



**OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION**

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

September 05, 2025

**SENT BY EMAIL**

Robert L. Hamilton  
robert.hamilton@valent.com  
VALENT U.S.A. LLC

Subject: Labeling Notification per Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 - Correct typographical errors and update "Mix Before Use" statements on the label  
Product Name: Flumi EZ Herbicide  
Admin Number: 59639-260  
EPA Receipt Date: 04/29/2025  
Action Case Number: 00654594

Dear Robert L. Hamilton:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is in receipt of your application for notification under Pesticide Registration Notice 98-10 for the above referenced product. The EPA has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The labeling submitted with this application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

If you have questions, please contact Jeffrey Chang via email at [chang.jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:chang.jeffrey@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

*Kable Bo Davis*

Kable Bo Davis, Senior Advisor  
FHB, RD  
Office of Pesticide Programs

[ABNs: Clipper® EZ Herbicide; Payload® EZ Herbicide; Stance® Herbicide; SureGuard® EZ Herbicide]

***[Bracketed Bold Italicized text is information for the reviewer]***

**[Sublabel 1 – Crops]** FOR CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF CERTAIN WEEDS IN ALFALFA; ARTICHOKE; ASPARAGUS; BRASSICA (HEAD AND STEM); BUSHBERRY; CACTUS (PRICKLY PEAR); CANEBERRY; CELERY; CITRUS; CLOVER; COTTON; CUCURBIT VEGETABLES; DRY BEAN; FIELD CORN; FIELD PEAS; FLAX; FRUITING VEGETABLES; GARLIC; GRAPE; HOPS; LENTILS; MINT; ONION (DRY BULB); OLIVE; PEANUT; POME FRUIT; POMEGRANATE; POTATO; SOYBEAN; STONE FRUIT; STRAWBERRY; SUGARCANE; SUNFLOWER AND SAFFLOWER; SWEET POTATO; TREE NUTS; WHEAT; NON-BEARING FRUIT TREES; FALLOWBED USE ON TRANSPLANTED MELON, PEPPER AND TOMATO BEDS; FALLOW LAND AND TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND ON NON-CROP AREAS OF FARMS, ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS.

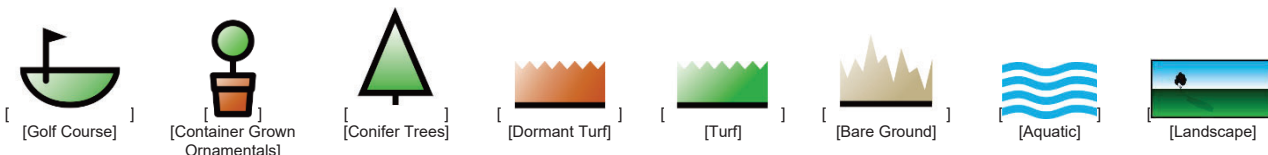
FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF UNDESIRABLE AQUATIC VEGETATION IN SLOW MOVING OR QUIESCENT WATERS  
(TO CONTROL FLOATING AND EMERGED WEEDS USING SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE APPLICATIONS)

FOR USE IN CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN CONIFERS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES) AND DECIDUOUS TREES, AROUND ESTABLISHED WOODY ORNAMENTALS IN LANDSCAPES AND TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS, CONIFER AND POPLAR RE-FORESTATION SITES AND DORMANT BERMUDAGRASS

**[Sublabel 2 – Aquatics] – FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF UNDESIRABLE AQUATIC VEGETATION IN SLOW MOVING OR QUIESCENT WATERS**

**[Sublabel 3 – Non-Crop / IVM] – FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS, CONIFER AND POPLAR RE-FORESTATION SITES**

**[Sublabel 4 – Aquatics, Non-Crop/IVM, and T&O] – [FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF UNDESIRABLE AQUATIC VEGETATION IN SLOW MOVING OR QUIESCENT WATERS] [FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS, CONIFER AND POPLAR RE-FORESTATION SITES] [FOR USE IN CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN CONIFERS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES) AND DECIDUOUS TREES, AROUND ESTABLISHED WOODY ORNAMENTALS IN LANDSCAPES AND MAINTAIN NON- CROP AREAS AND DORMANT BERMUDAGRASS]**



Active Ingredient	By Wt
Flumioxazin* .....	41.4%
Other Ingredients .....	<u>58.6%</u>
Total	100%

\**N*-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(prop-2-ynyl)-2*H*-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]cyclohex-1-ene-1,2-dicarboximide

Flumi® EZ Herbicide contains 4 pounds flumioxazin per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

## CAUTION

SEE [NEXT] [PAGE] [BOOKLET] [PANEL] FOR [ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS] [AND] [DIRECTIONS FOR USE].

[Shake Well Before Using] [Shake Well Before Use] [Shake Before Using] [Shake Before Use] [Mix Thoroughly Before Use]  
[Always Mix Thoroughly Before Use] [Always Mix Product Thoroughly Before Use] [Agitate Well Before Using] [Shake Well,  
 Agitate or Recirculate Before Use]

[NET WEIGHT      POUNDS]

[Nonrefillable Container Net Weight]-or-[Refillable Container Net Weight]  
EPA Reg. No. 59639-260

## NOTIFICATION

59639-260

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

09/05/2025

**[Sublabel 1]  
Flumi® EZ Herbicide**



[Bracketed text is optional]

***[Bracketed Bold Italicized text is information for the reviewer]***

[Roundup Ready PLUS® Crop Management Solutions]

## Flumi® EZ Herbicide

FOR CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF CERTAIN WEEDS IN ALFALFA; ARTICHOKE; ASPARAGUS; BRASSICA (HEAD AND STEM); BUSHBERRY; CACTUS (PRICKLY PEAR); CANEBERRY; CELERY; CITRUS; CLOVER; COTTON; CUCURBIT VEGETABLES; DRY BEAN; FIELD CORN; FIELD PEAS; FLAX; FRUITING VEGETABLES; GARLIC; GRAPE; HOPS; LENTILS; MINT; ONION (DRY BULB); OLIVE; PEANUT; POME FRUIT; POMEGRANATE; POTATO; SOYBEAN; STONE FRUIT; STRAWBERRY; SUGARCANE; SUNFLOWER AND SAFFLOWER; SWEET POTATO; TREE NUTS; WHEAT; NON-BEARING FRUIT TREES; FALLOWBED USE ON TRANSPLANTED MELON, PEPPER AND TOMATO BEDS; FALLOW LAND AND TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND ON NON-CROP AREAS OF FARMS, ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS.

FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF UNDESIRABLE AQUATIC VEGETATION IN SLOW MOVING OR QUIESCENT WATERS (TO CONTROL FLOATING AND EMERGED WEEDS USING SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE APPLICATIONS)

FOR USE IN CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN CONIFERS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES) AND DECIDUOUS TREES, AROUND ESTABLISHED WOODY ORNAMENTALS IN LANDSCAPES AND TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS, CONIFER AND POPLAR RE-FORESTATION SITES AND DORMANT BERMUDAGRASS

Active Ingredient

Flumioxazin* .....	41.4%
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Other Ingredients .....	58.6%
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Total .....	100.0%
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\*N-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(prop-2-ynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]cyclohex-1-ene-1,2-dicarboximide

Flumi® EZ contains 4 pounds flumioxazin per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**SEE [NEXT] [PAGE] [BOOKLET] [PANEL] FOR [ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS] [AND] [DIRECTIONS FOR USE].**

[Shake Well Before Using] [Shake Well Before Use] [Shake Before Using] [Shake Before Use] [Mix Thoroughly Before Use] [Always Mix Thoroughly Before Use] [Always Mix Product Thoroughly Before Use] [Agitate Well Before Using] [Shake Well, Agitate or Recirculate Before Use]

**[NET CONTENTS \_\_\_ GALLONS]**

**EPA Reg No. 59639-260**

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

#### HOTLINE 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 Valent at **800-892-0099** for emergency medical treatment information.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, polyvinyl chloride, or Viton  $\geq 14$  mils
- Shoes and socks.

#### For aerial application to sugarcane, mixer/loaders must also wear:

- Coveralls
- Chemical resistant apron
- Chemical resistant boots

#### For aquatic occupational handlers must wear:

- Mixers, loaders, and applicators of products formulated as liquid for aquatic subsurface applications using a mechanically pressurized handgun must wear the following PPE (in addition to baseline attire consisting of long pants, long-sleeved shirt, shoes and socks)
- Chemical-resistant gloves barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, polyvinyl chloride or Viton  $\geq 14$  mils
- Coveralls

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

If not used in accordance with directions on the label, this product can be toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply to water except as specified on the label. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in neighboring areas, if not used in accordance to label directions. **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.

**NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY:** This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including via liquid spray pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

#### [Terrestrial Uses

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 or rinsate.

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, including 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.]

#### [Aquatic uses

Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen loss from decomposition of dead weeds. This loss can cause fish suffocation. Therefore, to minimize this hazard, treat one-third to one-half of the water area in a single operation and wait at least 10 to 14 days between treatments. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Consult with the State agency with primary responsibility for regulating pesticides before applying to public waters to determine if a permit is needed.]

#### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

**DO NOT mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.**

## 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, including plants, soil, or water is: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, polyvinyl chloride, or Viton  $\geq$  14 mils., shoes and socks.

### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standards for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forest, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift. Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

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## PRODUCT INFORMATION

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*Flumi* EZ Herbicide, when applied according to label use directions, will control the weeds claimed in specific use directions. This label makes no claims concerning control of other weed species.

*Flumi* EZ Herbicide may cause spotting or speckling on foliage if the spray solution directly contacts actively growing plant foliage or green bark. Leaves that receive indirect (drift) spray contact may be affected in a similar manner. Translocation of *Flumi* EZ Herbicide is limited, and under most conditions established and vigorously growing woody ornamentals will rapidly outgrow any injury symptoms. **However, direct application to actively growing foliage can cause severe injury or death with sensitive ornamental plant species, especially in herbaceous bedding plants and flowers.**

**IMPORTANT:** When applied as directed, plants listed on this label have shown tolerance to *Flumi* EZ Herbicide. *Flumi* EZ Herbicide contains a very active herbicide. Exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with *Flumi* EZ Herbicide. Due to variability within species, crop growth stage, environmental conditions, and application techniques, it is directed that users test *Flumi* EZ Herbicide under local growing conditions on a small number of plants and evaluate for 4 to 6 weeks for phytotoxicity. Testing *Flumi* EZ Herbicide on a small number of plants will determine if the herbicide can be used safely on a widespread application. Neither the seller nor the manufacturer of *Flumi* EZ Herbicide has investigated the safety to plants not listed on the label.

### 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.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

<i>Flumi</i> EZ Herbicide Rate Summary	
Fluid Ounce (fl oz) of <i>Flumi</i> EZ Herbicide	Pound (lb) of Flumioxazin (ai)
1	0.031
1.5	0.047
2	0.063
3	0.094
4	0.125
6	0.188
8	0.250
12	0.375
24	0.750

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## SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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### MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS

#### Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver Medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 641 (ASABE S641).
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use 3/4 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.
- **DO NOT** apply this product by air within 40 ft of non-target plants including non-target crops.
- **DO NOT** apply this product by air within 100 ft of emerged cotton crops.
- **DO NOT** apply this product by air within 40 ft of streams, wetlands, marshes, ponds, lakes and reservoirs.

#### [Ground][or][Surface] Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height specified by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver Medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

#### Boomless [Ground] Applications:

- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver Medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.

### SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

### IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

### **Controlling Droplet Size – [Ground][Surface] Boom**

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

### **Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft**

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

### **BOOM HEIGHT – [Ground][Surface] Boom**

For ground equipment, ensure the boom remains level with the crop and has minimal bounce.

### **RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft**

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

### **[SHIELDED SPRAYERS]**

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

### **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

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

### **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

### **WIND**

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

### **Boomless [Ground] Applications**

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

### **Handheld Technology Applications**

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

**DO NOT use spray equipment used to apply this product to apply other materials to any crop unless the proper cleanout procedures are followed. See "SPRAYER CLEANUP" for more information.**

## **[ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL PERFORMANCE]**

### **Preemergence Application (Conventional Tillage)**

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

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

When adequate moisture is not received after an application of this product, weed control may be improved by irrigation with at least 0.25 inch of water. If emerged weeds are controlled by cultivation, residual weed control will be reduced.

### **Burndown Application**

For best results, apply this product as part of a burndown program to actively growing weeds. Applying this product under conditions that do not promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. **DO NOT** apply this product 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. This product is most effective when applied under warm sunny conditions.

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

### **Postemergence Application**

Only apply this product to healthy crops labeled for postemergence use. **DO NOT** apply this product to crops that have been weakened by disease, drought, flooding, excessive fertilization, soil salts, previously applied pesticides, nematodes, insects, or winter injury.

### **Rainfast**

This product is rainfast one hour after application. Postemergent efficacy may be reduced if rain occurs within one hour after application.

### **Soil Characteristics**

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

## **HERBICIDE RATE**

### **Residual Weed Control (Including Preemergence Applications or Applications as Part of a Fall or Spring Burndown and Fallow Seedbed Program)**

Based upon soil characteristics (organic matter content and texture), the most difficult to control weed species being targeted, and the crop being grown, select the proper dosage of this product from the rate range tables contained in this label.

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

**Preemergence Application (Conventional Tillage)**

To ensure uniform coverage, use 10 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre for conventional tillage applications. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for preemergence herbicide application.

**Burndown Application (Prior to Crop Emergence)**

To ensure thorough coverage in burndown applications, use 15 to 60 gallons spray solution per acre. Use 20 to 60 gallons per acre if dense vegetation or heavy crop residue is present. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for postemergence herbicide application. **DO NOT** use flood jet nozzles.

**Postemergence Application (Emerged Crop)**

Check use directions for specific crops in which this product can be applied postemergence. To ensure thorough coverage in burndown applications, use a minimum of 15 gallons spray solution per acre. Use a minimum of 20 gallons per acre if dense vegetation or heavy crop residue is present. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for postemergence herbicide application.

**ADDITIVES**

**Burndown Application (Prior to Crop Emergence)**

Postemergence control of weeds from tank mixes of this product will require the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. When using an adjuvant, use a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant. Either a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil or a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25%v/v, may be used when applying this product as part of a burndown program. Some tank mix partners, for example, Roundup PowerMAX® are formulated with sufficient adjuvants and do not require the addition of a crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or non-ionic surfactant when tank mixed with this product. The addition of a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil may increase the burndown activity on certain weeds including cutleaf evening-primrose and Carolina geranium. Verify mixing compatibility qualities by a jar test.

A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 to 2.5 lb per acre or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qt per acre) may be added to the spray mixture along with either a crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or non-ionic surfactant to enhance weed control. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for a crop oil concentrate, a methylated seed oil or a non-ionic surfactant.]



## JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND *FLUMI* EZ HERBICIDE

When using *Flumi* EZ Herbicide and an adjuvant, including in stale seed bed, layby, hooded/shielded or reduced tillage situations, perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of *Flumi* EZ Herbicide, when using this product for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

1. Add 1 pt of the water to a qt jar. Use water from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 1 ml of *Flumi* EZ Herbicide to the qt jar for every 3 fl oz of *Flumi* EZ Herbicide per acre being applied (4 ml if 12 fl oz per acre is the desired rate of this product), gently mix until product goes into suspension.
3. Add 60 ml (4 Tbsp or 2 fl oz) of the crop oil or methylated seed oil to the qt jar or 1 ml of non-ionic surfactant if it is being used in place of oil, gently mix.
4. If nitrogen is being used, add 16 ml (1 Tbsp or 0.5 fl oz) of the 28 to 32% nitrogen source to the qt jar. If ammonium sulfate is being used, add 19 g AMS to the qt jar in place of the 28 to 32% nitrogen.
5. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
6. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform. If any of the following conditions are observed, question the choice of:
  - a. Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's surface.
  - b. Flocculation: fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
  - c. Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

## SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before application of this product, 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, are active at very low levels 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 this product. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to application of this product, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure.

## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water[ and add buffering agent if necessary].
2. If water has a pH higher than 7, use an appropriate buffer to reduce pH to desirable range if material will not be sprayed within 6 hours of mixing.
3. Agitate solution until spray components have been added, mixed and sprayed. Agitation creates a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
4. If a drift retardant is to be used, add 10 lb of spray grade ammonium sulfate per 100 gallons of spray solution where tank mix partners allow the use of AMS.
5. If tank mixing *Flumi* EZ Herbicide with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by slowly adding dry formulations, liquid flowable and suspensions, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions.
6. Add any required adjuvants.
7. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. **Continue agitation until all spray solution has been applied.**
8. Mix and spray only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing for maximum effectiveness.



## SPRAYER CLEANUP

Spray equipment, including mixing vessels and nurse tanks, must be cleaned each day following application of this product. After this product 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 gallon of 3% household ammonia (or equivalent) for every 100 gallons 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. If spray lines have any end caps, they must be loosened before flushing the system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the loosened caps. To enhance removal of this product from the spray system, add a tank cleaner for example, "Valent Tank Cleaner" from Valent U.S.A. LLC, in place of ammonia and allow the cleaning solution to remain in the pressurized spray system (spray tank, hoses and boom) overnight before flushing the system for a minimum of 15 minutes.
4. Drain tank completely.
5. Add enough clean water to the spray tank to allow all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles to be flushed for 2 minutes.
6. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water.

Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles, before it is used to apply postemergence pesticides. Equipment with *Flumi* EZ Herbicide residue remaining in the system may result in crop injury to the subsequently treated crop.

## APPLICATION AND SPRAYER INFORMATION

Apply this product with sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. Apply by backpack or handgun sprayer, airboat, helicopter, airplane, or other application equipment that will ensure thorough coverage of plant foliage. **Important:** Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles. **DO NOT use spray equipment used to apply this product to apply other materials or to any desirable plant foliage.** Equipment with this product's residue remaining in the system may result in crop injury to subsequently treated crops. Application equipment must be clean and in good repair. Nozzles must be uniformly spaced on boom and frequently checked for accuracy.

### [BAND APPLICATION

When banding, use proportionately less water and this product per acre. The rate of this product required per acre, when applied as a banded application, can be calculated with the following formula:

Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application	=	Band Width in Inches Row Width in Inches	X	Rate per Broadcast Acre]
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### HANDGUN APPLICATION

Applications may also be made using a handgun sprayer. Use a spray volume of at least 40 gallons per acre to insure uniform coverage.

## BACKPACK APPLICATION

When applying this product with a backpack sprayer follow all above restrictions. Calibrate backpack sprayers to deliver 1 gallon of spray solution per 500 to 1,000 sq ft.

