

59639-166

12/14/2010

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:
59639-166

Date of Issuance:
DEC 14 2010

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration
Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance: conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
V-10142 Ag Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Valent U.S.A. Corporation
P.O. Box 8025
Walnut Creek, CA 94596-8025

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 provided that you:

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration review/re-registration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.
2. Make the following label revisions:

a. Revise "EPA REG. NO. 59639-RAA" to "EPA REG. NO. 59639-166." Assure that the establishment symbol and net contents are also added to the final printed label.

b. Add the following ground and surface water advisories:

"Surface Water Advisory:

Imazosulfuron and its degradates may impact surface water quality through spray and runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. Imazosulfuron and degradates are 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 imazosulfuron and degradates from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecast to occur within 48 hours.

Ground Water Advisory:

Imazosulfuron and several of its degradates have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. These chemicals may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow."

Continued on Page 2

Signature of Approving Official:
James A. Tompkins
Project Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

[Handwritten signature]

Date:
DEC 14 2010

- c. Replace "General" with "Product" in the section heading, "General Information."  
The word "general" is an implied safety claim and makes all associated text unenforceable.
- d. Revise the aerial buffer restriction, "For aerial application, do not apply V-10142 Ag Herbicide within ¼ mile of emerged cotton or non-STS soybeans" to read the following:  
"For aerial application, do not apply V-10142 Ag Herbicide within ¼ mile of emerged cotton or non-STS soybeans **AND do not apply within 100 feet of any other emerged non-target crops.**"  
(see pgs. 7 and 18 of the label)
- e. Add the following restriction to page 7:  
"Maintain a 10 ft. (minimum) vegetative buffer strip between treated areas and natural bodies of water (rivers, streams, lakes, wetlands, etc.)."
- f. Make the following revisions to the Spray Drift Management section:
1. Remove the "Boom length" paragraph on pg. 11.
  2. Revise the "Application" paragraph on pg. 11 to read as follows:  
"Groundboom Application Height: Applications must not be made at a height greater than 4 feet above the top of the largest plants. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind."
  3. Add the following spray drift reduction language for aerial applications to rice to follow the "Sensitive Areas" paragraph on pg. 12:  
**"Additional Spray Drift Reduction Advisory for Aerial Applications to Rice:**  
The following aerial drift reduction advisory information must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.
    1. Do not spray if wind speed is greater than 8 mph or less than 2 mph. If sensitive crops or plants are downwind, extreme caution must be used under all conditions.
    2. The distance between the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
    3. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.
    4. Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.
    5. When making tank mixture applications follow the most restrictive label directions, including application buffer zones, of each product in the mixture.
    6. Nozzles should be at a minimum of 10 inches below the trailing edge of the wing on a fixed wing aircraft to prevent spray particles from being released into turbulent air. For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
    7. Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind."
- g. Revise the use instruction, "Use a higher rate if there is a field history of nutsedge or if weed pressure is normally heavy" (found on pgs 14, 15 and 18) to the following:  
"Use **the higher rate listed** if there is a field history of nutsedge or if weed pressure is normally heavy."

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- h. Remove the following statement from the "Restrictions and Limitations" section for use in rice on page 18, as it is redundant to the "Specific Use Instructions" section for rice:  
"At the time of application to broadcast dry-seeded or water-seeded rice, the seed and roots must be covered with soil and the plant must be living entirely off of the root system."
  - i. Remove "or develop" in the first sentence under Resistance Management on page 5. Under "To Delay Herbicide Resistance Consider" add "Make applications at the specified label rate at the specified stage of weed growth"
  - j. Remove "advisory" from "aerial drift reduction advisory information" on page 10 first sentence.
  - k. Add the same footnote 1. For Table 2 as a footnote to the bottom of Table 4 on page 20.
  - l. Under "Pesticide Disposal" on page 21 change the statement to read "Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site in accordance with the directions for use on the label or at an approved waste disposal facility."
3. Submit one (1) copy of the revised final printed label for the record.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 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.

