Prevention measures that are sufficient to avoid visible glyphosate drift injury may not be sufficient to prevent CHATEAU drift injury, especially when CHATEAU is tank mixed with glyphosate. Care must be taken to avoid drift.

The use of shielded sprayers helps to reduce spray drift.

HERBICIDE RATE

CHATEAU should be applied at 6 to 12 fl. oz./A when applied for residual control of the weeds listed in Table 1 and 4 to 12 fl. oz./A when applied for postemergence control of the weeds listed in Table 2.

Rates listed are for broadcast applications. For banded application, refer to the "Band Application" section of this label.

CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE**Preemergence Application**

To ensure uniform coverage, use 20 to 40 gals. spray solution per treated acre. Nozzle selection should meet the nozzle manufacturer's gallonage and pressure recommendation for preemergence herbicide application but must not exceed 40 PSI. Do not use spray pressures that results in fine droplets.

Postemergence Application

To ensure thorough coverage in postemergence applications, use 15 to 50 gals. spray solution per treated acre. Use 20 to 50 gals. per acre if dense vegetation is present. Nozzle selection should meet the nozzle manufacturer's gallonage and pressure recommendations for postemergence herbicide application but must not exceed 40 PSI. Do not use spray pressures that results in fine droplets.

ADDITIVES

Postemergence Application

Postemergence control of weeds from CHATEAU tank-mixes requires the addition of an agronomically approved non-ionic surfactant to the spray mixture. Non-ionic surfactants must contain at least 80% active ingredient. Mixing compatibility qualities should be verified by a jar test.

Some tank mix products, such as Roundup UltraMAX™ (glyphosate), may be formulated with a suitable adjuvant and do not require the addition of non-ionic surfactant; however, the addition of extra non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v may improve postemergence weed control.

JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND CHATEAU HERBICIDE

When using CHATEAU with glyphosate or paraquat and an adjuvant for control of emerged weeds, a jar test should be performed before mixing commercial quantities of CHATEAU. A jar test should be performed when using CHATEAU for the first time, when using new adjuvants, when using a new formulation of glyphosate or paraquat, 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 0.1 fl. oz. of CHATEAU (approximately 1/2 tsp.) to the quart jar, gently mix until CHATEAU is completely dispersed.
3. Add 1 1/2 tsp. of glyphosate (assuming 4 lbs. of active ingredient per gal.), mix gently. If the active ingredient concentration of the glyphosate product is different than 4 lbs. per gal., adjust the amount added to the quart jar accordingly. Add 1 Tbsp. of Gramoxone (paraquat), in place of glyphosate, if Gramoxone is being used.
4. Add 1/2 tsp. of the non-ionic surfactant to the quart jar (if the glyphosate formulation being used requires the addition of a non-ionic surfactant or if Gramoxone is being used), gently mix.
5. Add proportionate amount of drift retardent, if drift retardent is being used. Refer to drift retardent's label for compatibility testing directions.
6. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
7. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of agglomerated 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: large, rapidly settling agglomerates in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
 - c. Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying CHATEAU, 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 CHATEAU. If two or more products were tank-mixed prior to CHATEAU application, the most restrictive cleanup procedure should be followed.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
2. While agitating, add the CHATEAU to the spray tank. Agitation should create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
3. If tank-mixing CHATEAU 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.
4. Add any required adjuvants and drift retardents.

5. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Agitation should continue until all spray solution has been applied.
6. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. CHATEAU should be applied within 6 hours of mixing.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Spray equipment must be cleaned each day following CHATEAU application. After CHATEAU 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. If diaphragms are being used on the spray boom, loosen diaphragms before flushing the spray system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the open diaphragm. To more thoroughly remove CHATEAU from the spray system, add a tank cleaner such as "All Clear™" from Dupont, in place of ammonia and allow the cleaning solution to remain in the system (spray tank, hoses and boom) for 48 hours before flushing the system for a minimum of 15 minutes. More thorough cleaning should be used if spray equipment will be used near high value crops.
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. **Spray equipment used to apply CHATEAU should not be used to apply other materials to any crop foliage.** Equipment with CHATEAU 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 CHATEAU, and CHATEAU tank mixes, with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with flat fan nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. Flood nozzles should not be used when applying CHATEAU tank mixes for control of emerged weeds.

BAND APPLICATION

When banding, use proportionately less water and CHATEAU per acre.