### For Backpack Applications of *Flumi* EZ Herbicide at 10 fl oz per acre

Application Volume	Amount of <i>Flumi</i> EZ Herbicide to mix in 1 gallon of water	Amount of <i>Flumi</i> EZ Herbicide to mix in 2 gallons of water	Amount of <i>Flumi</i> EZ Herbicide to mix in 3 gallons of water
1 gallon per 500 sq ft (= 87 GPA)	0.67 tsp	1.33 tsp	2 tsp
1 gallon per 750 sq ft (= 58 GPA)	1 tsp	2 tsp	3 tsp
1 gallon per 1,000 sq ft (= 43.5 GPA)	1.33 tsp	2.67 tsp	4 tsp

1 level teaspoon (tsp) holds 5 ml of *Flumi* EZ Herbicide

Example: To treat 2000 sq ft, mix 5.33 tsp of *Flumi* EZ Herbicide in 2 gallons of water.

## BROADCAST APPLICATION - TERRESTRIAL

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

## AERIAL APPLICATION

### TERRESTRIAL

- **Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure:** When used as part of a burndown weed control program, apply this product in 7 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Application at less than 7 gallons per acre may provide inadequate control. When used for preemergence weed control, apply this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. The higher gallonage applications afford more consistent weed control. **DO NOT** exceed the nozzle manufacturer's specified pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Adjuvants and Drift Control Additives:** Refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant directions. Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

## **AQUATIC**

To obtain satisfactory weed control, aerial application of this product must provide uniform coverage of surface weeds and sufficient contact time. When applied by air, this product may not provide adequate control of some submersed weeds. **DO NOT** apply by air when significant drift on to non-target plants may occur or when wind velocity is more than 10 mph. **DO NOT** spray this product within 200 feet of dwellings, adjacent sensitive crops, or environmentally sensitive areas.

### **Volume and Pressure**

Apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre with a maximum spray pressure of 40 PSI. Application at less than 5 gallons per acre may not provide adequate weed control. Higher gallonage applications generally provide more consistent weed control.

### **Nozzles and Nozzle Operation**

Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles including diaphragm type nozzles to prevent unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzle must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0° and 15° downward. **DO NOT** place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

## **CHEMIGATION**

Follow all label instructions for crops regarding rates, timing of application, special instructions, and precautions.

Apply this product only through center pivot systems. End guns must be turned off due to uneven application. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of efficacy or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

The system must be properly calibrated (with water only) to ensure that the amount of this product applied corresponds to the labeled rate.

Apply this product in 0.5 to 0.75 inches of water during the first sprinkler set. Allow time for all lines to flush the herbicide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of remaining herbicide, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period. Once chemigation has begun, the run must be completed to ensure no product is left in the system.

If you have any questions about calibration contact State Extension Service Specialist, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

### **Special Precautions for Chemigation**

1. **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
2. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments in the event the need arises.
3. The system must be free of leaks and clogged nozzles.
4. The pesticide must be supplied continuously for the duration of the aqueous application. An uneven application may cause injury to the crop or poor weed control.
5. Agitation must be maintained in the nurse tank.
6. The sprinkler chemigation system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
7. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
8. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
9. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in the case where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
10. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
11. Systems must use a metering pump, including a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with the pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
12. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

### **Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems**

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such a system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to the public water system must contain a functional, reduced pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, discharge the water from the public water system into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. All Chemigation systems connected to the public water system must also follow restrictions listed in the preceding section titled "**Special Precautions for Chemigation**".

## APPLICATION WITH DRY BULK FERTILIZERS

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with this product. Application of dry bulk fertilizer with this product provides weed control equal to, or slightly below, the same rate of this product applied in liquid carriers, due to better coverage with application via spray equipment. Follow label instructions for this product regarding rates, special instructions, cautions and special precautions.

Apply 400 to 700 lb of the fertilizer/herbicide mixture per acre to obtain adequate soil coverage. Apply the mixture to the soil with properly calibrated equipment immediately after blending. Uniform application of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is essential to prevent possible crop injury and to obtain uniform weed control.

**DO NOT** use ammonium nitrate and/or limestone as the sole source of fertilizer, as this product may not adhere to these materials. Compliance with all Federal and State regulations relating to blending pesticide mixtures with dry bulk fertilizer, registrations, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company offering the fertilizer and mixtures of this product for sale.

This product must be premixed with water prior to impregnation on dry bulk fertilizer. For best results, use a minimum of 1 pt of water for each 2 fl oz of this product. Use a minimum of 6 pt of slurry of this product to impregnate 2000 lb of the fertilizer for uniform coverage of the fertilizer. Closed drum, belt, ribbon or other commonly used dry bulk blenders may be used. The amount of this product required can be calculated with the following formula:

Fluid Ounces of This Product Per Ton of Fertilizer	=	Fluid Ounces of This Product Per Acre	x	2,000	÷	Pounds of Fertilizer Per Acre
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Thoroughly clean dry fertilizer blending equipment after this product has been placed in the system or injury may occur to sensitive crops that may be treated with fertilizers blended after the equipment has been used for this product. Rinse the sides of the blender and the herbicide tank with water. Then impregnate the rinsate onto a load of dry fertilizer intended for an approved crop. Use a maximum rate of 1 gallon of rinsate per ton of fertilizer. Follow with 1 to 2 loads of unimpregnated fertilizer in the blender before switching herbicides.

## Resistance Management

For resistance management, *Flumi* EZ Herbicide is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to *Flumi* EZ Herbicide and other Group 14 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Follow appropriate resistance management strategies.

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

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

For further information or to report lack of performance or suspected resistance, contact Valent U.S.A. LLC at [VPP][800-89-VALENT (898-2536)] [AG][800-6-VALENT (682-5368)].

## TANK MIX APPLICATION

In addition to weeds controlled by this product used alone, tank mixtures with other herbicides provides a broader spectrum of weed control. This product can be tank mixed with other herbicides if identified in the specific use instructions.

### ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

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

<b>FLUMI EZ HERBICIDE RATES</b>	<b>CROPS</b>	<b>ROTATION INTERVALS</b>
1 fl oz/A	Cotton (no-till or strip-till only)	14 days <sup>1</sup>
1.5 to 2 fl oz/A	Cotton (no-till or strip-till only)	21 days <sup>1</sup>
2 fl oz/A or less	Peanut, Soybean, Sugarcane and Sweet Potato	immediately
	Field Corn (minimum and no-till)	7 days
	Cotton and Field Corn (conventional tillage), Rice, Sorghum, Sunflower, Tobacco and Wheat	30 days <sup>1</sup>
	Barley, Dry and Snap Beans, Flax, Peas, Rye, Safflower and Sweet Corn	3 months
	Alfalfa, Canola, Clover, Oats, Potato, Sugar Beet and all other crops not listed <sup>2</sup>	4 months if soil is tilled prior to planting 8 months if no tillage is performed
	Lentil	6 months
Up to 3 fl oz/A	Peanut, Soybean, Sugarcane and Sweet Potato	immediately
	Field Corn (minimum and no-till)	14 days
	Field Corn (conventional tillage) and Sorghum	30 days <sup>1</sup>
	Cotton, Rice, Sunflower, Tobacco and Wheat	2 months <sup>1</sup>
	Barley, Dry and Snap Beans, Flax, Pea, Rye, Safflower and Sweet Corn	4 months
	Alfalfa, Clover, Oats, Potato, Sugar Beet	5 months if soil is tilled prior to planting 10 months if no tillage is performed
	Canola and all other crops not listed <sup>2</sup>	6 months if soil is tilled prior to planting 12 months if no tillage is performed
	Lentil	7 months
	Raised beds only: Head and Stem Brassica except Cabbage	2 months (if top 4 inches of beds are removed)
Up to 4 fl oz/A	Sugarcane	immediately
	Cotton, Field Corn, Peanut, Rice, Sorghum, Soybean, Sunflower, Tobacco and Wheat	4 months
	Alfalfa, Canola, Clover, Potato, Sugar Beet and all other crops not listed <sup>2</sup>	6 months if soil is tilled prior to planting 12 months if no tillage is performed
	Raised beds only: Cabbage, melon, pepper and tomato	2 months (if top 4 inches of beds are removed)
6 to 12 fl oz/A	Cotton, Field Corn, Peanut, Rice, Sorghum, Soybean, Sunflower, Tobacco and Wheat	9 months
	Alfalfa, Canola, Clover, Sugar Beet and all other crops not listed <sup>2</sup> Trees can be transplanted 2 months after an application of this product <sup>3</sup>	12 months if soil is tilled prior to planting 18 months if no tillage is performed

<sup>1</sup>At least one inch of rainfall/irrigation must occur between application and planting or crop injury may occur.

<sup>2</sup>Successful soil bioassay must be performed prior to planting these crops.

<sup>3</sup>Transplanted avocado, bushberry (including blueberry), caneberry, citrus fruit, fig, grape, tree nuts, olive, pome fruit, pomegranate and stone fruit can be planted 2 months after an application of this product at 2 to 12 fl oz/A.



**Table 1. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity**

<b>BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES</b>				
<b>SECTION A</b>				
<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>ORGANIC MATTER</b>	<b>SOIL TYPE</b>	<b>FLUMI EZ HERBICIDE RATE</b>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	Up to 5%	All Soil Types	2 fl oz/A
Chickweeds				
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>			
Mouse-ear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>			
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>			
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>			
Evening-primrose, Cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>			
Field Pennycress[*]	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>			
Florida Pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>			
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>			
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>			
Little Mallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>			
Marestail/Horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>			
Mayweed/False Chamomile	<i>Matricaria maritima</i>			
Nightshades				
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>			
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>			
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>			
Pigweeds				
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>			
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>			
Spiny Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>			
Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>			
Prickly Lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>			
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>			
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>			
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>			
Radish, Wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>			
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i> var <del>menziessi</del> <i>menziesii</i>			
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>			
Smallflower Morningglory	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>			
Sowthistle, Prickly[*]	<i>Sonchus asper</i>			
Spotted Spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>			
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>			

[\*Not for use in California]

continued



**Table 1. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity** (continued)

<b>SECTION B</b>				
<b>All weeds listed in Section A plus:</b>				
<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>ORGANIC MATTER</b>	<b>SOIL TYPE</b>	<b>FLUMI EZ HERBICIDE RATE <sup>[2]</sup></b>
Coffee Senna	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>	Up to 3%	All Soil Types	2 fl oz/A Cotton and Dry Bean 2.5 fl oz/A Field Corn and Soybean 3 fl oz/A Peanut
Common Ragweed <sup>1</sup>	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>			
False Chamomile[*]	<i>Tripleurospermum maritima</i>			
Florida Beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>			
Golden Crownbeard	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>			
Hairy Indigo	<i>Indigofera hirsute</i>			
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	3 to 5%	Coarse and Medium Soils: (sandy loam, loamy sand, loamy silt-loam, silt-sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	2 fl oz/A Cotton and Dry Bean 2.5 fl oz/A Field Corn and Soybean 3 fl oz/A Peanut and all other labeled crops
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>			
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>			
London Rocket[*]	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>			
Morningglories <sup>3</sup>				
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integriuscula</i>			
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>			
Red/Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>			
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>			
Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>			
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>			
Spurred Anoda	<i>Anoda cristata</i>		Fine Soils: (silty clay, silty clay loam, clay, clay loam)	2 fl oz/A Cotton and Dry Bean 3 fl oz/A Field Corn, Peanut, Soybean and all other labeled crops
Tropic Croton	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>			
Waterhemp <sup>1</sup>				
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>			
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>			
Wild Poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>			
Yellow Rocket[*]	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>			

[\*Not for use in California.]

<sup>1</sup>A postemergence herbicide, including Cobra®, Phoenix™ or glyphosate (Roundup Ready® soybeans only) may be needed following a preemergence application of Flumi EZ Herbicide to adequately control common ragweed or waterhemp in soybean fields with heavy pressure.

<sup>2</sup>This product will provide residual control of these weeds at 2 fl oz/A when applied under a cotton canopy.]

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

**Table 2. Weeds Suppressed by Residual Activity**

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES		ORGANIC MATTER	FL OZ PER ACRE
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME		
Bristly Starbur	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Up to 5%	2 to 3
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i>		
Ragweed, Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>		
Russian Thistle	<i>Salsola iberica</i>		
Smartweeds			
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>		
Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>		
Smellmelon[*]	<i>Cucumis melo</i>		
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>		
Wild Buckwheat	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>		
Wormwood, Biennial	<i>Artemisia biennis</i>		
GRASS WEED SPECIES			
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>		
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>		
Crabgrass, Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>		
Foxtail, Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>		
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>		
Lovegrass, California	<i>Eragrostis diffusa</i>		
Panicums			
Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>		
Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>		
Ryegrass, Italian[*]	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>		
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>		
Cheat	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	Up to 5%	1.5 to 3
Downy Brome[*]	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>		

[\*Not for use in California.]

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FALL AND SPRING PREPLANT BURNDOWN AND FALLOW SEEDBED PROGRAMS IN FIELD CORN, PEANUT AND SOYBEAN

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### (Preemergence to Crop)

[For Use in the States of Arizona, California and Hawaii Only]

[Not for Use on Peanuts and Soybeans in California]

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl oz (0.125 lb ai) of this product per acre per year applied in either the spring or the fall burndown. The yearly maximum rate is a combination of burndown plus in-season uses applications.
- **DO NOT** apply more than two applications per year at the 2 fl oz (0.063 lb ai) rate or one application at the 4 fl oz (0.125 lb ai) rate.
- **DO NOT** apply more 4 fl oz (0.125 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days
- **DO NOT** apply to frozen or snow-covered soil.
- **DO NOT** perform any tillage operation after application or residual weed control will be reduced.
- Observe all rotational intervals prior to planting as listed in the *Rotational Restrictions* table.

### FALL BURNDOWN AND FALLOW SEEDBED PROGRAMS

Apply 2 to 4 fl oz per acre in the fall to provide residual weed control in fields that will be planted the following spring with field corn, peanut or soybean. Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in Table 1. *Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity (sections A and B)*, Table 3. *Weeds Controlled by Fall and Spring Preplant Burndown Programs*; and Table 8. *Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity*. If weeds have emerged at the time of application, use this product in combination with a labeled burndown herbicide. This product can be used in a fall burndown or fallow seedbed however the length of residual control may be variable. Abnormally warm or wet winters will reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

Weeds controlled by postemergence or residual activity are listed in Table 3. *Weeds Controlled by Fall and Spring Preplant Burndown Programs.*

Preplant burndown treatment tank mixes and rates are:

Herbicide	Rate
<b>Program 1<sup>1</sup></b>	
<i>Flumi</i> EZ Herbicide <b>Plus</b>	2 to 3 fl oz/A
Glyphosate <b>Plus</b>	0.5 to 1.0 lb ai/A
2,4-D LVE (2,4-D for use on preplant soybeans only) <b>Plus</b>	0.5 to 1.0 lb ai/A (equivalent to 1 to 2 pt/A of 2,4-D 4 LVE)
NIS + AMS	0.5% v/v + 17 lb/100 gals of water
<b>or</b>	
<b>Program 2<sup>1</sup></b>	
<i>Flumi</i> EZ Herbicide <b>Plus</b>	2 to 3 fl oz/A
Glyphosate <b>Plus</b>	0.5 to 1.0 lb ai/A
COC <sup>2</sup> <b>or</b> NIS + AMS	1pt/A <b>or</b> 0.5% v/v + 17 lb/100 gals of water
<b>or</b>	
<b>Program 3<sup>1</sup></b>	
<i>Flumi</i> EZ Herbicide <b>Plus</b>	2 to 3 fl oz/A
2,4-D LVE (2,4-D for use on preplant soybeans only) <b>Plus</b>	0.5 to 1.0 lb ai/A (equivalent to 1 to 2 pt/A of 2,4-D 4 LVE)
COC	1 pt/A

<sup>1</sup>Dicamba at 0.188 lb ai per acre can be added to Programs 1, 2 & 3 to assist in the control of emerged broadleaves. Refer to dicamba label for rotational and AMS restrictions.

<sup>2</sup>Crop oil concentrate has been found to increase glyphosate burndown of emerged cutleaf evening-primrose and Carolina geranium.

**Table 3. Weeds Controlled by Fall and Spring Preplant Burndown Programs**

WEEDS CONTROLLED <sup>1</sup>		POSTEMERGENCE			RESIDUAL
		Program 1	Program 2	Program 3	
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	Weeds 3 inches or less			
Chamomile, False	<i>Matricaria maritima</i>	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Cheatgrass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Chickweed, Mouse-ear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Cockle, White	<i>Silene latifolia</i> <del><i>latifolia</i></del>	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Yes	No	Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes
Deadnettle, Purple	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Groundsel, Cressleaf	<i>Senecio glabellus</i>	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Marestail/Horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Yes	Yes <sup>3</sup>	Yes	Yes
Mallow, Common	<i>Malva Neglecta</i>	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Prickly Lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Wormwood, Biennial	<i>Artemisia biennis</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Weeds 12 inches or less			
Canola, Volunteer	<i>Brassica napus</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Carolina Geranium	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
Evening-primrose, Cutleaf <sup>4</sup>	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Flixweed	<i>Descurainia Sophia</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mustard, Tansy	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

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

<sup>2</sup>Use 1 lb flumioxazin per acre of 2,4-D LVE (equivalent to 2 pt per acre of 2,4-D 4 LVE) for control of emerged dandelion.

<sup>3</sup>Program 2 will not control emerged glyphosate resistant marestail/horseweed.

<sup>4</sup>Use Program 1 to control Cutleaf Evening-primrose that are nearing 12 inches in height or are past the rosette stage. Use Programs 2 or 3 to control Cutleaf Evening-primrose that are 12 inches or less and in the rosette stage.

### SPRING BURNDOWN PROGRAMS

Use this product in combination with labeled preplant burndown herbicides to assist in the postemergence burndown of emerged weeds and provide residual weed control prior to crop emergence. Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in Table 1. *Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity.*

Planters that incorporate the soil during planting may result in decreased weed control in the row. Apply this product after planting peanuts and soybeans when these types of planters are used (within 3 days after planting soybeans, within 2 days after planting peanuts and before the crop emerges). This product cannot be applied after planting field corn.

Apply at 1 to 3 fl oz per acre with labeled preplant burndown herbicides to enhance the speed of burndown and increase weed spectrum.