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GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

# V-10142 Ag Herbicide

FOR CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF CERTAIN WEEDS IN TOMATO, PEPPERS (BELL AND NON-BELL) AND RICE.

Active Ingredient	By Wt
*Imazosulfuron .....	75.0%
Other Ingredients .....	25.0%
Total	100.0%

\*2-chloro-N-[[[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl)-amino]carbonyl]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-sulfonamide

V-10142 Ag Herbicide is a water dispersible granule containing 75.0% active ingredient.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## CAUTION

SEE NEXT PAGE FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

NET CONTENTS \_\_\_\_\_

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated:  
DEC 14 2010  
Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.

59632-166

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS  
CAUTION**

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

**FIRST AID**

- 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.
- 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 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 **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, shoes and socks.

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. For terrestrial uses other than rice, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present. Do not apply to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal 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 instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE). 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 any waterproof material, shoes and socks.

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**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 TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law AND 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**

To the fullest extent allowed by law, Valent or Seller is not 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. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, 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**

To the extent consistent with applicable law allowing such requirements, 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.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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 to the extent allowed by applicable law.

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

### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

V-10142 Ag Herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to V-10142 Ag and other Group 2 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 2 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 2 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by V-10142 Ag or other Group 2 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of V-10142 Ag or other target site of action Group 2 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Basing herbicide selection 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.
- Monitoring treated weed population for resistance development and reporting suspected resistance.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, you may contact Valent U.S.A. Corporation at the following toll-free number: 800-682-5368.



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### GENERAL INFORMATION

V-10142 Ag is a selective herbicide which provides contact and residual control of susceptible weeds in labeled crops. V-10142 Ag inhibits the enzyme acetolactate synthase (ALS), which plants require to produce three key amino acids. Nutsedge and other susceptible weeds usually stop growing within 7 to 14 days after treatment, and turn yellow or brown within 21 days after treatment. Plant death typically occurs by 21 to 28 days after treatment.

V-10142 Ag is absorbed by plant foliage and roots. Plant uptake and performance of V-10142 Ag is influenced by environmental conditions, cultural practices and spray coverage.

For postemergence application, applying V-10142 Ag to actively growing weeds optimizes control and/or suppression of susceptible weeds. Factors such as weed species present, size of weeds at application, environmental conditions and other factors which affect plant metabolism may affect the length of residual activity and the degree of control provided by V-10142 Ag.

#### Restrictions and Limitations

- Do not apply more than 6.4 oz/A (0.3 lb ai/A) of V-10142 Ag during a single application.
- Do not apply more than 6.4 oz/A (0.3 lb ai/A) of V-10142 Ag during a single calendar year.
- After application of V-10142 Ag, temporary yellowing or stunting of the crop may occur.
- Do not apply V-10142 Ag when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.
- For aerial application, do not apply V-10142 Ag Herbicide within 1/4 mile of emerged cotton or non-STS soybeans.
- For ground application, do not apply V-10142 Ag Herbicide within 100 feet of emerged non-target crops.
- Do not apply to rice fields if fields are used for the aquaculture of edible fish and/or crustaceans.
- Do not apply V-10142 Ag during low-level inversion conditions, including fog.
- Do not apply V-10142 Ag to stressed crops or weeds. Stress conditions include, but are not limited to, soil moisture above field capacity, drought, temperatures below or above those known to be conducive for healthy growth, low fertility, carryover from a previous pesticide application or conditions/factors that decrease plant metabolism.
- When applying V-10142 Ag by air (to rice only), observe "Spray Drift Management" instructions and precautions listed under "Aerial Application".
- Do not apply V-10142 Ag using airblast spray equipment.
- Follow V-10142 Ag label directions in "Sprayer Cleanout" section.
- Water drained from V-10142 Ag treated fields must not be used to irrigate other crops.
- Do not apply V-10142 Ag to second crop (stubble/ratoon) rice.
- Do not apply V-10142 Ag in tank mix combination or sequential application programs with other soil residual acetolactate synthase (ALS) inhibiting herbicides on tomatoes or peppers.