For banded application, the rate used per acre should be reduced according to the following formula:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Band width (in inches)} \\
 \text{Row width (in inches)}
 \end{array}
 \times
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{CHATEAU Rate} \\
 \text{per Broadcast Acre}
 \end{array}
 =
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{Amount Needed per Acre} \\
 \text{for Banded Application}
 \end{array}$$

ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

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

CHATEAU Rate	Crops	Rotational Interval
Up to 12 fl. oz./A	Transplanted: Almond, Apple, Apricot, Avocado, Cherry, Fig, Grape, Grapefruit, Hazelnut, Lemon, Nectarine, Olive, Orange, Peach, Pear, Pecan, Plum (Including Dried Plum), Pistachio, Tangerine and Walnut	2 Months
	Cotton, Field Corn, Peanut, Rice, Sorghum, Soybean, Sugarcane, Sunflower, Tobacco and Wheat	12 Months
	Alfalfa, Canola, Sugar Beet and all other crops not listed	18 months ¹

¹Successful soil bioassay must be performed prior to planting alfalfa, canola, sugar beet 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 exist. 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 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.

Table 1 lists grass and broadleaf weeds controlled by residual activity of CHATEAU in almonds, grapes and pistachios. Table 2 lists broadleaf weeds controlled by postemergence activity of CHATEAU plus glyphosate or paraquat in almonds, grapes and pistachios.

**Table 1. Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of CHATEAU
BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES**

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	CHATEAU RATE
Bristly Starbur	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	6 to 12 fl. oz./A
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	
Chickweeds		
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	
Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	
Coffee Senna	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>	
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	
Filaree	<i>Conyza sp.</i>	
Redstem	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	
Whitestem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	
Fleabane	<i>Erigeron spp.</i>	
Florida Beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	
Florida Pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	
Golden Crownbeard	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>	
Hairy Indigo	<i>Indigofera hirsuta</i>	
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	
Mallow		
Common (Cheeseweed)	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	
Little	<i>Malva neglecta</i>	
Horseweed/Marestail	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	
Morningglories		
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integriuscula</i>	
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	
Red/Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>	
Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>	
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	
Mustards		
Tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>	
Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	
Nightshades		
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>	
Pigweeds		
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	
Spiny Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	
Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	
Ragweed, Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i> var. <i>menziessi</i> .	
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>	
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	
Spotted Spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	
Spurred Anoda	<i>Anoda cristata</i>	
Tropic Croton	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>	
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	
Waterhemp		
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	
Wild Poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>	

Table 1. Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of CHATEAU (Continued)

GRASS WEED SPECIES		
Common Name	Scientific Name	CHATEAU RATE
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	6 to 12 fl. oz./A
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>	
California Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis diffusa</i>	
Crabgrass		
Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	
Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	
Foxtails		
Bristly	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	
Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	
Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	
Yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>	
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	
Guineagrass	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	
Johnsongrass, Seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	
Panicum		
Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	
Texas	<i>Panicum texaum</i>	
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	

CHATEAU should be applied with 1 to 2 lb. ai./A of glyphosate (Roundup®) for the most consistent control of the emerged weeds listed in Table 2.

Table 2. Weeds Controlled by Postemergence Activity of CHATEAU Tank mixes.

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES			
Common Name	Scientific Name	CHATEAU Rate	Weed Height/Length (inches)
Bindweed, Field ¹	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	4 to 12 fl. oz./A	8
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>		4
Chickweeds			
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>		4
Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>		4
Cocklebur, Common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>		4
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf ²	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>		12
Filaree			
Broadleaf	<i>Erodium botrys</i>		4
Redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>		4
Florida Beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>		2
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>		8
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>		4
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>		4
Morningglories			
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integriscula</i>		4
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>		4
Pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunose</i>		6
Red/Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>		4
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>		4
Pigweeds			
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>		6
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>		6
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>		6
Plaintain, Broadleaf	<i>Plantago major</i>		6
Prickly Sida	<i>Sida spinosa</i>		6
Purslanes			
Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>		4
Rock	<i>Calandrinia</i> spp.		2
Ragweeds			
Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>		2
Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>		4
Sicklepod	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	4	
Smartweeds			
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	4	
Pale	<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	4	
Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>	4	
Rice Flatsedge	<i>Cyperus iria</i>	4	
Spotted Spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	4	
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	4	
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	4	
Waterhemp			
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	2	
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	2	
Wild Mustard	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	6	

¹CHATEAU will provide control of the above ground portion of bindweed. Repeated applications will be needed to control regrowth.

²For acceptable control, cutleaf eveningprimrose should be 12 inches or less and in the rosette stage. Crop oil concentrate, at 1 pt./A, should be added to glyphosate tank mixes for cutleaf eveningprimrose control, including glyphosate formulations that contain a built-in adjuvant system.

ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL GRASS CONTROL

CHATEAU can be tank mixed with oryzalin (Surflan®) for additional residual grass control.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ALMOND AND PISTACHIO

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply to almond or pistachio trees established less than one year, unless protected from spray contact by non-porous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers.
- Do not apply flowering unless hooded or shielded application equipment and applicator can ensure spray drift will not come in contact with crop fruit or forage.
- Do not make sequential application within 60 days of first application.
- Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
- Follow the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the tank-mix product(s) being used.

CHATEAU and CHATEAU tank mixes, should be directed at the base of the trunk. Avoid direct or indirect spray contact to foliage and green bark (non-barked trunk).

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN GRAPE

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply to grapes established less than two years unless they are trellised at least 3 feet from the soil surface or are protected from spray contact by non-porous wrap, grow tubes or waxed containers.
- Do not apply after flowering unless using hooded or shielded application equipment and applicator can ensure spray drift will not come in contact with crop fruit or forage.
- Do not apply to grapes that are not trellised or staked unless they are free standing.
- Do not make sequential application within 60 days of first application.
- Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
- Follow the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the tank-mix product(s) being used.

CHATEAU and CHATEAU tank mixes, should be directed at the base of the vine. Avoid direct or indirect spray contact to foliage and green bark (non-barked vine).

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NUT TREES

NON-BEARING APPLE, APRICOT, AVOCADO, CHERRY, FIG, GRAPEFRUIT, HAZELNUT, LEMON, NECTARINE, OLIVE, ORANGE, PEACH, PEAR, PECAN, PLUM (INCLUDING DRIED PLUM), TANGERINE AND WALNUT.

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply to trees established less than one year, unless protected from spray contact by non-porous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers.
- Do not make sequential application within 60 days of first application.
- Do not harvest fruit or nuts from treated trees within one year of application.
- Follow the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the tank mix product(s) being used.

CHATEAU and CHATEAU tank mixes, should be directed at the base of the trunk. Avoid direct or indirect spray contact to foliage and green bark.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS

CHATEAU, when used as directed, can be used on farms, orchards and vineyards for non-selective vegetation control to maintain bare ground non-crop areas that must be kept weed free. Follow all applicable directions as outlined above under General Information.

CHATEAU offers residual and postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds as well as an additional mode of action to assist in the control of ALS (acetolactate synthase) resistant weeds. CHATEAU can be tank mixed with the herbicides listed in Table 3 for increased residual or postemergence control. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate of applied as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase. CHATEAU rates of 6 to 12 oz./A are required to provide residual control of the weeds listed in Table 1.

Preemergence Application

Apply 6 to 12 oz. (0.188 to 0.38 lb. ai/A) of CHATEAU per broadcast acre as a preemergence application. Preemergence (to weed emergence) applications of CHATEAU should be made to a weed free soil surface. Preemergence applications of CHATEAU must be completed prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate CHATEAU on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of CHATEAU may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, CHATEAU will control susceptible germinating weeds.

Postemergence Application

Apply 8 to 12 oz. (0.25 to 0.38 lb. ai/A) of CHATEAU per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt./A crop oil concentrate). The addition of an adjuvant enhances CHATEAU activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of CHATEAU. Emerged weeds are controlled postemergence with CHATEAU, however, translocation of CHATEAU within a weed is limited, and control is affected by spray coverage and by the addition of an adjuvant. The most effective postemergence weed control with CHATEAU occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height. A tank mix partner should be used in combination with CHATEAU for the postemergence control of weeds larger than 2 inches. Recommended tank mix partners are listed in Table 3.

IMPORTANT: Completely read and follow the label of any potential tank mix partner with CHATEAU. When using tank mixtures, use conditions must be in accordance with the most restrictive of the label limitations and precautions on either herbicide label.

Table 3. Tank Mix Combinations to Maintain Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas

Glyphosate	Paraquat	Rely®
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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 on 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). Then 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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CLASSIC® - Reg. TM of of E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc. for chlorimuron herbicide
RELY® - Reg. TM of Aventis Group for glufosinate-ammonium herbicide
ROUNDUP®, ROUNDUP UltraMAX™ - Reg. TM of Monsanto Co. for glyphosate herbicide
SURFLAN® - Reg. TM of Dow AgroSciences for oryzalin herbicide

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Made in U.S.A.

EPA Reg. No. 59639-RET
EPA Est. No.