Apply at 1 to 3 fl oz per acre in field corn, peanut and soybean burndown programs. See "Directions for Use in Field Corn", "Directions for Use in Peanut", and "Directions for Use in Soybean" for more information.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FALL AND SPRING BURNDOWN PROGRAMS IN COTTON AND SUGARCANE

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[For Use in the States of Arizona, California and Hawaii Only]  
[Not for Use on Sugarcane in California]

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl oz (0.125 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl oz (0.125 lb ai) of this product per acre per year applied in either the spring or the fall burndown. The yearly maximum rate is a combination of burndown plus in-season uses applications.
- **DO NOT** apply more than two applications per acre per year at the 2 fl oz (0.063 lb ai) rate or one application at the 4 fl oz (0.125 lb ai) rate.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days
- **DO NOT** apply to frozen or snow-covered soil.
- **DO NOT** perform any tillage operation after application or residual weed control will be reduced.
- Apply at 1 to 2 fl oz/A (0.031 to 0.063 lb ai/A) with labeled burndown herbicides to enhance the speed of burndown and increase weed spectrum.
- A minimum of 30 days must pass, and 1 inch of rainfall/irrigation must occur, between application of this product and planting of conventionally tilled cotton.
- A minimum of 14 days must pass, and 1 inch of rainfall/irrigation must occur, between application of this product and planting of no-till or strip-till cotton when a rate of 1 fl oz/A (0.031 lb ai/A) is used and 21 days when a rate of 1.5 to 2 fl oz/A (0.047 to 0.063 lb ai/A) is used. The field must contain the stubble from the previous crop.
- This product can be applied as part of a burndown application to sugarcane until cane emergence.
- Observe all rotational intervals prior to planting as listed in the "Rotational Restrictions" table.
- Refer to most restrictive label for minimum interval between application and planting.

### FALL BURNDOWN PROGRAMS

Apply 2 to 4 fl oz in the fall to provide residual weed control in fields that will be planted the following spring with cotton or sugarcane. Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in Table 1. *Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity* and Table 8. *Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity*. If weeds have emerged at the time of application, use this product in combination with a labeled burndown herbicide. Abnormally warm or wet winters will reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

### SPRING BURNDOWN PROGRAMS

Apply 1 to 2 fl oz in combination with labeled preplant burndown herbicides to assist in the postemergence burndown of emerged weeds and provide residual weed control prior to crop emergence in fields that will be planted with cotton or sugarcane. Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in Table 1. *Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity*.

Planters that incorporate the soil during planting may result in decreased weed control in the row.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FALL AND SPRING BURNDOWN PROGRAMS IN RICE, SORGHUM, SUNFLOWER, TOBACCO AND WHEAT

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### (Preplant to Crop)

[For Use in the States of Arizona, California and Hawaii Only]  
[Not for Use in California on Tobacco]

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 fl oz (0.063 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 fl oz (0.063 lb ai) of this product per acre per year applied in either the spring or the fall burndown. The yearly maximum rate is a combination of burndown plus in-season uses applications.
- **DO NOT** apply more than two applications per year at the 1 fl oz (0.031 lb ai) rate or one application at the 2 fl oz (0.063 lb ai) rate.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days
- **DO NOT** apply to frozen or snow-covered soil.
- **DO NOT** perform any tillage operation after application or residual weed control will be reduced.
- Apply at 1 to 2 fl oz (0.031 to 0.063 lb ai) per acre with labeled burndown herbicides to enhance the speed of burndown and increase weed spectrum. A minimum of 30 days must pass, and 1 inch of rainfall/irrigation must occur, between application of this product and planting of rice, sorghum, sugarcane, sunflowers, tobacco, or wheat. Refer to most restrictive label for minimum interval between application and planting.
- Observe all rotational intervals prior to planting as listed in the "Rotational Restrictions" table.

### FALL BURNDOWN PROGRAMS

Apply in combination with labeled burndown programs to control emerged weeds and provide residual weed control in fields that will be planted the following spring. Abnormally warm winters may reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

### SPRING BURNDOWN PROGRAMS

Apply in combination with labeled burndown programs to control emerged weeds and provide residual weed control prior to crop emergence. Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in Table 1. *Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity (Section A)*. Crops that will be planted following application must follow the rotational interval listed in the *Rotational Restriction* table above.

Planters that incorporate the soil during planting may result in decreased weed control in the row.

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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FALL BURNDOWN PROGRAMS IN FIELDS TO BE PLANTED TO BARLEY, FIELD PEAS, FLAX, LENTIL, SAFFLOWER, SUNFLOWER AND SPRING WHEAT**

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**(Preplant to Crop)**

[For Use in the States of Arizona, California and Hawaii Only]

**RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl oz (0.125 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl oz (0.125 lb ai) of this product per acre per year. The yearly maximum rate is a combination of burndown plus in-season uses applications.
- **DO NOT** apply more than two applications per acre per year at the 2 fl oz (0.063 lb ai) rate or one application at the 4 fl oz (0.125 lb ai) rate.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days
- **DO NOT** apply to frozen or snow-covered soil.
- **DO NOT** perform any tillage operation after application or residual weed control will be reduced.
- Mix with 2,4-D and/or glyphosate formulations labeled for burndown programs (preplant to crop) in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions.
- **DO NOT** mix this product with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.
- Observe all rotational intervals prior to planting as listed in the "Rotational Restrictions" table.

**FALL BURNDOWN PROGRAMS**

Apply 2 to 4 fl oz per acre with labeled burndown herbicides to enhance the speed of burndown, increase weed spectrum and provide residual weed control of the weeds listed in Table 3. *Weeds Controlled by Fall and Spring Preplant Burndown Programs* until the following spring. Follow rotational intervals for crop to be planted in the spring following the fall application of this product. Refer to most restrictive label for minimum interval between application and planting.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FALLOW LAND**

[For Use in the States of Arizona, California and Hawaii Only]

**RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl oz (0.125 lb ai) per acre per year applied in either the spring or the fall burndown. The yearly maximum rate is a combination of burndown plus in-season uses applications.
- **DO NOT** apply more than two applications per acre per year at the 2 fl oz (0.063 lb ai) rate or one application at the 4 fl oz (0.125 lb ai) rate.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more 4 fl oz (0.125 lb ai) per acre per application.

This product may be used as a preemergence fallow treatment. Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in Table 1. *Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity*. This product at 2 to 4 fl oz per acre can be used in the fall to provide residual weed control in fallow fields (refer to Rotational Restrictions table for rates and rotational intervals prior to planting). If weeds have emerged at the time of application, use this product in combination with a labeled fallow herbicide. Abnormally warm or wet winters will reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

Apply 1 to 4 fl oz per acre in the spring in combination with labeled burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds and provide residual weed control.



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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ESTABLISHED ALFALFA

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### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl oz (0.125 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl oz (0.250 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per acre per year.
- Minimum retreatment Interval is 60 days.
- **DO NOT** apply to alfalfa with greater than 6 inches of growth. Application will result in burning of treated leaves and stems. Users must understand and accept this risk before using this product on alfalfa.
- **DO NOT** apply within 25 days of harvest or grazing.
- **DO NOT** use on alfalfa grown for seed unless approved by a State authority to support a Special Local Need (SLN) under FIFRA section 24(c).
- Only apply with an adjuvant or tank mix with products formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate "EC" when targeting control of emerged weeds (expect and accept crop burn and/or stunting if this product is used with an adjuvant, a tank mix partner formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate (EC) or a tank mix partner formulated with an adjuvant.)
- Application with paraquat can be used to burndown winter annuals prior to winter dormant period.
- **DO NOT** use on intended mixed alfalfa-grass stands.

### TIMING TO ALFALFA

Apply to established alfalfa with a maximum amount of growth of 6 inches or less for the preemergence control of the weeds listed in Table 8. *Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity*. Established alfalfa is defined as alfalfa planted in the fall or spring which has gone through a first cutting/mowing. Application to alfalfa with greater than 6 inches of growth may result in unacceptable crop injury.

For control of winter annual weeds: the best timing for preemergence control is in the fall immediately after the last cutting or sheeping off has occurred.

For control of summer annual weeds: the best timing for preemergence control is in the spring prior to alfalfa growth and before 6 inches of growth.

### TIMING TO WEEDS

#### Preemergence – Preemergence To Weeds

Apply before alfalfa growth exceeds 6 inches in height for the preemergence control of weeds listed in Table 8. *Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity*. Apply as soon as possible after cutting and removing alfalfa to minimize injury to alfalfa growth.

#### Postemergence Dodder Suppression

[Not for use in California]

Apply at 4 fl oz per acre with an adjuvant for postemergence suppression of dodder. Tank mixes with imazethapyr will increase control.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ARTICHOKE

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### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl oz (0.125 lb ai) of this product per acre per application on annual or perennial artichoke varieties after new planting.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl oz (0.188 lb ai) of this product per acre per application on perennial artichoke varieties after cutback.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl oz (0.188 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per acre per year.

### PRECAUTION

- Application to artichoke foliage may result in unacceptable crop injury.

### TIMING TO ARTICHOKE

**Annual Varieties:** Apply to artichoke beds prior to transplanting. Apply to the beds no later than 2 days prior to transplanting. Irrigation or rainfall after transplanting is necessary to activate this product. **DO NOT** irrigate this product before transplanting. Heavy irrigation or rainfall may result in crop injury. The injury is usually transitory and the plants will quickly grow out of the crop damage. Take care to minimize soil disturbance during transplanting, as preemergence weed control will decrease as soil disturbance increases.

**Perennial Varieties:** Apply to artichokes after planting of crown pieces or "cut back" of mature plants. Apply within 2 days after planting or cut back and prior to artichoke emergence. Application after the artichokes have begun to crack, or are emerged, will result in crop injury.

### TIMING TO WEEDS

#### **Pre-plant (annual)/Preemergence (perennial) to Artichokes - Preemergence to Weeds**

Apply this product pre-plant to annual artichokes for preemergence control of the weeds. For perennial artichokes apply before cracking for preemergence control of weeds. Apply prior to weed emergence. A post-emergence herbicide may be necessary to control emerged weeds. This product may be applied to annual or perennial artichokes as specified above for preemergence control of weeds listed in Table 8. *Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity.*

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ESTABLISHED ASPARAGUS

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### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl oz (0.188 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl oz (0.188 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per acre per year.
- Apply only to dormant asparagus no less than 14 days before spears emerge. Application to non-dormant asparagus may result in unacceptable crop injury. **DO NOT** work soil within 60 days prior to application in the spring. Soil can be worked after spear harvest in preparation for applications of this product prior to fern emergence. Treated soil that is splashed onto the ferns may result in spotting.

### TIMING TO ASPARAGUS – Dormant

Apply to dormant asparagus for preemergence control of the weeds listed in Table 12. *Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application*. Application to non-dormant asparagus will result in unacceptable crop injury. Scoring may result if a minimum of 0.5 inch of either rainfall or irrigation has not occurred two weeks prior to emergence.

### TIMING TO ASPARAGUS - Post Harvest

Apply after the final harvest of the year, but prior to fern emergence, for preemergence control of the weeds listed in Table 12. *Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application*. Application after fern emergence will result in unacceptable crop injury. Apply no less than two weeks prior to fern emergence and must be sprinkler or rainfall incorporated with 0.5 to 0.75 inches of water. Add a burndown tank mix partner for the control of emerged weeds labeled for asparagus in accordance with the most restrictive labeled limitations and precautions.

### TIMING TO WEEDS

#### Burndown - Dormant Asparagus, Postemergence to Weeds

This product may be used for residual weed control, as well as to assist in postemergence burndown of many annual and perennial weeds where asparagus is dormant. For control of emerged weeds, tank mix this product with paraquat. Refer to paraquat label for rates and application parameters. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. Tank mixes of this product applied to assist in the control of emerged weeds must be applied with a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 to 2.5 lb per acre or 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qt per acre) may be added to increase herbicidal activity.

#### Burndown - After Last Harvest of Season, Postemergence to Weeds

Use this product for residual weed control and to assist in postemergence burndown for many annual and perennial weeds where asparagus harvest has been completed for the year. For control of emerged weeds, use a labeled tank mix partner with activity on the emerged weeds.

#### Preemergence - Dormant Asparagus or After Last Harvest of Year, Preemergence to Weeds

Apply to dormant asparagus for the preemergence control of weeds listed in Table 12. *Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application*.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN BRASSICA HEAD AND STEM VEGETABLES

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### Brassica Head and Stem Vegetables Crop Group 5-16 Includes:

Broccoli; Brussels Sprouts; Cabbage; Cabbage, Chinese, napa; Cauliflower; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

[Not for use in California.]

[FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WHERE THIRD PARTY INDEMNIFICATION IS IN EFFECT]

### ROW MIDDLES

#### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl oz (0.094 lb ai) of this product per acre per application. For Cabbage: **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl oz (0.125 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl oz (0.188 lb ai) of this product per acre per year. For Cabbage: **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl oz (0.250 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per acre per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply after crops are transplanted.

#### PRECAUTIONS

- Apply this product only in row middles between raised plastic mulched beds that are at least 4 inches higher than the treated row middle and the mulched bed must have a minimum of a 24-inch bed width.
- Spray must remain between raised beds and contact no more than the bottom 1 inch of the side of the raised bed.
- All applications must be made with shielded or hooded equipment.
- Efficacy will be reduced if this product is applied to areas of standing water within the row middles.
- Injury can occur if soil particles treated with this product contact the crop.
- Irrigate treated field after application and prior to transplanting with minimum of 0.25 inch of water if rainfall does not occur between application and transplanting.

#### TIMING TO CROP

Apply at 3 fl oz/A (except cabbage may be applied at 4 fl oz/A) as a shielded or hooded application to row middles after plastic is laid up to transplanting or seeding. [Transplanting or seeding can take place any time after spray has dried.] Spray must be directed to the row middle and contact no more than the bottom 1 inch of the side of the raised bed. If the top of the mulch beds (where plants are to be transplanted) is contacted, severe injury can occur due to foliage contact with treated plastic.

#### WEED CONTROL AND TANK MIXING

This product provides preemergence residual control of the weeds listed in Table 8. *Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity*, as well as to assist in the postemergence control of emerged weeds. A registered preemergence grass herbicide may be added for control of additional grassy weeds. For control of emerged weeds, tank mix with a registered postemergence herbicide. Refer to tank mix partner label for rates and application parameters.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CACTUS (PRICKLY PEAR)

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[Not for use in California.]

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per acre per year.
- Use a maximum rate of 6 fl oz (0.188 lb ai) per acre of this product per application on any soil that has a sand plus gravel content over 80% if plants are less than 3 years of age.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 60 days.
- **DO NOT** apply to farm alleys or roads where traffic may result in treated dust settling onto crops or other desirable vegetation.
- Raise mower height during all mowing to reduce dust. Dust created by mowing can drift onto desirable vegetation resulting in injury.
- **DO NOT** mow treated areas. Dust created by mowing may drift onto desirable vegetation resulting in injury.
- Follow the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the tank mix product(s) being used.
- Prevent direct or indirect spray contact to foliage.
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days prior to harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply to plants established less than one year.

Apply as a uniform broadcast application to the plantation floor or as a uniform band directed at the base of the cactus. The preferred application timing for this product is in the fall to maximize the potential for rainfall to activate and set the herbicide. **DO NOT** apply over the top of crop or allow spray to come in contact with crop as a result of application or drift.

### Preemergence Application

Apply 6 to 12 fl oz of this product per broadcast acre as a preemergence application. Applications of this product must be made prior to weed emergence for control of weeds listed in Table 12. *Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application.* Make preemergence (to weed emergence) applications of this product to a weed-free soil surface. Preemergence applications of this product must be completed prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate this product on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of this product may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, this product will control susceptible germinating weeds.

### Postemergence Application

Apply 6 to 12 fl oz of this product per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt per acre crop oil concentrate). The addition of an adjuvant enhances the activity of this product on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of this product.

Refer to Table 13. *Weeds Controlled by Postemergence Activity of Tank mixes* for weeds controlled by the residual activity of this product. Tank mix this product with a labeled burndown herbicide for control of the emerged weeds.

Residual weed control will be reduced if vegetation prevents this product from reaching the soil surface. If vegetation is heavy, it is directed to use a burndown herbicide with this product and make sequential applications of this product prior to the emergence of new weeds.

### Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure

To ensure thorough coverage in burndown applications, use a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Use higher gallonage if dense vegetation or heavy crop residue is present.

Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications.

### Banded Application

Rates listed in Table 13 *Weeds Controlled by Postemergence Activity of Tank Mixes*, refer to a broadcast application covering the entire acre. Refer to the Band Application table in the Application and Sprayer Information Section to calculate amount needed per acre when making a banded application.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CELERY

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[For Use in the States of California, Michigan and Wisconsin Only]

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl oz (0.094 lb ai) of this product per acre during a pre-transplant application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl oz (0.094 lb ai) of this product per acre during a post-transplant application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl oz (0.094 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per acre per year.
- [In the state of California, use as pre-transplant application only.]
- **DO NOT** use with an adjuvant.
- Post-transplant applications must be made between 3 to 7 days following transplanting.
- **DO NOT** apply as part of a tank mix.

### [PRECAUTIONS]

- [In the state of California, use as pre-transplant application only.]

### TIMING TO CELERY

Apply at 3 fl oz per acre prior to transplanting, or between 3 and 7 days following transplanting, for preemergence control of the weeds listed in Table 1. *Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity*.

### TIMING TO WEEDS

Use this product prior to weed emergence for residual control.

Refer to Product Information section for tank mix guidance. When applied according to label use directions, this product will control the weeds listed in Table 1. *Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity*.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ESTABLISHED CLOVER AND CLOVER GROWN FOR SEED

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For Use in the States of Idaho, Oregon and Washington Only

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl oz (0.125 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl oz (0.125 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply within 25 days of harvest or grazing.

### PRECAUTIONS

- Application to clover with greater than 6 inches of growth will result in burning of treated leaves and stems. Users must understand and accept this risk before using this product on clover.
- Only apply with an adjuvant or tank mix with products formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate "EC" when targeting control of emerged weeds (expect and accept crop may be burned and/or stunting when applying tank mixes of this product with an adjuvant), or injury may result.
- Application with paraquat can be used to burndown winter annuals prior to winter dormant period.
- Application to mixed clover-grass stands may result in unacceptable injury to the grass.

### TIMING TO CLOVER

Apply to established clover with a maximum amount of growth of 6 inches or less for the preemergence control of the weeds listed in Table 8. *Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity*. Established Clover is defined as clover planted in the fall or spring which has gone through a first cutting/mowing.

For control of winter annual weeds: the best timing for preemergence control is in the fall immediately after the last cutting or sheeping off has occurred.

For control of summer annual weeds: the best timing for preemergence control is in the spring prior to clover growth and before 6 inches of growth.

### TIMING TO WEEDS

#### Preemergence – Preemergence to Weeds

Apply before clover growth exceeds 6 inches in height for the preemergence control of weeds listed in Table 8. *Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity*. Apply as soon as possible after cutting and removing clover to minimize injury to clover growth.

#### Postemergence Dodder Suppression

Apply at 4 fl oz per acre with an adjuvant for postemergence suppression of dodder. Tank mixes with imazethapyr and imazamox will increase control.



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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN COTTON

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[For Use in the States of Arizona, California and Hawaii Only]

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 fl oz (0.063 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl oz (0.125 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per acre per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest.

### ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL PERFORMANCE

#### Hooded, Shielded and Layby Application

For best results, apply this product to actively growing weeds within the growth stages indicated in this label. Applying this product under conditions that do not promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. **DO NOT** apply this product when the crop or 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. This product is most effective when applied under sunny conditions at temperatures above 65°F.