- Do not apply V-10142 Ag to a crop that has received or will receive a soil applied organophosphate insecticide.
- Do not apply V-10142 Ag within 21 days before, or 7 days after, a foliar organophosphate insecticide application.
- After application of V-10142 Ag follow all normal agricultural cultural practices, including cultivation, and ensure that adequate soil moisture is maintained either by rainfall or irrigation.
- Weed biotypes that exhibit resistance or tolerance to herbicides that inhibit the ALS enzyme may also exhibit resistance or tolerance to V-10142 Ag.

**Environmental Conditions and Biological Performance**

V-10142 Ag should be used as an integral part of a weed control program in conjunction with a resistance management strategy (see "Resistance Management" statement in this label). The mode of action is the inhibition of the ALS enzyme. V-10142 Ag will, in most cases, prevent the emergence of susceptible weeds if application is made to a clean well-prepared seedbed. In some instances, susceptible weeds may germinate and emerge after application, but then growth ceases. The weed becomes chlorotic and either dies within 7 to 21 days or remains green but significantly stunted and noncompetitive. For optimum results from an application made prior to the emergence of susceptible weeds, rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is needed to move V-10142 Ag into the soil. Applications to emerged susceptible weeds should be made when weeds are actively growing, have adequate soil moisture, are 1 to 3 inches in height and are not stressed due to environmental/biological/soil conditions [such as drought, extreme (high or low) temperatures, inadequate soil fertility, diseases or insects]. Susceptible weeds larger than 1 to 3 inches in height may not be adequately controlled. If cultivation is necessary to control unsusceptible weeds or for susceptible weeds that were larger than the recommended size at application, delay cultivation for at least 7 days after the application. Cultivation made either 1 to 7 days prior to a postemergence application, or sooner than 7 days after an application, may result in unacceptable or partial weed control.

**Rainfastness**

For postemergence applications V-10142 Ag is rainfast 6 hours after application.

**Soil Characteristics**

Soil pH, temperature and moisture affect the degradation of V-10142 Ag. Soil pH above 7, low temperatures and lack of moisture (less than 18 inches of rainfall, or irrigation, in the first six months after application) will decrease the degradation rate of V-10142 Ag. In cropping systems that employ drip irrigation the rotational interval may need to be extended. These conditions also affect soil microbial populations, and increase the persistence of V-10142 Ag in the soil. Persistence of V-10142 Ag in the soil increases the potential for rotational crop injury and yield reduction.

**Adjuvants**

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Valent recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant. For applications of V-10142 Ag that require a surfactant or other adjuvant, refer to the Valent Bulletin, "Approved Surfactants for Use with V-10142 Ag".

### **Mixing and Spraying Equipment Preparation and Cleanup**

**Precaution:** Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia. Remove all traces of liquid fertilizer containing any form of ammonia or ammonium before adding any chlorine source such as chlorine bleach.

Prior to using V-10142 Ag thoroughly drain, clean and rinse all mixing and spraying equipment that will come in contact with V-10142 Ag. Follow the cleanup procedures recommended by the manufacturer of the previously sprayed product. Failure to remove all deposits of previously sprayed products may result in collection of V-10142 Ag residues and inhibit cleanup of mixing and spraying equipment after V-10142 Ag use. Failure to remove all deposits of previously sprayed products may also result in reduced efficacy of V-10142 Ag and/or crop injury.