This product is rainfast one hour after application. **DO NOT** make applications if rain is expected within one hour of application or postemergence efficacy may be reduced.

### HERBICIDE RATE

#### Hooded, Shielded and Layby Application

For postemergence weed control, apply this product through a hooded or shielded sprayer or at layby, at 2 fl oz per acre, in combinations with MSMA or at 1 to 2 fl oz per acre in combination with glyphosate, to assist in the control of weeds listed in Table 4. *Emerged Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Hooded, Shielded and Layby Application of Tank Mixes with Glyphosate or MSMA in Cotton*. Residual weed control can also be obtained through hooded, shielded and layby application of this product. Weeds that are controlled through residual activity of this product are listed in Table 1. *Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity*. Weeds that are suppressed by residual activity of this product are listed in Table 2. *Weeds Suppressed by Residual Activity*.



**Table 4. Emerged Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Hooded, Shielded and Layby Application of Tank Mixes with Glyphosate or MSMA in Cotton**

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES		WEED HEIGHT (inches) 2 fl oz/A
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Bindweed, Field <sup>1</sup>	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	4
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	4
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	4
Cocklebur, Common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	4
Florida Beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	2
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	6
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	4
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	4
Morningglories,		
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integruscula</i>	4
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	4
Pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunose</i>	4
Red	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>	4
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	2
Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	6
Nightshades		
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	4
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	4
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>	4
Pigweeds,		
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	4
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	4
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	4
Plantain, Broadleaf	<i>Plantago major</i>	6
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	4
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	2
Ragweeds,		
Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	2
Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	4
Rice Flatsedge	<i>Cyperus iria</i>	2
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
Spotted Spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	4
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	4
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	2
Waterhemp,		
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	2
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	2

<sup>1</sup>Tank mixes of this product will control the above ground portion of field bindweed. Repeated applications will be needed to control regrowth.

## **CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE**

### **Hooded, Shielded and Layby Application**

To ensure thorough coverage in hooded, shielded and layby applications, use 15 to 30 gallons spray solution per treated acre. Use 20 to 30 gallons per treated acre under heavy weed pressure. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for application method being used. **DO NOT** use "Flood Jet" nozzles, as they tend to increase the chance of crop injury.

## **ADDITIVES**

### **Hooded, Shielded and Layby Application**

Weed control from hooded, shielded or layby application of this product in cotton requires the addition of an agronomically approved non-ionic surfactant to the spray mixture. Non-ionic surfactant must contain at least 80% active ingredient. Verify mixing compatibility qualities by a jar test. **The use of crop oil concentrates, methylated seed oils, organo-silicant surfactants or products containing these ingredients may result in severe crop injury.**

## **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT**

Apply tank mixes of this product, with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. Application equipment must be clean and in good repair. Nozzles must meet manufacturer's specifications for spray pattern and placement on spray boom and must be checked frequently for accuracy.

## **TIMING TO COTTON**

### **Hooded and Shielded Application**

Tank mixes of this product may be applied with a hooded or shielded sprayer after cotton has reached a minimum of 6 inches in height. All nozzles must be under the hood or behind the shield to ensure no spray solution comes in contact with the cotton. **Care must be taken to ensure the spray solution or drift does not come in contact with the cotton or severe crop injury can occur.**

### **Layby Application**

Layby application of tank mixes of this product may be made once cotton has reached a minimum of 16 inches in height. Cotton that is smaller than 16 inches in height may be injured by applications of this product. Application of this product must be directed to the lower 2 inches of the cotton stem or crop injury may occur.

## **TIMING TO WEEDS**

Tank mix applications of this product must be made to weeds within the height range given in Table 4. *Emerged Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Hooded, Shielded and Layby Application of Tank Mixes with Glyphosate or MSMA in Cotton.*

## **TANK MIXES**

This product must be tank mixed with one of the herbicides listed in Table 5. *Tank Mixes for Hooded, Shielded and/or Layby Use in Cotton* for postemergence control of the weeds listed in Table 4. *Emerged Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Hooded, Shielded and Layby Application of Tank Mixes with Glyphosate or MSMA in Cotton.*

**Table 5. Tank Mixes for Hooded, Shielded and/or Layby Use in Cotton**

TANK MIX PARTNER	TARGET WEEDS	HOODED AND SHIELDED	LAYBY
Glyphosate	Perennial Grasses and Broadleaves	X	X <sup>1</sup>
MSMA	Annual Grasses Yellow Nutsedge	X	X

<sup>1</sup>For use only in cotton with the Roundup Ready gene.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CUCURBIT VEGETABLES

[Not for use in California]

#### Cucurbit Vegetables Crop Group 9 Includes:

Chayote (fruit); Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); citron melon; cucumber; gherkin; gourd, edible (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra); *Momordica* spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber); muskmelon (includes cantaloupe); pumpkin; squash, summer; squash, winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash); watermelon

[Many weather-related factors, including high wind or heavy rains or cool conditions at or near crop transplanting, may result in crop injury in fields treated with this product. On occasion this has resulted in a delay in maturity. User must assume these risks before using this product.]

#### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl oz (0.125 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl oz (0.250 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per acre per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.

#### FALLOWBED USE ON TRANSPLANTED MELON BEDS

[including muskmelon (includes cantaloupe); watermelon]

[For Use in the States of Arizona, California and Hawaii Only]

FLUMI EZ HERBICIDE RATES	ADJUVANT	GPA	TRANSPLANTING INTERVAL
4 fl oz/A	Required by burndown tank mix partner	Ground - 20 to 40	2 Months

**Application Method:** Apply with a burndown herbicide labeled for the control of emerged weeds. When using this product alone satisfactory control of emerged weeds will not be attained.

#### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** use on direct seeded crops.

## USE DIRECTIONS FOR PREEMERGENCE FALLOWBED WEED CONTROL PRIOR TO TRANSPLANTING

- Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or in tank mix combinations.
- The top 4 inches of the bed, from a horizontal and vertical perspective, where the crop will be transplanted, must be removed prior to transplanting.
- Use only healthy transplants.
- This use pattern makes no claim for in-season weed control after the beds have been disturbed.
- Irrigate treated field after application and prior to transplanting with a minimum of 0.25 inch of water if rainfall does not occur between application and transplanting.



Beds are formed and *Flumi* EZ Herbicide is applied with a burndown herbicide.



A minimum of 2 months after *Flumi* EZ Herbicide application, the tops of the beds are removed and the soil from the tops of the beds is placed in the area between the beds.



Crops are then transplanted into beds.

[FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE IN ROW MIDDLES ONLY WHERE THIRD PARTY INDEMNIFICATION IS IN EFFECT]

### ROW MIDDLES

#### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** use with an adjuvant.
- Grow plants on raised plastic mulched beds that are higher than the treated row middle.
- Spray **MUST** be directed to the row middle, away from the crop bed and with minimal contact with plastic, including the sides of the bed. If top of mulch beds (where plants are to be transplanted) is contacted, severe injury can occur due to foliage contact with treated plastic. In this scenario, a rainfall event of 0.5 inch (natural or irrigation) must occur prior to transplanting to reduce residues of this product.
- **DO NOT** allow drift of treated soil particles onto plants as it may cause contact injury.
- Irrigate treated field after application and prior to transplanting with minimum of 0.25 inch of water if rainfall does not occur between application and transplanting.
- All applications **MUST** be made with hooded or shielded equipment.

### **TIMING TO CUCURBIT VEGETABLES**

Apply at 4 fl oz per acre as a hooded or shielded application to row middles up to 14 days prior to transplanting or seeding for preemergence control of the weeds listed in Table 8. *Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity*, as well as to assist in the postemergence control of emerged weeds. A second application of this product at 4 fl oz per acre may be applied up to 21 days after transplanting or emergence if needed. **DO NOT** apply during or after bloom.

### **TIMING TO WEEDS**

This product may be used for residual weed control, as well as to assist in postemergence burndown of many annual and perennial weeds in row middles. A registered preemergence grass herbicide may be added for control of additional grassy weeds. For assisting in the control of emerged weeds, tank mix this product with paraquat, Aim™ or other registered burndown herbicides. **DO NOT** tank mix with glyphosate after transplanting. Refer to tank mix partner's label for specified rate and application parameters.

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### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN DRY BEAN**

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Dried cultivars of bean (*Lupinus*); bean (*Phaseolus*) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean); bean (*Vigna*) (includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean); broad bean (dry); chickpea (garbanzo bean); guar; lablab bean and lentil

### **WEED SUPPRESSION IN DRY BEANS AND WEED CONTROL IN CHICKPEAS (GARBANZO BEAN)**

[Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, and Washington only.]

### **RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS**

- For chickpeas, **DO NOT** apply more than 2 fl oz (0.063 lb ai) of this product per acre per application. For all other dry beans, **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 fl oz (0.047 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- For chickpeas, **DO NOT** apply more than 2 fl oz (0.063 lb ai) of this product per acre per year. For all other dry beans, **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 fl oz (0.047 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per acre per year.

[Many weather-related factors, including high wind, splashing or heavy rains or cool conditions at or near crop emergence, may result in dry bean injury in fields treated with this product. On occasion this has resulted in a delay in maturity. Understand and accept these risks before using this product.]

### **TIMING TO DRY BEANS AND CHICKPEAS**

Apply to dry beans within 2 days after planting for the preemergence suppression of the weeds listed in Table 1. *Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity* or Table 6. *Weeds Suppressed by Residual Activity of Flumi EZ Herbicide at 1.5 fl oz per Acre*. Tank mix with other labeled herbicides for broad spectrum weed control.

## TIMING TO WEEDS

Apply to dry beans prior to planting or preemergence (after planting). Preemergence application must be made within 2 days after planting and prior to dry bean emergence. , Application to dry beans after beans begin to crack or have emerged will result in severe crop injury.

Preplant incorporation (PPI) applications may result in reduced weed control.

## ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL GRASS CONTROL

Tank mix this product with pendimethalin for additional grass control.

## HARVEST AID

[All States] [All States Except California]

## RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl oz (0.094 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl oz (0.094 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** harvest within 5 days of application.

Desiccation requires the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. Use a methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil at 2% v/v. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 to 2.5 lb/A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qt/A) may be added to the spray mixture along with either a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil to enhance desiccation. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for a crop oil concentrate or a methylated seed oil. Tank mixing this product with glyphosate or paraquat will increase control of emerged weeds and aid in harvest. Add a burndown tank mix partner for the control of emerged weeds labeled for dry bean in accordance with the most restrictive labeled limitations and precautions.

## TIMING TO DRY BEANS AND CHICKPEAS

Apply when crop is mature and at least 80% of the pods are yellowing and mostly ripe with no more than 40% (bush type beans) or 30% (vine type beans) of the leaves still green in color. Dry beans can be harvested 5 days after application. To ensure thorough coverage use 15 to 30 gallons spray solution per acre. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure guidelines for postemergence application.

**Table 6. Weeds Suppressed by Residual Activity of *Flumi EZ* Herbicide at 1.5 fl oz per Acre**

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	FLUMI EZ HERBICIDE RATE
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Up to 5%	1.5 fl oz/A
Mustard, 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 Lettuce (China Lettuce)	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>		
Radish, Wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>		

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FIELD CORN

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[For Use in the States of Arizona, California and Hawaii Only]

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl oz (0.094 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl oz (0.094 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** irrigate between emergence and 2-leaf corn
- **DO NOT** use on popcorn, sweet corn or corn grown for seed. Use only on no-till or minimum tillage fields where last year's crop residue has not been incorporated into the soil. [**Note to EPA Reviewer: You stated that this must be moved to "PRECAUTIONS". These are very specific parameters for use of the product that we believe should stay in the "RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS" section.**]

### TIMING TO FIELD CORN

- Plant Corn between 14 and 30 days after application unless the application is made as part of a Fall burndown program.
- Corn can be planted 7 days after an application of 2 fl oz of this product per acre if a minimum of 25% of the soil surface is covered with the residue of the preceding crop and a minimum of 0.25 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and planting.
- Corn can be planted 14 days after an application of 3 fl oz per acre if a minimum of 25% of the soil surface is covered with the residue of the preceding crop and a minimum of 0.25 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and planting.
- Apply this product at 2 to 3 fl oz per acre, between 7 and 30 days prior to planting field corn, for the preemergence control of the weeds listed in Table 1. *Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity.*
- Apply this product at 2 fl oz per acre between 7 and 30 days prior to planting field corn if a minimum of 25% of the soil surface is covered with the residue of the preceding crop and a minimum of 0.25 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and planting.
- Apply this product at 3 fl oz per acre between 14 and 30 days prior to planting field corn.

### Burndown Use Directions - For Preplant Applications in Field Corn

This product, applied as part of a burndown program, may be used for residual weed control, as well as to assist in postemergence burndown of many weeds where field corn will be planted directly into the residue of the previous year. See Directions for Use in Fall and Spring Preplant Burndown and Fallow Seedbed Programs in Field Corn, Peanut and Soybean for rates and timing of applications. For control of emerged weeds, this product must be applied with an appropriate burndown tank mix partner listed in Table 7. *Tank Mix Partners for Burndown and/or Residual Control of Weeds in Field Corn.* To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. Refer to tank mix partner's label for specified application pressure and adjuvant systems.

#### INCREASING SPEED OF GLYPHOSATE BURNDOWN ACTIVITY

Tank mix 1 fl oz/A with glyphosate to increase the speed of burndown activity compared to glyphosate applied alone. Residual weed control will not be provided at rates lower than 2 fl oz per acre; however, suppression of the weeds in Table 2 *Weeds Suppressed by Residual Activity* may occur at rates of this product as low as 1 fl oz/A. Applications at 1 fl oz per acre must be made a minimum of 14 days prior to planting field corn.



## TANK MIXES

Tank mix this product with the herbicides listed in Table 7. *Tank Mix Partners for Burndown and/or Residual Control of Weeds in Field Corn* for pre-plant burndown applications. Refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant directions.

**Table 7. Tank Mix Partners for Burndown and/or Residual Control of Weeds in Field Corn**

TANK MIX PARTNERS <sup>1</sup>		
2,4-D LVE	glyphosate	Python®
atrazine	Hornet®	Resolve®
Basis®	metribuzin	simazine
dicamba	paraquat	Weedmaster®
Express®		

<sup>1</sup> Refer to tank mix product labels for specific directions

## TANK MIX RESTRICTIONS

Tank mixes with flufenacet (Axiom® or Domain®), metolachlor or s-metolachlor (Dual® Magnum or Dual® II Magnum), dimethenamid or dimethenamid-p (Frontier® or Outlook®), or acetochlor (Surpass® or Harness®) may result in injury to field corn when application is followed by prolonged periods of cool wet weather.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FIELD PEAS

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[Not for Use in California]

## WEED CONTROL

[For use in Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington only.]

[Not for use in California.]

## RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 fl oz (0.063 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 fl oz (0.063 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per acre per year.

[Many weather-related factors, including high wind, splashing or heavy rains or cool conditions at or near crop emergence, may result in pea injury in fields treated with this product. On occasion this has resulted in a delay in maturity. Assume these risks before using this product.]

## TIMING TO FIELD PEAS

Apply to field peas within 2 days after planting for the preemergence control of the weeds listed in Table 1. *Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity* or Table 6. *Weeds Suppressed by Residual Activity of Flumi EZ Herbicide at 1.5 fl oz per Acre*. Tank mix this product with other labeled herbicides for broad spectrum weed control.

### **TIMING TO WEEDS**

Apply this product to field peas prior to planting or preemergence (after planting). Preemergence application of this product must be made within 2 days after planting and prior to field pea emergence. Application to field peas after peas begin to crack or have emerged will result in severe crop injury.

Preplant incorporation (PPI) applications may result in reduced weed control.

### **ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL GRASS CONTROL**

Tank mixed with pendimethalin for additional grass control.

### **HARVEST AID**

[All States] [All States Except California]

### **RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl oz (0.094 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl oz (0.094 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** harvest within 5 days of application.

Desiccation from this product requires the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. Use a methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil at 1 qt per acre. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 to 2.5 lb per acre or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qt per acre) may be added to the spray mixture along with methylated seed oil to enhance desiccation. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for methylated seed oil. Tank mixing this product with glyphosate will increase control of emerged weeds and aid in harvest.

### **TIMING TO FIELD PEAS**

Apply 1.5 to 2 fl oz per acre, when crop is physiologically mature and a minimum of 80% of the pods are yellow to tan in color and 20% are yellow in color. If field peas are treated too early, a reduction in seed quality may occur. **DO NOT** spray this product on any area of the field with a significant amount of plants with green color. Peas can be harvested 5 days after application.

To ensure thorough coverage, use 15 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre and select nozzle type using manufacturer's gallonage and pressure guidelines for postemergence application.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FLAX

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[Not for Use in California]

### HARVEST AID

[All States][All States Except California]

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl oz (0.094 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl oz (0.094 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per acre per year at the 1.5 fl oz rate (0.047 lb ai).
- Minimum retreatment interval is 3 days.
- **DO NOT** harvest within 5 days of application.

Desiccation from this product requires the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. Use a methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil at 1 qt per acre. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 to 2.5 lb per acre or 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qt per acre) may be added to the spray mixture along with methylated seed oil to enhance desiccation. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for methylated seed oil.

### TIMING TO FLAX

Apply at 1.5 to 2 fl oz per acre, when crop is physiologically mature and at least 75% of the bolls are brown in color. Flax can be harvested 5 days after application.

To ensure thorough coverage, use 15 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre and select nozzle type using manufacturer's gallonage and pressure specifications for postemergence application.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FRUITING VEGETABLES

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[Not for use in California]

### Fruiting Vegetable Crop Group 8-10 Includes:

African eggplant; Bush Tomato; Bell Pepper; Cocona; Currant Tomato; Eggplant, Garden Huckleberry; Goji Berry; Groundcherry, Martynia; Naranjilla; Okra, Pea Eggplant; Pepino; Non-bell Pepper; Roselle; Scarlet Eggplant; Sunberry; Tomatillo; Tomato; Tree Tomato; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

[FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE IN ROW MIDDLES ONLY WHERE THIRD-PARTY INDEMNIFICATION IS IN EFFECT]

[Many weather-related factors, including high wind or heavy rains or cool conditions at or near crop transplanting, may result in crop injury in fields treated with this product. On occasion this has resulted in a delay in maturity. User must assume these risks before using this product.]

### ROW MIDDLES

#### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl oz (0.125 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl oz (0.250 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per acre per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.

#### ROW MIDDLES PRECAUTIONS

- Grow plants on raised or plastic mulched beds that are higher than the treated row middle.
- Spray must be directed to the row middle, away from the crop bed and with minimal contact with plastic, including the sides of the bed. If top of mulch beds (where plants are to be transplanted) is contacted, severe injury can occur due to foliage contact with treated plastic. In this scenario, a rainfall event of 0.5 inch (natural or irrigation) must occur prior to transplanting to reduce residues of this product.
- Injury can occur if soil particles treated with this product contact the crop.
- Irrigate treated field after application and prior to transplanting with minimum of 0.25 inch of water if rainfall does not occur between application and transplanting.
- All applications must be made with hooded or shielded equipment.