### **Mixing Instructions**

1. Fill the tank one-half full of clean water.
2. Begin agitation.
3. Buffer spray water if pH is below 7. If foaming is anticipated, add defoamer prior to the addition of the surfactant. Do not use products that reduce the pH of the spray solution as they may reduce weed control.
4. Add the required amount of V-10142 Ag.
5. Add the surfactant if the application is to be made after weed emergence.
6. Add tank mix partner (if any) in the following order:
  - a. Water soluble packets (preferably added before the surfactant).
  - b. Water dispersible granules/wettable powder
  - c. Soluble powders/UAN
  - d. Suspension concentrate
  - e. Emulsifiable concentrate
7. Fill the remainder of the tank.
8. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. V-10142 Ag must be applied within 12 hours of mixing.

### **Application Equipment**

Application equipment should be clean and functioning properly. Proper sprayer calibration is required. Nozzles should be spaced to provide even, complete coverage and calibration should frequently be checked for accuracy. Select nozzles that deliver the recommended gallonage. Use the pressure range recommended by the manufacturer for the selected nozzle.

### **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

- Aerial application refers to rice only.

**Do not allow spray from ground or aerial equipment to drift onto adjacent land or crops.** The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all factors involved in minimizing drift potential.

**When drift may be a problem, do everything possible to reduce spray drift.** The following aerial drift reduction advisory information must be followed to avoid off target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

1. Do not spray if wind speed is greater than 8 mph or less than 2 mph. If sensitive crops or plants are downwind, extreme caution must be used under all conditions.
2. The distance between the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
3. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.
4. Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.
5. When making tank mixture applications follow the most restrictive label directions, including application buffer zones, of each product in the mixture.
6. Nozzles should be at a minimum of 10 inches below the trailing edge of the wing on a fixed wing aircraft to prevent spray particles from being released into turbulent air.

#### **Importance of Droplet Size**

The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Use nozzle types and nozzle arrangements that will provide maximum coverage and minimize the potential for off target movement of spray particles. Droplet size for both ground and air applications must be in the "medium" size category as defined in the August 1999 ASAE S572 publication entitled, "Spray Nozzle Classification by Drop Spectra". Refer to that publication for additional information. Regardless of droplet size, if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions off target movement will occur. (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion sections in this label).

#### **Controlling Droplet Size**

Volume: Use high flow rate nozzles that produce medium droplets to apply the highest practical spray volume.

Pressure: Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle and do not exceed the manufacturer's recommended pressure. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of nozzles: Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle orientation: Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards parallel to the air-stream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle type: Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. Do not use air inducing or flood type nozzles.

Boom length: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application: Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

**Swath Adjustment**

When applications are made with a cross wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

**Wind**

Variable wind speeds with changing directions may pose the largest potential for drift damage if crops other than rice are adjacent to the field to be sprayed. Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 8 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application must be avoided if wind speed is below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Note: local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

**Temperature and Humidity**

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation, but they still should remain within the medium droplet size category. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

**Temperature Inversions**

Do not spray at times when spray particles may be entrained into a temperature inversion layer. If inversion conditions are suspected, consult with local weather services before making an application. Applications must not occur during temperature inversion, because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a connected cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upwards and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

**Sensitive Areas**

The pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

**Sprayer Cleanout**

Residual amounts of herbicide in/on mixing or spraying equipment may have an adverse effect on subsequently sprayed crops. Thoroughly drain, clean and rinse all mixing and spraying equipment (including tanks, booms, hoses, strainers, screens and nozzles) immediately after use. Use the following procedure:

1. Remove all physical residue.
2. Thoroughly drain and rinse tanks, booms and hoses with clean water.
3. Fill the tank one-half full of clean water and use a spraying/mixing tank cleaner that does not contain chlorine. Let agitate/re-circulate according to the directions of the cleaner manufacturer. Thoroughly flush the boom and hoses before draining.
4. Rinse all hoses, tanks, nozzles, strainers and booms with clean water to remove the tank cleaner. Follow the directions provided by the tank cleaner manufacturer.
5. Fill the tank half full of clean water and add one (1) gallon of 3% active household ammonia for every 100 gallons of water the tank will hold. Fill the remainder of the tank with clean water and allow the solution to agitate/recirculate for 15 minutes. Thoroughly flush the ammonia cleaning solution through the boom, nozzles, screens and strainers before draining the tank.
6. Remove the strainers, nozzles and screens and clean separately in a solution of one part 3% active household ammonia to 100 parts water.
7. Replace the strainer(s), nozzles and screens.
8. Repeat step 5.
9. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water and flush the water through the boom, nozzles and hoses in order to remove the traces of ammonia.
10. Dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

### ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational intervals are recommended for crop safety. Crop injury may result if the specified intervals are not followed. The rotational interval should be extended 6 to 8 months if either drought conditions and/or extended periods of cool conditions occur after application. These conditions and/or failure to use conventional tillage and cultivation cultural practices increases the persistence of V-10142 Ag in the soil and therefore increases the potential for rotational crop injury and yield reduction. In cropping systems that employ drip irrigation, the rotational interval may need to be extended.

CROP ROTATION	
Rotational Interval	Rotational Crop
Immediately	Rice
100 days	Tomato (transplanted)
8 months	Cantaloupe <sup>1</sup> , Cucumber <sup>1</sup> , Eggplant, Lettuce, Mustard Greens, Peppers (Bell and Non Bell), Radish, Spinach, Turnip, Turnip Greens, White Potato
9 months	Cabbage <sup>1</sup> , Squash <sup>1</sup>
12 months	Field Corn, Sweet Corn, Grain Sorghum, Soybean, Wheat
24 months <sup>2</sup>	All crops not listed

<sup>1</sup>5 months in Florida and Georgia.

<sup>2</sup>A Successful soil bioassay must be performed prior to planting any crops not listed sooner than 24 months after a V-10142 Ag Herbicide application. A successful bioassay is one in which a representative soil sample is taken from the field in question and the crop to be planted into that field is safely grown in that soil.



## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN PEPPERS (BELL AND NON BELL)

### Specific Use Instructions

- Movement of soil may influence residual activity and/or crop response.
- Use a higher rate if there is a field history of nutsedge or if weed pressure is normally heavy.
- A rainfall event or overhead irrigation supplying 1/2 to 1 inch of water no sooner than 12 hours, but not more than 5 days after application, is necessary to activate V-10142 Ag and carry it into the soil solution.
- When weeds are emerged at time of application (1 to 3 inches in height), use an approved surfactant as specified (see Adjuvant section in this label).

### Restrictions and Limitations

- Do not apply more than 6.4 oz of V-10142 Ag per acre per year.
- Make only one application per year.
- Make application to field grown peppers only.
- Apply to well established peppers (at least 10 inches tall).
- Do not apply V-10142 Ag by air on peppers.

### APPLICATION RATES FOR USE ON PEPPERS (Bell and Non Bell)

V-10142 Ag Rates	PHI	Special Instructions
4 to 6.4 oz/A (0.19 to 0.3 lb ai/A)	21 days	<p><b>Row Middle, Plastic Mulch or Bare Soil Culture</b>                      A row middle (between the rows) application may be made at any time during the cropping season (up to 21 days before harvest), as long as the peppers are well established and at least 10 inches tall.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid contact with the pepper crop. When application is being made to peppers grown in plastic mulch culture, equipment must be adjusted to prevent the spray from contacting the plastic.</li> </ul>
		<p><b>Directed Spray</b>                      A post-directed application (under the rows) may be made at any time during the cropping season (up to 21 days before harvest), as long as the peppers are well established and at least 10 inches tall.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid contact with the pepper fruit and direct application to the pepper plant.</li> <li>• Application must be directed toward the pepper stem, no higher than 2 inches from the soil surface.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refer to Table 1 for preemergence weeds controlled and weeds suppressed.</li> <li>• Refer to Table 2 for postemergence weeds controlled and weeds suppressed.</li> </ul>		