#### TIMING TO FRUITING VEGETABLES

Apply at 4 fl oz (0.125 lb ai) per acre as a hooded or shielded application to row middles up to 14 days prior to transplanting or seeding for preemergence control of the weeds listed in Table 8. *Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity* as well as to assist in the postemergence control of emerged weeds. A second application of this product at 4 fl oz(0.125 lb ai) per acre may be applied up to 21 days after transplanting or emergence if needed. **DO NOT** apply during or after bloom.

#### TIMING TO WEEDS

Use this product for residual weed control, as well as to assist in postemergence burndown of many annual and perennial weeds in row middles. A registered preemergence grass herbicide may be added for control of additional grassy weeds. For assisting in the control of emerged weeds, tank mix this product with paraquat, Aim or another registered burndown herbicide. **DO NOT** tank mix with glyphosate after transplanting or crop emergence. Refer to tank mix partner's label for specified rate and application parameters.

## DIRECTIONS FOR FALLOWBED USE ON TRANSPLANTED PEPPER AND TOMATO BEDS

[For use in Arizona, California, and Hawaii only]

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl oz (0.125 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl oz (0.250 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per acre per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
- **DO NOT** use on direct seeded crops.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor spray drift.

[Many weather-related factors, including high wind or heavy rains or cool conditions at or near crop transplanting, may result in crop injury in fields treated with this product. On occasion this has resulted in a delay in maturity. User must assume these risks before using this product.]

<b>FLUMI EZ HERBICIDE RATES</b>	<b>ADJUVANT</b>	<b>GPA</b>	<b>TRANSPLANTING INTERVAL</b>
4 fl oz/A	Required by burndown tank mix partner	Ground – 20 to 40	2 Months
<b>Application Method:</b> Apply with a burndown herbicide labeled for the control of emerged weeds. When this product is used alone it will not provide satisfactory control of emerged weeds.			

### Use Directions for Preemergence Fallowbed Weed Control Prior To Transplanting

- Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or in tank mix combinations.
- The top 4 inches of the bed, from a horizontal and vertical perspective, where the crop will be transplanted, must be removed prior to transplanting.
- Irrigate treated field after application and prior to transplanting with minimum of 0.25 inch of water if rainfall does not occur between application and transplanting.
- Use only healthy transplants.
- On flat beds (tomato only), the soil must be incorporated to a depth of at least 4 inches, twice, prior to transplanting. Failure to incorporate may result in stand reduction and/or crop injury.
- This use pattern makes no claim for in-season weed control after the beds have been disturbed.



Beds are formed and *Flumi EZ* Herbicide is applied with a burndown herbicide.



A minimum of 2 months after *Flumi EZ* Herbicide application, the tops of the beds are removed and the soil from the tops of the beds is placed in the area between the beds.



Crops are transplanted into beds.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN GARLIC

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### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl oz (0.188 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl oz (0.188 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per acre per year.

### TIMING TO GARLIC

Apply this product at 6 fl oz per acre, to garlic prior to garlic emergence. Apply within 3 days after planting garlic.

### TIMING TO WEEDS

#### Preemergence - Preemergence To Weeds

Apply this product to weed free garlic for preemergence control of the weeds listed in Table 12 *Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application*.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN HOPS

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[Not for Use in California or New York]

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl oz (0.188 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl oz (0.188 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** allow spray to contact green stem (unless used for sucker control), foliage, flowers or cones or unacceptable injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** use with an adjuvant.

This product can be used in hops for preemergence weed control as well as sucker control.

### TIMING TO HOPS FOR SUCKER CONTROL

Apply at 6 fl oz per acre as a directed application after hops have reached a minimum of 6 feet in height for sucker control. Direct application to lower 2 feet of the hops.

### TIMING TO HOPS FOR PREEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL

Apply at 6 fl oz per acre as a 1 to 1.5 ft band to each side of the hop row, to dormant hops November thru February to ensure time for rain incorporation and activation. If weeds are emerged at the time of application, tank mix this product with a labeled burndown herbicide including paraquat or glyphosate to assist with control of emerged weeds. **DO NOT** mow or rake over treated areas, as dust created by mowing may drift onto sensitive crops or vegetation resulting in injury.

### TIMING TO WEEDS

Applications of this product must be made prior to weed emergence for control of weeds listed in Table 12 *Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application*.

**Refer to Product Information section for tank mix guidance. This product, when applied according to label use directions, will control the weeds listed in Table 12 *Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application*. This label makes no claims concerning control of other weed species.**

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN LENTILS

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[Not for use in California]

### HARVEST AID

[All States] [All States Except California]

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl oz (0.094 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl oz (0.094 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** harvest within 5 days of application.

Desiccation from this product requires the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. Use a methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil at 1 qt per acre. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 to 2.5 lb per acre or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qt per acre) may be added to the spray mixture along with methylated seed oil to enhance desiccation. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for methylated seed oil. Tank mixing this product with glyphosate or paraquat will increase control of emerged weeds and aid in harvest.

### TIMING TO LENTILS

Apply at 1.5 to 2 fl oz per acre, when crop is physiologically mature and a minimum of 80% of the pods are yellow to tan in color and 20% are yellow in color. If lentils are treated too early, a reduction in seed quality may occur. **DO NOT** spray this product on any area of the field with a significant amount of plants with green color. Lentils can be harvested 5 days after application.

To ensure thorough coverage, use 15 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre and select nozzle type using manufacturer's gallonage and pressure guidelines for postemergence application.



**Table 8. Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity**

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES		ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	FLUMI EZ HERBICIDE RATE
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME			
Bristly Starbur	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Up to 5%	All Soil Types	4 fl oz/A
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>			
Chickweeds,				
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>			
Mouse-ear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>			
Coffee Senna	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>			
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i>			
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>			
Dodder (suppression only) <sup>1</sup> [†]	<i>Cuscuta</i> spp.			
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>			
Evening-primrose, Cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>			
False Chamomile <sup>[†]</sup>	<i>Tripleurospermum maritima</i>			
Fiddleneck, Coast <sup>[†]</sup>	<i>Amsinckia menziesii</i>			
Field Pennycress <sup>[†]</sup>	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>			
Fleabane, Hairy <sup>[†]</sup>	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>			
Flixweed <sup>[†]</sup>	<i>Descurainia <del>sophia</del>sophia</i>			
Florida Beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>			
Florida Pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>			
Golden Crownbeard	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>			
Groundsel, Common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>			
Hairy Indigo	<i>Indigofera hirsute</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>			
Little Mallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>			
London Rocket <sup>[†]</sup>	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>			
Marestail/Horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>			
Mayweed/False Chamomile <sup>[†]</sup>	<i>Matricaria maritima</i>			
Morningglories				
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var.			
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>			
Red/Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>			
Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>			
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>			
Mustard				
Tansy <sup>[†]</sup>	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>			
Tumble <sup>[†]</sup>	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>			
Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>			

[\*Not for use in California.]

continued

<sup>1</sup>This product at 4 fl oz/A will provide postemergence dodder suppression when applied in combination with Pursuit Herbicide or Raptor Herbicide at labeled rates. Pursuit Herbicide and Raptor Herbicide require the use of NIS, which will result in burn and stunting of alfalfa. Understand and accept these risks before tank mixing with this product.

**Table 8. Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity**

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES		ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	FLUMI EZ HERBICIDE RATE
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME			
Nettle, Burning <sup>[*]</sup>	<i>Urtica urens</i>	Up to 5%	All Soil Types	4 fl oz/A
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 Lettuce (China Lettuce)	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>			
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>			
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>			
Purslane,				
Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>			
Horse <sup>[*]</sup>	<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i>			
Radish, Wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>			
Ragweed, Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>			
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i> var. <i>menziesii</i>			
Russian Thistle	<i>Salsola iberica</i>			
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>			
Smartweeds,				
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>			
Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>			
Smellmelon <sup>[*]</sup>	<i>Cucumis melo</i>			
Sowthistle, Prickly <sup>[*]</sup>	<i>Sonchus asper</i>			
Spotted Spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>			
Spurred Anoda	<i>Anoda cristata</i>			
Tropic Croton	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>			
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>			
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>			
Waterhemp,				
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>			
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>			
White Cockle <sup>[*]</sup>	<i>Silene latifolia</i>			
Wild Poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>			
Wormwood, Biennial	<i>Artemisia biennis</i>			
Yellow Rocket <sup>[*]</sup>	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>			

[\*Not for use in California.]

continued

**Table 8. Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity**

GRASS WEED SPECIES		ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	FLUMI EZ HERBICIDE RATE
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME			
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Up to 5%	All Soil Types	4 fl oz/A
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>			
Crabgrass, Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>			
Foxtail, Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>			
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>			
Lovegrass, California	<i>Eragrostis diffusa</i>			
Panicums,				
Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>			
Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>			
Ryegrass, Italian <sup>[*]</sup>	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>			
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>			

<sup>1</sup>This product at 4 fl oz per acre will provide postemergence dodder suppression when applied in combination with imazethapyr at labeled rates. The use of imazethapyr require the use of a NIS, which will result in burn and stunting of alfalfa. Growers must expect and accept this prior to using this tank mix.

[\* Not for use in California.]

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### DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN MINT (Peppermint and Spearmint)

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#### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl oz (0.125 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl oz (0.250 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per acre per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 60 days.
- Apply only to dormant mint. Application to non-dormant mint may result in unacceptable crop injury. [**Note to EPA Reviewer: You stated that this must be moved to “PRECAUTIONS”. These are very specific parameters for use of the product that we believe should stay in the “RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS” section.**]
- **DO NOT** apply within 80 days of harvest.

#### PRECAUTIONS

**To avoid crop injury:** [**Note to EPA Reviewer: We believe the word “avoid” is appropriate here**]

- Application to stands established longer than 3 years may result in crop injury.
- Application to stands with weak, thin or damaged roots or rhizomes may result in crop injury.
- Application to mint in Southern Union County (south of Ladd Canyon) or Baker County in Oregon may result in unacceptable crop injury.
- Use only on established meadow mint.
- Applications to mint that has been weakened by diseases, insects (example mint root borer), nematodes, drought, soil salts, high soil pH, previous pesticides, winter injury or double cutting may result in severe injury.
- Apply only to healthy vigorous mint with undamaged rhizomes.

[Many weather-related factors, including high wind, splashing or heavy rains or cool conditions at or near mint emergence, may result in mint injury in fields treated with this product. User must assume these risks before using this product.]

Tank mixes with labeled rates of paraquat are directed to control emerged weeds and increase crop safety.

#### **TIMING TO MINT**

As a spray, this product may be applied only to established, dormant mint for preemergence control of the weeds listed in Table 8. *Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity* as well as to assist in the postemergence control of emerged weeds. Application to non-dormant mint or to baby (row) mint (time from planting of mint roots through the first cutting), may result in unacceptable crop injury. As a bulk fertilizer application, apply this product at least 80 days prior to harvest. Leaves must be dry at the time of applications or severe injury may occur.

#### **TIMING TO WEEDS**

##### **Burndown - Dormant Mint, Postemergence To Weeds**

Use this product for residual weed control, as well as to assist in postemergence burndown of many annual and perennial weeds where established mint is dormant. For control of emerged weeds, tank mix this product with paraquat. Refer to paraquat label for specified rate and application parameters. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. Tank mixes of this product applied to assist in the control of emerged weeds must be applied with a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 to 2.5 lb per acre, or 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qt per acre) maybe added to increase herbicidal activity.

##### **Preemergence - Dormant Mint, Preemergence To Weeds**

Apply to dormant mint for the preemergence control of weeds listed in Table 8 *Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity*. Fall applications of this product, followed by a sequential application in the Spring, have resulted in better Summer annual weed control than a single Fall or single Spring application.

Fall application is most effective for Fall germinating weeds for example, groundsel. Fields plowed or harrowed after an application of this product will result in less effective preemergence activity. In furrow irrigated fields, corrugating that is done after an application of this product will expose untreated soil and break the herbicide barrier resulting in poor weed control.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ONION (DRY BULB)

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[For Use in the States of Michigan, New York, North Dakota and Wisconsin Only]

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 fl oz (0.063 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl oz (0.094 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications of this product per acre per year at the 0.5 fl oz (0.016 lb ai) rate.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days (micro-rate application is 7 days).
- **DO NOT** apply within 45 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 fl oz (0.031 lb ai) of this product per year on soils that contain greater than 90% sand plus gravel.
- **DO NOT** apply with any type of adjuvant.
- **DO NOT** apply as part of a tank mix, other than with Prowl<sup>®</sup> H2O, or unacceptable injury may result.
- **DO NOT** tank mix other formulations of pendimethalin with this product for use in onions.

Use of this product may result in necrotic spotting of onion leaves that come in contact with the spray. User must assume this potential crop response before using this product.

### [Microrate Application]

Sequential applications of this product may be applied to onions (dry bulb), between the 2-leaf and 6-leaf stage, at rates of 0.5 to 1 fl oz (0.016 to 0.031) per acre, on a 7-day interval.]

### TIMING TO ONIONS (Dry Bulb)

Apply to transplanted onions (dry bulb) between the 2-leaf and 6-leaf stage and on direct seed onions (dry bulb) between the 3-leaf and 6-leaf stage.

### TIMING TO WEEDS

#### Preemergence - Emerged Onions (dry bulb), Preemergence To Weeds

Apply to weed free onions (dry bulb) for preemergence control of the weeds listed in Table 1. *Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity (Section A).*

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN PEANUT

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[Not for use in California]

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl oz (0.094 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl oz (0.094 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** irrigate when peanuts are cracking.
- **DO NOT** graze treated fields or feed treated hay to livestock.

[Many weather-related factors, including high wind, splashing or heavy rains or cool conditions at or near peanut emergence, may result in peanut injury in fields treated with this product. On occasion this has resulted in a delay in maturity or even a slight decrease in yield.]

### WIND MANAGEMENT

In areas where shallow cultivation is used between rows to reduce wind-borne sand damage to peanuts, weed control from this product may be reduced.

### TIMING TO PEANUTS

Apply to peanuts prior to planting or within 2 days after planting and prior to peanut emergence. Application after the peanuts have begun to crack, or are emerged, will result in severe crop injury. **DO NOT** apply when peanuts have begun to crack. Select rate of this product from Table 1. *Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity* according to anticipated weed spectrum.

### TIMING TO WEEDS

#### Burndown - Preemergence to Peanuts, Postemergence to Weeds

This product, applied as part of a burndown program, may be used for residual weed control, as well as to assist in postemergence burndown of many annual and perennial weeds where peanuts will be planted directly into a stale seedbed, cover crop or in previous crop residues. Apply this product before planting, during planting or after planting, but before the crop emerges. For control of emerged weeds, tank mix this product with glyphosate. Refer to glyphosate label for directed rate and application pressure. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. Tank mixes of this product applied to assist in the control of emerged weeds must be applied with an adjuvant, including a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v or a crop oil concentrate or a methylated seed oil at 1 to 2 pt per acre. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 to 2.5 lb per acre or 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qt per acre) may be added to increase herbicidal activity.

Preemergence (conventional tillage) applications of this product must be applied prior to weed emergence.

#### ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL GRASS CONTROL: SEQUENTIAL

This product may be applied sequentially following a preplant incorporated application of trifluralin (states of New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas only), metolachlor, pendimethalin or dimethenamid.

#### ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL GRASS CONTROL: TANK MIXED

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

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN POTATO

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[For use in Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Maryland, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Washington DC and Wyoming only.]

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 fl oz (0.047 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 fl oz (0.047 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply to Rill (Furrow) irrigated potatoes.

[Many weather-related factors, including high wind, splashing or heavy rains or cool conditions at or near potato emergence, may result in potato injury in fields treated with this product. On occasion this has resulted in a delay in maturity. Understand and accept these risks before using this product.]

### TIMING TO POTATOES

Apply to potatoes after hilling for the preemergence suppression of the weeds listed in Table 6. *Weeds Suppressed by Residual Activity of Flumi EZ Herbicide at 1.5 fl oz per Acre.* Tank mix this product with other labeled herbicides for broad spectrum weed control. A minimum of 2 inches of settled soil must cover the vegetative portion of the potato plant at the time of application of this product. Application to potatoes with less than 2 inches of soil covering the vegetative portion of the potato may result in crop injury. In areas with historically higher amounts of rainfall during the time of preemergence herbicide applications, including the Red River Valley, Minnesota and North Dakota, the requirement for 2 inches of settled soil is critical to avoid crop injury. Mechanical incorporation of this product will result in decreased weed control. In areas with sprinkler irrigation, incorporate this product with 0.5 to 0.75 inches of irrigation, after application and before any sprouts are within 2 inches of the settled soil surface if a rainfall event has not yet occurred.

### TIMING TO WEEDS

#### **Preemergence - Soil Covered Potatoes, Preemergence to Weeds**

Apply to soil covered potatoes for the preemergence suppression of the weeds listed in Table 6. *Weeds Suppressed by Residual Activity of Flumi EZ Herbicide at 1.5 fl oz per Acre.* Harrowing, cultivation or corrugating after this product application will reduce weed control.



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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEAN

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[Not for use in California]

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl oz (0.094 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl oz (0.094 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per acre per year.
- Graze treated fields or feed treated hay to livestock no sooner than 21 days after application.

### PRECAUTIONS

- If this product is tank mixed with flufenacet (Axiom, Domain), metolachlor (Dual Magnum, Dual II Magnum, Boundary®) or dimethenamid (Frontier or Outlook) and applied within 14 days of planting soybeans, plant under no-till or minimum tillage conditions on wheat stubble or field corn stubble.
- Irrigation or rainfall when soybeans are cracking may result in severe injury.

### TIMING TO SOYBEANS

Apply to soybeans prior to planting or preemergence (after planting). Preemergence application of this product must be made within 3 days after planting and prior to soybean emergence. Application after the soybeans have begun to crack, or are emerged, will result in severe crop injury. Apply before soybeans have begun to crack.

Select rate of this product from Table 1. *Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity* according to anticipated weed spectrum.

### TIMING TO WEEDS

#### Burndown - Preemergence to Soybeans, Postemergence to Weeds

This product, applied as part of a burndown program, may be used for residual weed control, as well as to assist in postemergence burndown of many annual and perennial weeds where soybeans will be planted directly into a stale seedbed, cover crop or in previous crop residues. For control of emerged weeds, choose the most appropriate tank mix partner from Table 9. *Tank Mix Partners for Control of Emerged Weeds in Reduced Tillage Soybeans*. Apply this product with ground equipment before planting, during planting or within 3 days after planting, **but before the crop emerges**. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. Refer to tank mix partner's label for rates and directed application pressure. All tank mixes of this product applied to assist in the control of emerged weeds must be applied with crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil at 1 to 2 pt per acre or a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v.