**Ground Application**

For row middle application, determine the area to be sprayed and calculate the amount of V-10142 Ag and water needed based on a broadcast total spray volume of 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre and a V-10142 Ag rate of 4.27 to 6.4 oz/A (0.2 to 0.3 lb ai/A). For example, if the rows are 36 inches and 18 inches between the rows is the area to be sprayed at the rate of 6.4 oz/A (0.3 lb ai/A), the V10142 Ag calculation is:

$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in Inches}}$	$\times$	$\frac{\text{Rate per Broadcast}}{\text{Acre}}$	$=$	Amount V-10142 Ag Needed per Acre for Row Middle Application
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Example:  $\frac{18''}{36''} \times 6.4 \text{ oz/A} = 3.2 \text{ oz/A}$  for row middle application

If the broadcast water volume selected is 30 gallons per acre, the calculation is:

$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in Inches}}$	$\times$	$\frac{\text{Spray Volume per Broadcast}}{\text{Acre}}$	$=$	Amount of Water Volume per Acre for Row Middle Application
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Example:  $\frac{18''}{36''} \times 30 \text{ gal} = 15 \text{ gal water per acre}$  for row middle application

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN TOMATO**

**Specific Use Instructions**

- Movement of soil may influence residual activity and/or crop response.
- Use a higher rate if there is a field history of nutsedge or if weed pressure is normally heavy.
- A rainfall event or overhead irrigation supplying 1/2 to 1 inch of water no sooner than 12 hours, but not more than 5 days after application, is necessary to activate V-10142 Ag and carry it into the soil solution.
- When weeds are emerged at time of application (1 to 3 inches in height), use an approved surfactant as specified (see adjuvant section in this label).

**Restrictions and Limitations**

- Do not apply more than 6.4 oz of V-10142 Ag per acre per year.
- Make only one application per year.
- Make application to field grown tomatoes only.
- Do not apply V-10142 Ag by air on tomatoes.

**APPLICATION RATES FOR USE IN TOMATO**

V-10142 Ag Rates	PHI	Special Instructions
<p>4 to 6.4 oz/A (0.19 to 0.3 lb ai/A)</p>	<p>21 days</p>	<p><b>Pre-Transplant, Non-Plastic Mulch Culture</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply V-10142 Ag pre-transplant to a prepared weed-free planting bed.</li> <li>• Transplanting may begin 1 day after application.</li> </ul>
		<p><b>Pre-Transplant Under Plastic Mulch</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply V-10142 Ag after the last tillage operation and just prior to the installation of plastic mulch (weeds not emerged).</li> <li>• Transplanting may begin 1 day after application.</li> </ul>
		<p><b>Direct Seeded</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A postemergence “over the top application” of V-10142 Ag may be made to well-established tomatoes (4 to 5 leaf stage of development).</li> <li>• Application may be made through the early bloom stage.</li> </ul>
		<p><b>Post Transplant</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A postemergence “over the top” application of V-10142 Ag may be made from 3 to 5 days after transplanting through the early bloom stage, if a pre-transplant application was NOT made.</li> </ul>
		<p><b>Directed Spray, Transplanted or Direct Seeded</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A directed spray of V-10142 Ag may be made to transplanted (non-plastic mulch culture) or direct seeded tomatoes after they are well established (4 to 5 leaf stage of development), if a pre-transplant application was not made. The spray should cover the soil surface (from the crop row to the row middle) if possible.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refer to Table 1 for preemergence weeds controlled and weeds suppressed.</li> <li>• Refer to Table 2 for postemergence weeds controlled and weeds suppressed.</li> </ul>		

**Ground Application**

Apply V-10142 Ag in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre and ensure thorough, uniform coverage. For banded application, use proportionately less water and V-10142 Ag.