#### INCREASING SPEED OF GLYPHOSATE BURNDOWN ACTIVITY

This product, at rates as low as 1 fl oz per acre, may be tank mixed with glyphosate to increase the speed of burndown activity compared to glyphosate applied alone. Residual weed control will not be provided at rates lower than 2 fl oz per acre; however, suppression of the weeds in Table 2. Weeds Suppressed by Residual Activity, may occur at rates of this product as low as 1 fl oz per acre.

## TANK MIXES

Tank mix with the herbicides listed in Table 9 *Tank Mix Partners for Control of Emerged Weeds in Reduced Tillage Soybeans* for increased burndown activity, additional residual broadleaf and/or additional grass control. Refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant selection

**Table 9. Tank Mix Partners for Control of Emerged Weeds in Reduced Tillage Soybeans**

TANK MIX PARTNERS	TARGET WEEDS <sup>1</sup>
2,4-D LVE	Marestail Giant Ragweed Dandelion
paraquat	Annual Grasses Henbit
glyphosate	General Burndown
clethodim	Annual Grasses
Imazaquin (	Cocklebur Common Sunflower
Dicamba	Marestail Giant Ragweed Dandelion Clover label, so we are good.

<sup>1</sup> Refer to tank mix product labels for specific directions for control of emerged weeds present.

## ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL BROADLEAF CONTROL

This product can be tank mixed with metribuzin, imazaquin, pendimethalin, cloransulam-methyl, linuron, flumetsulam, for additional broadleaf control.

## ADDITIONAL RESIDUAL GRASS CONTROL

This product can be tank mixed with pendimethalin or clomazone for additional grass control. [In the states of (***specific states will be listed here***) this product can be tank mixed with microencapsulated acetochlor (Warrant®) at 2 fl oz (0.063 lb ai) per acre.] [Tank mixes with flufenacet, metolachlor, dimethenamid may result in severe injury to soybeans when application is followed by prolonged periods of cool wet weather.]

## ROUNDUP READY PROGRAM

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

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN STRAWBERRY

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### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl oz (0.094 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl oz (0.094 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per acre per year.

### PRECAUTIONS

- Apply at 3 fl oz per acre to the soil a minimum of 30 days prior to transplanting strawberries provided the strawberries will be transplanted through a plastic mulch.
- Apply at 3 fl oz per acre to dormant (established or newly planted) strawberries for the preemergence control of the weeds listed in Table 1. *Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity.*
- Apply at 3 fl oz per acre in strawberry row middles with a shielded or hooded sprayer for the preemergence control of the weeds listed in Table 1. *Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity.*

Application Method	Preharvest Interval (PHI)	Use Rate Per Acre Per Application (fl oz)	Use Rate Per Acre Per Year (fl oz)	Use Instructions
Pre-transplant	Not applicable	3	3	Apply a minimum of 30 days prior to transplanting and prior to plastic mulch being laid. Apply as part of a tank mix to control emerged weeds.
Preemergence to dormant strawberries	Not applicable	3	3	Crop oil concentrate, at 1% v/v, or non-ionic surfactant, at 0.25% v/v, may be added to help control emerged broadleaf weeds.
Hooded or shielded sprayer application to row middles	<b>DO NOT</b> apply after fruit set	3	3	Apply only to row middles - <b>DO NOT</b> apply over strawberries. Apply prior to weed emergence. Crop spotting may occur if an adjuvant is added. Application after fruit set may result in spotting of fruit. <b>DO NOT</b> allow spray drift to come in contact with fruit or foliage

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SUGARCANE

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[Not for use in California]

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl oz (0.250 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per acre per year at the 3 fl oz (0.094 lb ai) rate.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply within 90 days of harvest.

### TIMING TO SUGARCANE

Apply this product 2 weeks prior to planting before the sugarcane emerges, post directed or at layby. Select the proper rate of this product from Table 12 *Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application* according to anticipated weed spectrum and soil organic matter content for preemergence applications. Select rate of this product from Table 10. *Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Post-Directed or Layby Application in Sugarcane* according to emerged weed spectrum and weed heights for post-directed and layby applications.

### TIMING TO WEEDS

#### Burndown - Preemergence to Sugarcane, Postemergence to Weeds

Use this product for preemergence control and to assist in postemergence burndown of many annual broadleaf weeds in sugarcane. For control of emerged weeds, choose the most appropriate tank mix partner from Table 11. *Tank Mixes for Post-Directed or Layby Use in Sugarcane*. Apply this product **before the crop emerges**. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. All tank mixes of this product applied to assist in the control of emerged weeds must be applied with crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil at 1 qt per acre or a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v. Some tank mix products, may be formulated with a suitable adjuvant and do not require additional adjuvant.

#### Preemergence - Preemergence to Sugarcane, Preemergence to Weeds

Use this product for preemergence control of many annual broadleaf and grassy weeds in sugarcane. Select rate based on anticipated weed spectrum and soil organic matter content from Table 12. *Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application*. Apply this product before the crop emerges.

#### Post-Directed - Postemergence to Sugarcane, Postemergence to Weeds

Only make post-directed applications to upright sugarcane varieties after the sugarcane has exceeded 24 inches in height and has begun to joint. Post-directed applications to "PINEAPPLE" varieties or to upright varieties that have not exceeded 24 inches in height and have not begun to joint, may result in unacceptable crop injury. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. Post-directed applications of this product must include a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil at 1 qt per acre or a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v. Select the proper rate of this product based on weed spectrum and weed height from Table 10. *Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Post-Directed or Layby Application in Sugarcane*.

#### Layby - Postemergence to Sugarcane, Postemergence to Weeds

Layby applications can be made to upright and "PINEAPPLE" varieties after the sugarcane has exceeded 30 inches in height and the spray solution will not contact foliage above 6 inches from the base of the sugarcane. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. Layby applications of this product must be applied with crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil at 1 qt per acre or a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v. Select the proper rate of this product based on weed spectrum and weed height from Table 10. *Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Post-Directed or Layby Application in Sugarcane*.

**Table 10. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Post-Directed or Layby Application in Sugarcane**

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES		WEED HEIGHT (inches)	
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	3 fl oz/A	4 fl oz/A
Bindweed, Field <sup>1</sup>	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	4	8
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	4	4
Cocklebur, Common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	4	4
Florida Beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	2	2
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	6	8
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	4	4
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	4	4
Morningglories,			
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integriscula</i>	-	4
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	4	4
Pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>	4	6
Red	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>	-	4
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	2	4
Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	6	6
Pigweeds,			
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	4	6
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	4	6
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	4	6
Plantain, Broadleaf	<i>Plantago major</i>	6	6
Prickly Sida	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	4	6
Purslanes,			
Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	2	4
Rock	<i>Calandrinia</i> spp.	-	2
Ragweeds,			
Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	2	2
Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	4	4
Rice Flatsedge	<i>Cyperus iria</i>	2	4
Sicklepod	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	4	4
Smartweeds,			
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	4	4
Pale	<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	4	4
Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum</i>	4	4
Spotted Spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	4	4
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	4	6
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	2	2
Waterhemp,			
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	2	2
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	2	2

<sup>1</sup>Tank mixes of this product will only control the above ground portion of field bindweed. Repeated applications will be needed to control regrowth.

## TANK MIXES

Tank mix this product with the herbicides listed in Table 11. *Tank Mixes with Post-Directed or Layby Use in Sugarcane* for additional weed control in burndown, preemergence, post-directed and layby applications. Refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant directions.

**Table 11. Tank Mixes for Post-Directed or Layby Use in Sugarcane**

TANK MIX PARTNER <sup>1</sup>	TARGET WEEDS	BURNDOWN	POST-DIRECTED <sup>2</sup>	LAYBY
2,4-D amine	Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds	X		
atrazine	Pigweeds Cocklebur	X	X	X
asulam <sup>3</sup>	Annual Grasses		X	X
ametryn <sup>4</sup> name	Annual Grasses		X	X
glyphosate <sup>5</sup>	Annual and Perennial Weeds	X		X
metribuzin <sup>6</sup>	Broadleaf Panicum Goosegrass		X	X
halosulfuron-methyl	Purple Nutsedge Yellow Nutsedge	X	X	X
dicamba name	Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds	X		

<sup>1</sup> Refer to tank mix product labels for specific use directions for control of emerged weeds present not listed in Table 10. *Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Post-Directed or Layby Application in Sugarcane*.

<sup>2</sup> Make post-directed applications to upright sugarcane varieties after the sugarcane has exceeded 24 inches in height. Post-directed applications to "PINEAPPLE" varieties or to upright varieties that are less than 24 inches in height may result in unacceptable crop injury.

<sup>3</sup> Apply to sugarcane at least 24 inches tall.

<sup>4</sup> Apply before weeds are greater than 6 inches tall.

<sup>5</sup> Glyphosate applications must be made with a hooded sprayer. Sugarcane must be at least 3 feet tall. Contact with the sugarcane foliage by either the spray mixture or the treated weed foliage will result in sugarcane injury.

<sup>6</sup> Refer to metribuzin label for restrictions based on soil type.

## ADDITIONAL PREEMERGENCE BROADLEAF CONTROL

This product can be tank mixed with atrazine or diuron for additional preemergence broadleaf control.

## ADDITIONAL PREEMERGENCE GRASS CONTROL

This product can be tank mixed with pendimethalin for additional preemergence grass control provided sugarcane has not emerged.

**Table 12. Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application**

<b>BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES</b>				
<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>ORGANIC MATTER</b>	<b>SOIL TYPE</b>	<b>FLUMI EZ HERBICIDE RATE</b>
Bristly Starbur	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	Up to 10% <sup>1</sup>	All Soil Types <sup>2</sup>	6 to 12 fl oz/A
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>			
Chickweeds				
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>			
Mouse-ear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>			
Coffee Senna	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>			
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>			
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>			
Evening-primrose, Cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>			
False Chamomile[*]	<i>Tripleurospermum maritima</i>			
Fiddleneck, Coast[*]	<i>Amsinckia menziesii</i>			
Field Pennycress[*]	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>			
Filaree				
Redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>			
Whitestem	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>			
Fleabane, Hairv	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>			
Florida Beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>			
Florida Pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>			
Golden Crownbeard	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>			
Groundsel, Common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>			
Hairy Indigo	<i>Indigofera hirsuta</i>			
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>			
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>			
Horseweed/Marestail	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>			
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>			
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>			
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>			
Mallow				
Common (Cheeseweed)	<i>Malva neglecta</i>			
Little	<i>Malva parviflora</i>			
Mayweed/False Chamomile[*]	<i>Matricaria maritima</i>			
Morningglories				
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integrifolia</i>			
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>			
Red/Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>			
Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>			
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>			
Mustards,				
London Rocket[*]	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>			
Tansey[*]	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>			
Tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>			
Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>			
Nettle, Burning[*]	<i>Urtica urens</i>			
Nightshades,				
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>			
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>			
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>			

[\*Not for use in California]

continued

<sup>1</sup>This product can be used on soils with greater than 10% organic matter; however, length of residual control may be shorter than on soils with lower organic matter content.

<sup>2</sup>Use a maximum rate of this product 6 fl oz/A per application on any soil that has a sand plus gravel content over 80% if bushes, trees or vines are under 3 years of age.



**Table 12 Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application**

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES				
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	FLUMI EZ HERBICIDE RATE
Pigweeds,		Up to 10% <sup>1</sup>	All Soil Types <sup>2</sup>	6 to 12 fl oz/A
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 Lettuce (China Lettuce)	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>			
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>			
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>			
Purslane,				
Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>			
Horse[*]	<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i>			
Radish, Wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>			
Ragweed, Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>			
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i> var <i>menziesii</i>			
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>			
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>			
Smellmelon[*]	<i>Cucumis melo</i>			
Sowthistle, Annual[*]	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>			
Spotted Spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>			
Spurred Anoda	<i>Anoda cristata</i>			
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>			
Tropic Croton	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>			
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>			
Waterhemp,				
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>			
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>			
White Cockle[*]	<i>Silene latifolia</i>			
Wild Poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>			
Wormwood, Biennial	<i>Artemisia biennis</i>			
Yellow Rocket[*]	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>			
GRASS WEED SPECIES				
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>			
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>			
Crabgrass,				
Large	<i>Digitaria <del>sanguinalis</del>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>			
Lovegrass, California	<i>Eragrostis diffusa</i> Panicum			
Panicum,				
Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>			
Texas	<i>Panicum <del>texaum</del>texanum</i>			
Ryegrass, Italian[*]	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>			
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>			

[\*Not for use in California.]

<sup>1</sup>This product can be used on soils with greater than 10% organic matter; however, length of residual control may be shorter than on soils with lower organic matter content.

<sup>2</sup>Use a maximum rate of 6 fl oz per acre per application of this product on any soil that has a sand plus gravel content over 80% if bushes, trees or vines are under 3 years of age.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SAFFLOWER AND SUNFLOWER

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[Not for use in California]

### **HARVEST AID**

[All States] [All States Except California]

#### **RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl oz (0.094 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl oz (0.094 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** harvest within 5 days of application.

Desiccation from this product requires the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. Use a methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil at 1 qt per acre. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 to 2.5 lb per acre or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qt per acre) may be added to the spray mixture along with methylated seed oil to enhance desiccation. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for methylated seed oil. Tank mixing this product with glyphosate or paraquat will increase control of emerged weeds and aid in harvest for sunflowers. Tank mixing this product with glyphosate will increase control of emerged weeds and aid in harvest for safflower.

### **TIMING TO SUNFLOWER AND SAFFLOWER**

Apply at 1.5 to 2 fl oz per acre, when crop is mature (when seed is 35% moisture or less). For many varieties, this is when the backs of the heads are turning yellow and the bracts are turning brown. Sunflower and safflower can be harvested 5 days after application.

To ensure thorough coverage, use 15 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre and select nozzle type using manufacturer's gallonage and pressure guidelines for postemergence application.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SWEET POTATO**

[For Use in the States of Arizona, California and Hawaii Only]

#### **RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl oz (0.094 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl oz (0.094 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply postemergence to sweet potatoes.
- **DO NOT** use greenhouse grown transplants.
- **DO NOT** use transplants harvested more than 2 days prior to transplanting.
- **DO NOT** use on any sweet potato variety other than "Beauregard", unless user has tested this product on other variety and has found crop tolerance to be acceptable.
- **DO NOT** apply as a part of any tank mix, except with labeled rates of Command, if tank mix is applied prior to transplanting.

### **TIMING TO SWEET POTATOES**

This product must be applied prior to transplanting sweet potatoes.

### **TIMING TO WEEDS - Preemergence to Weeds**

Apply to soil prior to transplanting sweet potato slips for the preemergence control of the weeds listed in Table 1. Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN WHEAT

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[Not for use in California]

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 fl oz (0.063 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 fl oz (0.063 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per acre per year.

### PRE-PLANT APPLICATIONS, PRE-EMERGENCE WEED CONTROL

[For use in the states of DE, ID, KY, MD, MN, MT, NC, ND, NJ, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, VA, WA and WI Only]

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- [For pre-plant weed control, use only on no-till or minimum tillage fields where the previous year's crop residue has not been incorporated into the soil.]
- [Plant wheat no sooner than 7 days after application of this product in the states of DE, ID, KY, MD, MN, MT, NC, ND, NJ, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, VA, WA or WI]
- [Plant wheat no sooner than 14 days after application of this product in the states of DE, ID, KY, MD, MN, MT, NC, ND, NJ, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, VA, WA, or WI.]
- **[DO NOT** use on Durum wheat.]
- **DO NOT** irrigate between emergence and spike.
- Wheat must be planted a minimum of 1 inch deep.
- **DO NOT** graze until wheat has reached 5 inches in height.

### Burndown Use Directions

[All states][All states except CA]

Apply as part of a burndown program at 2 fl oz/A (0.063 lb ai) for residual weed control, as well as to assist in postemergence burndown of many weeds where wheat will be planted directly into the residue of the previous crop. See Directions for Use in Fall Burndown Programs in Fields to be Planted to Barley, Field Peas, Flax, Lentil, Safflower, Sunflower and Spring Wheat for rates and timing of applications. For control of emerged weeds, this product must be applied with an appropriate burndown tank mix partner. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. Refer to tank mix partner's label for application pressure and adjuvant systems.

### POST-PLANT, PRE-EMERGENCE WEED CONTROL

[For use in the states of DE, ID, KY, MD, MN, MT, NC, ND, NJ, OR, PA, SC, SD, TN, VA, WA and WI Only]

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- For post-plant, pre-emergence weed control, use only on no-till or minimum tillage fields where the previous crop residue has not been incorporated into the soil.
- Apply up to 2 days after planting.
- **[DO NOT** use on Durum wheat.]
- **DO NOT** irrigate between emergence and spike.
- Wheat must be planted a minimum of 1" deep.
- **DO NOT** graze until wheat has reached 5 inches in height.

### Use Directions

Apply at 2 fl oz/A for residual weed control, where wheat has been planted directly into the residue of the previous year. Application must be made no later than 2 days after planting.

## **HARVEST AID**

[All states] [All states except CA]

### **RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS**

- **DO NOT** harvest within 10 days of application.

### **Use Directions**

Application at 2 fl oz/A for desiccation requires the addition of an agronomically approved adjuvant to the spray mixture. Use a methylated seed oil which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil at 1 qt/A. A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 to 2.5 lb/A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qt/A) may be added to the spray mixture along with methylated seed oil to enhance desiccation. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for methylated seed oil. Tank mixing with glyphosate will increase control of emerged weeds and aid in harvest.

To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 10 gallons spray solution per acre by ground application and a minimum of 5 gallons per acre by aerial application. Select nozzle based on manufacturer's gallonage and pressure guidelines for postemergence application.

### **TIMING TO WHEAT**

Apply at 1.5 to 2 fl oz/A, after wheat reaches the hard dough stage and grain has no more than 30% moisture. Wheat can be harvested 10 days after application. Tank mix with glyphosate to enhance desiccation.