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**Table 1. Preemergence Weeds Controlled and Weeds Suppressed by V-10142 Ag**

Common Name	Scientific Name	V-10142 Ag Rates oz/A
<b>Weeds Controlled</b>		
Buckwheat, Wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	6.4
Galinsoga, Hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>	4
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	6.4
Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	6.4
Pigweeds (except Livid)	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	4 to 6.4
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	4 to 6.4
Ragweed, Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	6.4
Turnip, Wild	<i>Brassica napus</i>	6.4
<b>Weeds Suppressed</b>		
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	6.4
Burning Nettle	<i>Urtica urens</i>	4 to 6.4
Crabgrass, Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	4
Foxtail, Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	6.4
Groundsel, Common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	4 to 6.4
Mayweed	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	4
Nightshade, Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	6.4
Nutsedge, Purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	6.4
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	4 to 6.4
Sowthistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	4 to 6.4
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>	4 to 6.4

**Table 2. Postemergence Weeds Controlled and Weeds Suppressed by V-10142 Ag**

Common Name <sup>1</sup>	Scientific Name	V-10142 Ag Rates oz/A
<b>Weeds Controlled</b>		
Galinsoga, Hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>	4 to 6.4
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	4 to 6.4
Morningglory	<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.	6.4
Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	6.4
Pigweeds (except Livid)	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	4 to 6.4
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	4 to 6.4
<b>Weeds Suppressed</b>		
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	6.4
Crabgrass, Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	4 to 6.4
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	6.4

<sup>1</sup>For weeds 1 to 3 inches in height, to be used with an approved surfactant.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN RICE

### Specific Use Instructions

- Use the higher rate if there is a field history of nutsedge or if weed pressure is normally heavy.
- A rainfall event supplying 1/2 to 1 inch of water no sooner than 12 hours, but not more than 5 days after application is necessary to activate V-10142 Ag and carry it into the soil solution.
- When weeds are emerged at time of application (1 to 3 inches in height), use an approved surfactant as specified (see Adjuvant section in this label).
- At the time of application to dry broadcast seeded or water-seeded rice, the seed and roots must be covered with soil and the plant must be living entirely off of the root system.
- When application is made post-flood, the flood water must be lowered so that at least 70% of the weed surface is above the flood water. Bring the field to normal flood level 3 to 4 days after application.
- When application is made to non-flooded fields, flood the fields as soon as the rice will tolerate a flood, but not sooner than 24 hours after application.

### Restrictions and Limitations

- Do not apply to second crop (stubble/ratoon) rice.
- Fields with a history of weed resistance to ALS-inhibiting herbicides may exhibit resistance to V-10142 Ag.
- Do not apply V-10142 Ag to stressed rice.
- For aerial application, do not apply V-10142 Ag within 1/4 mile of emerged cotton or non-STS soybeans.
- For ground application, do not apply V-10142 Ag within 100 feet of emerged non-target crops.
- Do not apply to rice fields if fields are used for the aquaculture of edible fish and/or crustaceans.
- Do not drain the field for 7 days after application when making a postemergence application to a flooded field.
- Do not apply more than 6.4 oz of V-10142 Ag per acre per year.
- At the time of application to broadcast dry-seeded or water-seeded rice, the seed and roots must be covered with soil and the plant must be living entirely off the root system.
- For tank mix applications with propanil containing products, read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix.
- Do not apply an organophosphate insecticide within 21 days before, or 7 days after, an application of V-10142 Ag.
- Tank mixing V-10142 Ag with Clincher® or RiceStar® HT may result in decreased grass control.

## APPLICATION RATES FOR USE ON RICE

V-10142 Ag Rates	PHI	Special Instructions
4 to 6.4 oz/A (0.19 to 0.3 lb ai/A)	Application may be made up until 2 inch internode stage of rice	<b>Drill Seeded Rice Only (Preemergence/Delayed Preemergence)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply V-10142 Ag to a well-prepared moist seedbed. Soil should be sealed by flushing or rainfall prior to application of V-10142 Ag.</li> </ul>
3.2 to 4 oz/A (0.15 to 0.19 lb ai/A)		<b>Dry Or Water-Seeded Rice (Postemergence)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply V-10142 Ag to moist soil or flooded fields.</li> <li>• For drill seeded rice, postemergence application may be made to rice that is in at least the 2-leaf (second leaf fully expanded) stage of growth.</li> </ul>
3.2 oz/A (0.15 lb ai/A)  followed by  3.2 oz/A (0.15 lb ai/A)		<b>SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION (Preemergence Application Followed By Postemergence Application)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• V-10142 Ag may be applied preemergence to drill seeded rice.</li> <li>• Apply 3.2 oz/A of V-10142 Ag to a well prepared moist seedbed. Soil should be sealed by flushing or rainfall prior to application of V-10142 Ag.</li> <li>• The preemergence application should be followed with a postemergence application.</li> <li>• The postemergence application must not be made any sooner than 21 days after the preemergence application.</li> <li>• Apply 3.2 oz/A of V-10142 Ag to moist soil or flooded fields.</li> </ul>
3.2 to 6.4 oz/A (0.15 to 0.3 lb ai/A)		<b>Tank Mix Application</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• V-10142 Ag may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of propanil containing products. V-10142 Ag may also be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of Bolero<sup>®</sup>, Command<sup>®</sup>, Facet<sup>®</sup> or Prowl<sup>®</sup>.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refer to Table 3 for preemergence weeds controlled by V-10142 Ag.</li> <li>• Refer to Table 4 for postemergence weeds controlled by V-10142 Ag.</li> </ul>		

**Aerial Application - Rice Only**

Uniformly apply V-10142 Ag by aircraft in no less than 10 gallons of water per acre total spray volume. Inadequate coverage will result in unacceptable weed control and/or weed regrowth. Any factor, such as reduced spray volume, which adversely affects coverage and/or canopy penetration will have a negative effect on the performance of V-10142 Ag. Use nozzle arrangements that provide maximum coverage and minimize potential for off target movement of spray particles. Droplet size should be in the "medium" size category as defined in the August 1999 ASAE S572 publication entitled, "Spray Nozzle Classification by Droplet Spectra". Refer to that publication for additional information.

**Ground Application**

Apply V-10142 Ag in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre and ensure thorough, uniform coverage.

**Table 3. Preemergence Weeds Controlled by V-10142 Ag**

Common Name	Scientific Name	V-10142 Ag Rates oz/A
Dayflower	<i>Commelina communis</i>	4 to 6.4
Ducksalad	<i>Heteranthera</i> spp.	4 to 6.4
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	4 to 6.4
Flatsedge, Rice	<i>Cyperus iria</i>	3.2 to 6.4
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	4 to 6.4
Jointvetch, Northern	<i>Aeschynomene virginica</i>	3.2 to 6.4
Jointvetch, Indian	<i>Aeschynomene indica</i>	3.2 to 6.4
Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	4 to 6.4
Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	3.2 to 6.4
Ricefield Bulrush	<i>Scirpus mucronatus</i>	3.2 to 6.4
Texasweed/Mexicanweed	<i>Caperonia palustris</i>	4 to 6.4

**Table 4. Postemergence Weeds Controlled by V-10142 Ag**

Common Name	Scientific Name	V-10142 Ag Rates oz/A
Dayflower	<i>Commelina communis</i>	4
Ducksalad	<i>Heteranthera</i> spp.	4
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	4
Flatsedge, Rice	<i>Cyperus iria</i>	3.2 to 4
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	3.2 to 4
Jointvetch, Northern	<i>Aeschynomene virginica</i>	3.2 to 4
Jointvetch, Indian	<i>Aeschynomene indicica</i>	3.2 to 4
Morningglory, Pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>	4
Nutsedge, Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	3.2 to 4
Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	3.2 to 4
Redstem	<i>Ammannia</i> spp.	3.2 to 4
Texasweed/Mexicanweed	<i>Caperonia palustris</i>	4

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**Table 5. Postemergence Weeds Suppressed by V-10142 Ag**

Common Name	Scientific Name	V-10142 Ag Rates oz/A
Nutsedge, Purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	4

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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 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**

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

**CONTAINER HANDLING**

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.



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