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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN BUSHBERRY, CANEBERRY, CITRUS FRUIT, GRAPE,  
OLIVE, POME FRUIT, POMEGRANATE, STONE FRUIT, TREE NUTS AND  
NON-BEARING FRUIT TREES**

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Bushberry (Subgroup 13-07B): Aronia Berry; Blueberry, Highbush; Blueberry, Lowbush; Buffalo Currant; Chilean Guava; Cranberry, Highbush; Currant, Black; Currant, Red; Elderberry; European Barberry; Gooseberry; Honeysuckle, edible; Huckleberry; Jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon Berry); Lingonberry; Native Currant; Salal; Sea Buckthorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Caneberry (Subgroup 13-07A): Blackberry; Loganberry; Black Raspberry; Red Raspberry; Wild Raspberry; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Citrus Fruit (Crop Group 10-10): Australian Desert Lime; Australian Finger-lime; Australian Round Lime; Brown River Finger Lime; Calamondin; Citron; Citrus hybrids; Grapefruit; Japanese Summer Grapefruit; Kumquat; Lemon; Lime; Mediterranean Mandarin; Mount White Lime; New Guinea Wild Lime; Orange, Sour; Orange, Sweet; Pummelo; Russell River Lime; Satsuma Mandarin; Sweet Lime; Tachibana Orange; Tahiti Lime; Tangelo; Tangerine (mandarin); Tangor; Trifoliate Orange; Uniq Fruit; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Tree Nuts (Crop Group 14-12): African Nut-tree; Almond; Beechnut; Brazil Nut; Brazilian Pine; Bunya; Bur Oak; Butternut; Cajou Nut; Candlenut; Cashew; Chestnut; Chinquapin; Coconut; Coquito Nut; Dika Nut; Ginkgo; Guiana Chestnut; Hazelnut (Filbert); Heartnut; Hickory Nut; Japanese Horse-chestnut; Macadamia Nut; Mongongo Nut; Monkey-pot; Monkey Puzzle Nut; Okari Nut; Pachira Nut; Peach Palm Nut; Pecan; Pequi; Pili Nut; Pine Nut; Pistachio; Sapucaia Nut; Tropical Almond; Walnut, Black; Walnut, English; Yellowhorn; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Pome Fruit (Crop Group 11-10): Apple; Azarole; Crabapple; Loquat; Mayhaw; Medlar; Pear; Pear, Asian; Quince; Quince, Chinese; Quince, Japanese; Tejocote; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Stone Fruit (Crop Group 12-12): Apricot; Apricot, Japanese; Capulin; Cherry, Black; Cherry, Nanking; Cherry, Sweet; Cherry, Tart; Jujube, Chinese; Nectarine; Peach; Plum; Plum, American; Plum, Beach; Plum, Canada; Plum, Cherry; Plum, Chickasaw; Plum, Damson; Plum, Japanese; Plum, Klamath; Plum, Prune; Plumcot; Sloe; and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

#### **RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) of this product per acre per application except:
  - Caneberry, **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl oz (0.188 lb ai) of this product per acre per application
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl oz (0.750 lb ai) of this product per acre per year; except:
  - Bushberry, **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
  - Caneberry, **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl oz (0.188 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per acre per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days, except for tree nuts, the minimum retreatment interval is 60 days.
- **DO NOT** apply within 300 yards of non-dormant pome fruit and stone fruit
- For non-bearing fruit trees, **DO NOT** harvest fruit from treated trees within one year of application.
- **DO NOT** apply to farm alleys or roads where traffic may result in treated dust settling onto crops or other desirable vegetation.

- **DO NOT** apply to powdery soils or soils that are susceptible to wind displacement unless irrigation can be applied immediately after application.
- **DO NOT** mow treated areas between bud break and final harvest. Dust created by mowing may drift onto desirable vegetation resulting in injury.
- **DO NOT** apply to trees established less than one year, unless protected from spray contact by non-porous wraps, grow tubes or waxed containers.

**Preharvest Interval (PHI)**

Crop	PHI		Crop	PHI
Bushberry	7 days		Pome Fruit	60 days
Caneberry	7 days		Pomegranate	60 days
Citrus Fruit	3 days		Stone Fruit	60 days
Grape	60 days		Tree Nuts	60 days
Olive	60 days			

## PRECAUTIONS

- Follow the most restrictive label limitations and precautions of the tank mix product(s) being used.
- Use a maximum rate of this product of 6 fl oz per acre per application on any soil that has a sand plus gravel content over 80% if bushes, trees or vines are less than 3 years of age. (Two applications of 6 fl oz per acre in a 12 month period can still be made if there has been 60 days between applications).
- Raise mower height during all mowing to reduce dust that may drift onto desirable vegetation resulting in injury.
- Prevent direct or indirect spray contact to foliage and green bark or canes (non-barked trunk and non-barked vines with the exception of undesirable suckers).
- Unacceptable injury may occur if spray contacts green stem, foliage, flowers or fruit.
- Irrigate after application with minimum of 0.25 inch of water to activate the herbicide and to reduce wind displacement of soil.

## USE PRECAUTIONS FOR BUSHBERRY

- If bushberries are established less than 2 years ensure that they are protected from spray contact by nonporous wrap, grow tubes or waxed containers.

## USE PRECAUTIONS FOR GRAPES

- If grapes are established less than 2 years ensure that they are trellised at least 3 ft from the soil surface or are protected from spray contact by non-porous wrap, grow tubes or waxed containers.
- Apply only to grapes that are trellised, staked or are free standing.
- Prevent direct or indirect spray contact to foliage and green bark (non-barked vines, with the exception of undesirable suckers).
- Plant new plantings of “own-rooted varieties”, for example Concord, so that all roots are a minimum 8 inches below the soil surface to be treated. In some situations, this may require hilling soil around newly planted vines so that the settled depth of the hill will be 4 to 5 inches above the vineyard floor.

### **Juice, Raisin and Wine Grapes**

- If applied during the period after bud break through final harvest, use shielded application equipment and applicator can ensure spray drift will not come in contact with crop fruit or foliage.

### **Table Grapes**

- Apply this product between final harvest up to bud break.

### **USE PRECAUTIONS FOR CITRUS FRUIT, OLIVE, POME FRUIT, POMEGRANATE, STONE FRUIT AND TREE NUTS**

- For pome fruit and stone fruit, this product can only be applied as a uniform band directed at the base of the trunk prior to pink bud in apples and bud break in stone fruit.
- For pome fruit and stone fruit make applications only to berms.
- For olive, pomegranate and tree nuts apply after bud break through final harvest using shielded application equipment if the applicator can ensure the spray drift will not come into contact with non-target vegetation, crop fruit and/or foliage. Shielded application equipment is not required if the following application parameters are followed:
  - Application pressure (at boom) < 30 PSI.
  - Application speed < 5 MPH.
- If application is made to trees established less than one year, ensure that they are protected from spray contact by non-porous wraps, grow tubes, paint or waxed containers.
  - For apples east of the Cascade Mountains in Washington, follow the restrictions above plus:
    - Apply between final harvest and January 1.
    - Apply only to apple blocks with an established (2 years or older) permanent cover crop that covers a minimum of 60% of the surface area in the block.
    - Application must be incorporated with a minimum of 0.5 inch of water within 48 hours after application.
    - **California only:** See “Use Precautions on Almond and Stone Fruit in the counties of Merced, San Joaquin and Stanislaus” section of this label.



## USE PRECAUTIONS FOR ALMOND AND STONE FRUIT IN DEFINED AREAS OF MERCED, SAN JOAQUIN AND STANISLAUS COUNTIES OF CALIFORNIA

The use of this product in soils common in parts of Merced, San Joaquin and Stanislaus counties in California is known to have resulted in injury to almonds under drought stress conditions. These soils are characterized by having been cut or filled, high sand content, low clay content and shallow profiles. Growers in the Defined Area must be aware and assume the risk of using this product on almond or stone fruit crops. The Defined Area can be seen on the Map or by the description that follows:

- Intersection of Highway 4 and Escalon-Bellota Road at Farmington in San Joaquin County;
- Directly South on Escalon-Bellota to the Santa Fe Avenue and railroad tracks at Escalon
- Southeast on Santa Fe Avenue down to the Merced River;
- East following the Merced River to the Merced/Mariposa County line;
- Northwest following the Merced County line through the intersection of Merced and Stanislaus County line following the Stanislaus/Tuolumne County and Calaveras County line to Highway 4;
- West on Highway 4 back to the Farmington intersection of Escalon-Bellota Road.



## USE PRECAUTIONS FOR NON-BEARING FRUIT TREES

Non-Bearing Avocado and Fig

- If trees are established less than one year, ensure that they are protected from spray contact by non-porous wraps, grow tubes or waxed containers.
- If applied after flowering through leaf drop, use shielded application equipment and the applicator can ensure spray drift will not come in contact with the crop foliage.

## DIRECTION FOR USE IN BUSHBERRY, CANEBERRY, CITRUS FRUIT, GRAPE, OLIVE, POME FRUIT, POMEGRANATE, STONE FRUIT, TREE NUTS AND NON-BEARING FRUIT TREES

For bushberry, caneberry, citrus fruit, grape, olive, pomegranate, tree nuts and non-bearing fruit trees, apply as a uniform broadcast application to the orchard or vineyard floor or as a uniform band application directed at the base of the bush, cane, trunk or vine. For stone fruit and pear, this product can only be applied as a uniform band directed at the base of the trunk prior to "bud break". For apple, this product can only be applied as a uniform band directed at the base of the trunk prior to "bud break". For other pome fruit, check with Valent personnel for application timing. The preferred application timing for this product is in the fall to maximize the potential for rainfall to activate and set the herbicide.

**DO NOT** apply over the top of crop or allow spray to come in contact with crop as a result of application or drift.

## Preemergence Application

Apply 6 to 12 fl oz (use a maximum 6 fl oz/A for caneberry) of this product per broadcast acre as a preemergence application. Make preemergence (to weed emergence) applications of this product to a weed-free soil surface. Preemergence applications of this product must be completed prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate this product on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of this product may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, this product will control susceptible germinating weeds.

### **Postemergence Application**

If weeds are emerged at the time of application, apply 6 to 12 fl oz [(maximum 6 fl oz for caneberry)] of this product per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt per acre crop oil concentrate). The addition of an adjuvant enhances activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity. This product will not control emerged weeds without the addition of a labeled burndown product.

Refer to Table 12 *Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application* for weeds controlled by the residual activity of this product. Tank mix this product with a labeled burndown herbicide for control of the emerged weeds listed in Table 13 *Weeds Controlled by Postemergence Activity of Tank Mixes*. Refer to tank mix partner's label for additional weed species and increased weed heights claimed. Refer to tank mix partner's label for additional restrictions, including minimum carrier volume and crops in which tank mix partner may be used. Tank mixes with glyphosate or 2,4-D containing products are not advised during the period after bloom through final harvest to ensure crop safety from drift.

Residual weed control will be reduced if vegetation prevents this product from reaching the soil surface. If vegetation is heavy, it is specified to use a burndown herbicide with this product and make a sequential application of this product prior to the emergence of new weeds.

### **Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure**

To ensure thorough coverage in burndown applications, use a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use higher gallonage if dense vegetation or heavy crop residue is present.

Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure guidelines.

### **Banded Application**

Rates are listed in Table 13 *Weeds Controlled by Postemergence Activity of Tank Mixes*, refer to a broadcast application covering the entire acre. Refer to the Band Application table in the Application and Sprayer Information Section to calculate amount needed per acre when making a banded application.

**Table 13. Weeds Controlled by Postemergence Activity of Tank Mixes**

<b>BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES</b>			
<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>WEED HEIGHT/LENGTH (inches)</b>	<b>FLUMI EZ HERBICIDE RATE</b>
Bindweed, Field <sup>1</sup>	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	8	6 to 12 fl oz/A
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillate</i>	4	
Chickweeds,			
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	4	
Mouse-ear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	4	
Cocklebur, Common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	4	
Evening-primrose, Cutleaf <sup>2</sup>	<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.	4	
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	4	
Pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>	6	
Red/Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>	4	
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	4	
Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	6	
Pigweeds,			
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	6	
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	6	
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	6	
Plantain, Broadleaf	<i>Plantago major</i>	6	
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	<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	
Rice Flatsedge	<i>Cyperus iria</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	
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	

<sup>1</sup> This product will only provide control of the above ground portion of bindweed. Repeated applications will be needed to control regrowth.

<sup>2</sup> For acceptable control, Cutleaf Evening-primrose must be 12 in or less and in the rosette stage. Add crop oil concentrate, at 1 pt per acre, or non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v, to glyphosate tank mixes for Cutleaf Evening-primrose control, including glyphosate formulations that contain a built-in adjuvant system.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND ON NON-CROP AREAS OF FARMS, ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS

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

This product offers residual and postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds. This product can be tank mixed with the herbicides listed in Table 14. *Tank Mix Combinations to Maintain Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas* for increased residual or postemergence control. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase. Rates of this product of 6 to 12 fl oz per acre are required to provide residual control of the weeds listed in Table 12. *Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application.*

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply to farm alleys or roads where traffic may result in treated dust settling onto crops or other desirable vegetation.
- **DO NOT** apply to ditch banks.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl oz (0.750 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 6 applications per acre per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.

### PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 6 to 12 fl oz per broadcast acre as a preemergence application. Make preemergence (to weed emergence) applications of this product to a weed-free soil surface. Preemergence applications of this product must be completed prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate this product on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of this product may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, this product will control susceptible germinating weeds.

### POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 6 to 12 fl oz per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt per acre crop oil concentrate). The addition of an adjuvant enhances activity of this product on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of this product. Emerged weeds are controlled postemergence with this product, however, translocation of this product 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 this product occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height. Use a tank mix partner in combination with this product for the postemergence control of weeds larger than 2 inches. Specified tank mix partners are listed in Table 14. *Tank Mix Combinations to Maintain Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas.*

**IMPORTANT:** Completely read and follow the label of any potential tank mix partner with this product. 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 14. Tank Mix Combinations to Maintain Bare Ground on Non-Crop Areas**

glyphosate	2,4-D	glufosinate	paraquat
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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS

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[Not for use in California]

This product, when used as directed, can be used for non-selective vegetation control to maintain bare ground non-crop areas that must be kept weed-free. Apply this product only to:

- Bare ground under guard rails, above-ground pipelines, and railroad beds, railroad yards and surrounding areas.
- Bare ground in parking and storage areas, plant sites, substations, pumping stations, and tank farms.
- Bare ground areas of airports, brick yards, industrial plant sites, lumber yards, military installations, and storage areas.
- Bare ground around farm buildings, and along ungrazed fence rows, wind breaks and shelter belts.
- Road surfaces, improved roadside areas, and gravel shoulders.

This product offers residual and postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds as well as additional mode of action to assist in the control of ALS (acetolactate synthase) resistant weeds. See Table 15. *Weeds Controlled in Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas* for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase.

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl oz (0.750 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) per acre or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.250 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- **DO NOT** incorporate into soil after application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply to moist or wet desirable plant foliage.
- **DO NOT** apply within 300 feet of non-dormant pome or stone fruit crops.

### PRECAUTION

- Application to powdery, dry soil or light sandy soil, or light sandy soil when there is little to no likelihood of rainfall soon after may result in off target movement and possible damage to actively growing susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water.

### PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per broadcast acre as a preemergence application. Preemergence (to weed emergence) applications of this product must be made to a weed free soil surface. Preemergence applications of this product must be completed prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate this product on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of this product may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, this product will control susceptible germinating weeds.

### **POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION**

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt per acre crop oil concentrate). The addition of an adjuvant enhances this product activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of this product. Emerged weeds are controlled postemergence with this product, however, translocation of this product 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 this product occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height.

### **SOIL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

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

### **PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION**

To ensure uniform coverage, use at least 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure guidelines for preemergence herbicide application.

### **POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION**

To ensure thorough coverage, use at least 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use at least 20 gallons per acre if dense vegetation or heavy residue is present on the soil surface. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure guidelines for postemergence herbicide application.

### **ADDITIVES**

#### **POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION**

When applying after weed emergence, mix with an agronomically approved adjuvant. When an adjuvant is to be used, use a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant. Use a crop oil concentrate which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil or a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient when applying as part of a postemergence weed control program. Verify mixing compatibility by a jar test before using.

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

#### **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT**

Ensure application equipment is clean and in good repair, nozzles are uniformly spaced on boom and frequently checked for accuracy.

#### **BROADCAST APPLICATION**

Apply this product, and tank mixes of this product with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume.



## BAND APPLICATION

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

**HANDGUN APPLICATION** Applications may also be made using a handgun sprayer. Use a spray volume of at least 40 gallons per acre to insure uniform coverage.

## AERIAL APPLICATION

Aerial applications are limited to maintaining weed free railroad beds, railroad yards and surrounding areas and military installations.

To obtain satisfactory weed control with aerial applications, uniform coverage must be obtained. **DO NOT** spray when drift is possible or when wind velocity is more than 10 mph. **DO NOT** spray within 200 feet of dwellings, adjacent sensitive crops or environmentally sensitive areas. To obtain satisfactory application and drift, the following directions must be observed:

- **Volume Pressure**

Apply this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre, with a maximum spray pressure of 40 PSI. Application at less than 5 gallons per acre may not provide adequate weed control. Higher gallonage applications generally provide more consistent weed control.

- **Nozzle and Nozzle Operation**

Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles, including diaphragm type nozzles to prevent unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzle must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0 and 15° downward. **DO NOT** place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

- **Adjuvants**

Refer to the additive section or the tank mix partner's label for adjuvant.

## TANK MIX APPLICATION

In addition to weeds controlled by this product used alone, tank mixtures with other preemergence and postemergence herbicides registered for use in non-crop areas provide a broader spectrum of weed control. This product must be tank mixed with other non-crop herbicides including, but not limited to those products listed below.

### TANK MIX COMBINATIONS FOR NON-SELECTIVE VEGETATION CONTROL

2,4-D	hexazinone	picloram
bromacil	imazapic	pramitol
chlorsulfuron	imazapyr	prodiamine
clopyralid	metsulfuron methyl	simazine
dicamba	<del>norflurazon</del> <u>norflurazon</u>	sulfometuron methyl
diuron	oryzalin	tebuthiuron
glyphosate	pendimethalin	triclopyr

**IMPORTANT:** Completely read and follow the label of any potential *Flumi* EZ Herbicide tank mix partner. 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 15. Weeds Controlled in Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas.**

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Alyssum, Hoary	<i>Berteroa incana</i>
Amaranth	
Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>
American Burnweed[**]	<del>Erechtites</del> <i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i>
Barnyardgrass*	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>
Bittercress, Hairy	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>
Bluegrass, Annual*	<i>Poa annua</i>
Burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chamberbitter[**]	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>
Chickweed	
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Mouse-ear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
Crabgrass	
Large*	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Smooth*	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
Southern*	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>
Croton, Tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i> var. <i>septrionalis</i>
Dandelion*	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>
Doveweed	<i>Murdannia nudiflora</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
Filaree, Redstem*	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Foxtail	
Bristly*	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>
Giant*	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Green*	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Yellow*	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
Galinsoga, Hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>
Geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
Goosegrass*	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Groundsel, Common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
Groundsel Tree[**]	<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Horseweed*	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
Indigo, Hairy	<i>Indigofera hirsuta</i>
Ivy, Ground*	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>

\*Preemergence control only.

[\*\*Not for Use in California.]

continued

**Table 15 Weeds Controlled in Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas**  
(continued)

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Kyllinga, Green*	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Liverwort	<i>Marchantia polymorpha</i>
Lovegrass, California* [**]	<i>Eragrostis diffusa</i>
Mallow	
Common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
Little	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
Marsh Parsley[**]	<i>Apium leptophyllum</i>
Marsh Yellowcress[**]	<i>Rorippa islandica</i>
Mayweed*	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>
Morningglory	
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>
Moss	<i>Bryum</i> spp.
Mulberry Weed [**]	<del>Fatua</del> <i>Fatoua villosa</i>
Mustard	
Tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>
Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>
Nightshade	
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>
Northern Willowherb[**]	<i>Epilobium</i> <del>ciliatum</del> <i>ciliatum</i>
Panicum	
Fall*	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Texas*	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Parsley-Piert	<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>
Pearlwort, Birdseye*	<i>Sagina procumbens</i>
Pennycress, Field	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Phyllanthus, Longstalked	<i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i>
Pigweed	
Prostrate	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>
Pineapple-weed*	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
Plantain	
Broadleaf*	<i>Plantago major</i>
Buckhorn*	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>

\*Preemergence control only

[\*\*Not for Use in California.]

continued

**Table 15 Weeds Controlled in Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas**(continued)

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Poinsettia, Wild	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Ragweed	
Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>
Rocket, Yellow	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>
Senna, Coffee	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>
Sesbania, Hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>
Shepherd's-Purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Signalgrass*	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
Sowthistle, Annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Spiderwort, Tropical[**]	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>
Spurge	
Petty[**]	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>
Prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i> Engelm
Spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
Starbur, Bristly*	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>
Tassel-flower[**]	<i>Emilia</i> spp.
Thickhead[**]	<i>Crassocephalum</i>
	<del>crepidoides</del> <i>crepidioides</i>
Thistle	
Canada*	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Waterhemp	
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
Woodsorrel, Yellow*	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>

\*Preemergence control only.

[\*\*Not for Use in California.]

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS IN AND AROUND ORNAMENTAL NURSERIES

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[Not for Use in California.]

This product, when used as directed, can be used for non-selective vegetation control to maintain bare ground non-crop areas that must be kept weed-free. Apply this product only to:

- Bare ground areas around buildings and other structures. **DO NOT** apply within any enclosed structure.
- Bare ground along fence rows.
- Gravel surfaces and driveways.
- Ground matting and gravel pads prior to the addition of containerized plants (conifers, deciduous trees and ornamentals).

**IMPORTANT:** Follow all applicable directions as outlined above under General Information. See Table 1 for a list of grasses and broadleaf weeds controlled by this product.

This product offers residual and postemergence control of susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds as well as additional mode of action to assist in the control of resistant weeds. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase.

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl oz (0.750 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.250 lb ai) per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days

### PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz per broadcast acre as a preemergence application. Preemergence (to weed emergence) make applications of this product to weed free surfaces. Moisture is necessary to activate this product for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of this product may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, this product will control susceptible germinating weeds.

### POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz per broadcast acre plus a surfactant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt/A crop oil concentrate). The addition of a surfactant enhances this product activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of this product. Emerged weeds are controlled postemergence with this product, however, translocation of this product within a weed is limited, and control is affected by spray coverage and by the addition of a surfactant. The most effective postemergence weed control with this product occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CONIFER RE-FORESTATION SITES FOLLOWING TIMBER HARVEST

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[Not for use in California]

This product is a preemergence and postemergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in conifer re-forestation sites following timber harvest operations. See Table 15 *Weeds Controlled in Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas* for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses. This product may be used as a site preparation treatment prior to transplanting of conifers or as a conifer release treatment after stand establishment.

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl oz (0.750 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.250 lb ai) per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- **DO NOT** incorporate into soil after application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply to moist or wet desirable plant foliage.
- **DO NOT** apply within 300 feet of non-dormant pome or stone fruit crops.

### PRECAUTION

- Application to powdery, dry soil or light sandy soil, or light sandy soil when there is little to no likelihood of rainfall soon after may result in off target movement and possible damage to actively growing susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water.

### SITE PREPARATION - Application Before Transplanting

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per acre. Transplant operations must take place at least 3 months after application. To obtain optimal weed control, apply this product before weed emergence or after a burndown herbicide has controlled existing vegetation. If existing weed canopy is less than 40%, this product may be tank mixed with a burndown herbicide to provide preemergence weed control.

Apply this product in at least 10 gallons of water per acre to achieve uniform spray coverage using ground or aerial spray equipment.

### CONIFER RELEASE TREATMENTS - Applications only 3 years after transplanting.

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per acre over the top of trees prior to budbreak in the spring or after dormancy in fall. **DO NOT** apply this product over the top of trees after budbreak or needle spotting and defoliation may occur. This product should not affect new growth of trees. See Table 16 for a list of tolerant conifers for over the top treatments.

### TANK MIXING – Conifer Release Treatments

Certain liquid formulations of other pesticides may increase the postemergence activity of this product but may also increase the potential for injury when applied over the top of various plants. Therefore, tank mixtures of these materials may be more injurious than this product applied alone and need to be tested to determine if they can be used safely on a widespread basis.

## ADJUVANTS – Conifer Release Treatments

When using as a Conifer Release Treatment, **DO NOT** mix this product with any adjuvant or fertilizer.

**IMPORTANT:** When applied as directed, the conifers listed in Table 16. *Tolerant Conifer Species* have shown tolerance to this product. However, this product is a very active herbicide. Exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with this product. If a desired conifer species is not listed in Table 16 *Tolerant Conifer Species*, evaluate the safety of this product on a small number of plants under commercial growing conditions, and monitor plant response for four to six weeks for phytotoxicity. Test this product on a small number of plants to determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis. **DO NOT** apply this product over the top of conifers until trees have been growing in the treated area for at least one year. The use of nylon mesh wraps, commonly used to deter animal browsing, may increase plant injury if placed on plants after over the top application of this product.

**Table 16. Tolerant Conifer Species**

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Arborvitae	
American	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Oriental	<i>Thuja orientalis</i>
Fir	
Concolor	<i>Abies concolor</i>
Cork Bark	<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i>
Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga <del>menzesii</del> menziesii</i>
Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>
Grand	<i>Abies grandis</i>
Noble	<i>Abies procera</i>
Turkish	<i>Abies <del>bornmuelleriana</del></i>
Hemlock	
Eastern	<i>Tsuga Canadensis</i>
Western	<del><i>Tusga</i></del> <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>
Juniper	
Blue Star	<i>Juniperus <del>scopularum</del> squamata</i>
Creeping	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Japanese Garden	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Tamarix	<i>Juniperus Sabina</i>
Pine	
Austrian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
Eastern White	<i>Pinus strobes</i>
Jack	<i>Pinus banksiana</i>
Japanese Black	<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>
Loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
Lodgepole	<i>Pinus contorta</i>
Longleaf	<i>Pinus palustris</i>
Mugo	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
Ponderosa	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>
Sand	<i>Pinus clausa</i>
Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Shortleaf	<i>Pinus echinata</i>
Slash	<i>Pinus elliottii</i>
Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>
Spruce	
Blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>
Dwarf Alberta	<i>Picea glauca conica</i>
Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>
Sitka	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>
Yew	
English	<i>Taxus baccata</i>
Japanese	<i>Taxus cuspidate</i>

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN POPLAR PLANTATIONS AND TIMBER RE-FORESTATION SITES

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[Not for use in California]

This product is a preemergence and postemergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in poplar plantations and timber re-forestation sites following timber harvest operations. See Table 15. *Weeds Controlled in Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas* for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses. Use this product as a site preparation treatment prior to transplanting of trees or as a release treatment after stand establishment.

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl oz (0.750 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.250 lb ai) per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- **DO NOT** incorporate into soil after application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply to moist or wet desirable plant foliage.
- **DO NOT** apply within 300 feet of non-dormant pome or stone fruit crops.
- **DO NOT** apply this product over the top unless trees are more than one year old.
- **DO NOT** mix this product with any adjuvant or fertilizer when making release treatments.

### PRECAUTION

- Treatment of powdery, dry soil or light sandy soil, or light sandy soil when there is little to no likelihood of rainfall soon after may result in off target movement and possible damage to actively growing susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water.

### SITE PREPARATION - Application Before Transplanting

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per acre. Transplant operations must take place at least 3 months after application. To obtain optimal weed control, apply this product before weed emergence or after a burndown herbicide has controlled existing vegetation. If existing weed canopy is less than 40%, tank mix this product with a burndown herbicide to provide preemergence weed control.

Apply this product in at least 10 gallons of water per acre to achieve uniform spray coverage using ground or aerial spray equipment.

### RELEASE TREATMENTS — Applications Within 3 Years After Transplanting

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz per acre over the top of trees prior to budbreak in the spring or after dormancy in fall. Application of this product over the top of trees after budbreak may result in leaf spotting and defoliation.

### TANK MIXING — Poplar Release Treatments

Certain liquid formulations of other pesticides may increase the postemergence activity of this product but may also increase the potential for injury when applied over the top of various plants. Therefore, tank mixtures of these materials with this product may be more injurious than this product applied alone and need to be tested to determine if they can be used safely on a widespread basis.



**IMPORTANT:** When applied as directed, poplars (*Populus balsamifera*, *P. niger* and *P. tremuloides*), hybrid poplars (*P. sp. x sp.*), and cottonwoods (*P. deltoids* and *P. trichocarpa*) have shown tolerance to this product. However, this product is a very active herbicide. Exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with this product. Test this product on a small number of plants to determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON TURF AND ORNAMENTAL SITES

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[Not for use in California.]

This product is a preemergence and early postemergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in and around ornamental woody shrubs, deciduous trees and conifers (including Christmas trees) grown outdoors in containers or in the field (in ground), to maintain non-crop areas and dormant Bermudagrass. See Table 15 *Weeds Controlled in Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas* for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses.

This product controls weeds by inhibiting protoporphyrinogen oxidase, an essential enzyme required by plants for chlorophyll biosynthesis. Seedling weeds are controlled preemergence when exposed to sunlight following contact with the soil applied herbicide.

This product may cause spotting or speckling on foliage if the spray solution directly contacts actively growing plant foliage or green bark. Leaves that receive indirect (drift) spray contact may be affected in a similar manner. Translocation of the herbicide is limited, and under most conditions established and vigorously growing woody ornamentals will rapidly outgrow any injury symptoms. **However, direct application to actively growing foliage can cause severe injury or death with sensitive ornamental plant species, especially in herbaceous bedding plants and flowers.**

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl oz (0.750 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.250 lb ai) per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.
- **DO NOT** apply in enclosed greenhouse structures if plants are present.
- **DO NOT** move plants for 24 hours into enclosed greenhouses until the area treated with this product has been watered.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- **DO NOT** graze treated fields or hay to livestock.
- **DO NOT** incorporate into soil after application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply when plants are under stress from insects, diseases, animals or winter injury, planting shock or any other stresses.
- Only apply to healthy established trees and ornamentals.

**IMPORTANT:** When applied as directed, plants listed on this label have shown tolerance to this product. Due to variability within species, crop growth stage, environmental conditions and application techniques, evaluate this product under local growing conditions on a small number of plants and evaluate for four to six weeks for phytotoxicity. Testing on a small number of plants will determine if the herbicide can be used safely on a widespread application. Neither the seller nor the manufacturer of this herbicide has investigated the safety to plants not listed on the label.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ESTABLISHED CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN CONIFERS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES)

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[Not for use in California.]

Apply this product as a single or split application to established container and field grown conifers, which includes applications to Christmas tree plantations. The conifers listed in Table 16. *Tolerant Conifer Species* have exhibited tolerance to this product only when the product is applied to dormant or hardened off plant material. If applied over the top of plant foliage, apply this product before spring bud break or after conifers have sufficiently hardened off. During periods of cool, cloudy weather, use caution to ensure conifers have hardened off prior to herbicide application. **DO NOT** apply to conifers within 1 year of seedling emergence.

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl oz (0.750 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.250 lb ai) per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.]

### PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per broadcast acre before weeds emerge. Apply to weed free, established conifers grown in containers or in the field (in ground). If possible, irrigate treated area with 0.5 to 0.75 inch of water immediately following application. Spray this product directly over conifers listed in Table 16. *Tolerant Conifer Species* provided bud break has not occurred or plants are hardened off. Needle burn may be observed on new flush if plants are actively growing at time of application. However, this product will typically not affect subsequent growth. If conifers are not dormant or hardened off at time of application, and foliar injury cannot be tolerated, apply this product as a directed spray, taking care to minimize direct contact or drift of sprays onto foliage. Mechanically incorporating this product after application will disturb soil surfaces, which may reduce herbicidal efficacy. When applied before weed germination, this product will control broadleaf and grassy weeds listed in Table 15. *Weeds Controlled in Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas*.

### POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per broadcast acre after weeds have emerged. This product may be sprayed directly over conifers listed in Table 16. *Tolerant Conifer Species* provided bud break has not occurred or plants are hardened off. Needle burn may be observed on new flush if plants are actively growing at time of application. However, this product will typically not affect subsequent growth. If conifers are not dormant or hardened off at the time of application, and foliar injury cannot be tolerated, apply this product as a directed spray, taking care to minimize direct contact or drift of sprays onto foliage.

If applied when weeds are actively growing and no larger than 2 inches in height, this product will provide postemergence control of broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 15. *Weeds Controlled in Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas*. Postemergence control of this product may be more effective with certain weed species, and may not control mature, stressed or hardened off weeds that are not actively growing at the time of application.

## TANK MIXTURES FOR CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN CONIFERS

This product may be tank mixed with products containing the following active ingredients labeled for use in conifers:

clethodim	glyphosate*	oryzalin	prodiamine	simazine*
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\***DO NOT** apply glyphosate or simazine to containerized ornamentals.

**IMPORTANT:** Completely read and follow the label of any potential tank mix partner. When tank mixing this product with other herbicides, always follow the most restrictive label limitations and precautions on the label of any tank mix partner.

## TOLERANT CONIFERS

This product may be applied to the conifer species listed in Table 16. *Tolerant Conifer Species*. If a desired conifer species is not listed in Table 16. *Tolerant Conifer Species*, evaluate the safety of this product on a small number of plants under commercial growing conditions, and monitor plant response for four to six weeks for phytotoxicity. Testing this product on a small number of plants will determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN DECIDUOUS TREES AND NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NON-BEARING NUT TREES

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[Not for use in California]

Apply this product as single or split applications to container and field grown deciduous trees with an established root system. The deciduous trees listed in Table 17. *Tolerant Deciduous Tree Species* have exhibited tolerance to this product only when applied to the soil and base of plants. Application of this product to deciduous foliage or green bark may result in unacceptable injury.

This product may be applied to established (or transplanted) container and field grown deciduous trees. **DO NOT** apply to trees that are less than one year old or have been transplanted less than one year, unless completely protected by non-porous wraps, grow tubes, waxed protectors or other forms of protection to young foliage and/or bark. **DO NOT** harvest fruit or nuts from treated trees within one year of application.

**IMPORTANT:** Direct application of this product to the soil surface and away from plant foliage and bark. Direct spray contact on plant surfaces, foliage and green bark may result in injury. Application of this product after bud swell may cause injury if herbicide contacts foliage. **DO NOT** apply under environmental conditions that favor drift to non-targeted areas.

## RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl oz (0.750 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.250 lb ai) per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.]

## PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per broadcast acre as a preemergence (to weed emergence) application. Apply this product to weed free deciduous trees grown in containers or in the field (in-ground). If possible, irrigate treated area with 0.5 to 0.75 inch of water immediately following application. Apply this product to the soil surface and base of deciduous trees, provided that direct and indirect (drift) applications to plant foliage, flowers and green bark does not occur. Mechanically incorporating this product will disturb soil surfaces, which may reduce herbicidal efficacy. The use of spray shields that limit exposure of foliage and bark to this product is suggested. When applied before weed germination, this product will control broadleaf and grassy weeds in Table 15. *Weeds Controlled in Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas*.

## POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt per acre crop oil concentrate). Make postemergence (to weed emergence) applications of this product when weeds are actively growing and are no larger than 2 inches in height. The addition of a surfactant enhances this product activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of this product. When applied after weed germination, this product will provide preemergence and postemergence control of broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 15 *Weeds Controlled in Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas*. If plant injury is a concern, use a spray shield to limit the exposure of trees to this product.

Postemergence control may be more effective with certain weed species, and may not control mature, stressed, or hardened off weeds that are not actively growing at the time of application.

## TANK MIXTURES FOR FIELD AND CONTAINER GROWN DECIDUOUS TREES

Tank mixing this Herbicide with other preemergence and postemergence herbicides registered for use on deciduous trees may provide a broader spectrum of weed control than this Herbicide applied alone. Apply as part of a postemergence burndown program for control of annual and perennial weeds. Tank mixing with glyphosate will increase the speed of burndown compared to glyphosate applied alone. Tank mix with products containing the following active ingredients labeled for use in deciduous trees:

clethodim	oryzalin	simazine*
glyphosate*	pendimethalin	
metolachlor	prodiamine	

**\*DO NOT** apply glyphosate or simazine to containerized ornamentals.

**IMPORTANT:** Completely read and follow the label of any potential tank mix partner. When tank mixing this herbicide with other herbicides, always follow the most restrictive label limitations and precautions on the label of any tank mix partner.

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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN TOLERANT DECIDUOUS TREES,  
NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NON-BEARING NUT TREES**

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[Not for use in California]

Apply this product as a directed spray to the deciduous, non-bearing fruit and non-bearing nut trees species listed in Table 17. *Tolerant Deciduous Tree Species*. If a desired tree species is not listed in Table 17., evaluate the safety of this product on a small number of plants under commercial growing conditions and monitor plant response for four to six weeks for phytotoxicity. Testing this product on a small number of plants will determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis.

**Table 17. Tolerant Deciduous Tree Species**

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Apricot*	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Ash	<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.
Birch	<i>Betula</i> spp.
Buckeye	<i>Aesculus</i> spp.
Cherry*	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Chestnut	<i>Castanea</i> spp.
Citrus*	<i>Citrus</i> spp.
Dogwood	<i>Cornus</i> spp.
Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo</i> spp.
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i> spp
Honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia</i> spp.
Larch	<i>Larix</i> spp.
Lilac	<i>Syringa</i> spp.
Maple**	<i>Acer</i> spp.
Mrytle, Crepe	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Oak	<i>Quercus</i> spp.
Poplar	<i>Populus</i> spp.
Peach*	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Plum*	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Pecan*	<i>Carya</i> spp.
Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Sycamore	<i>Platanus</i> spp.
Walnut, Black	<i>Juglans nigra</i>
Willow	<i>Salix</i> spp.

\*Non-bearing trees only.

\*\*Not for use on maple trees used for production of maple sap or syrup.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE AROUND ESTABLISHED WOODY LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS AND TO MAINTAIN NON-CROP AREAS

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[Not for use in California]

[In residential and commercial landscapes this product may only be applied by commercial licensed applicators.] Application of this product in the vicinity of ornamental plants is limited to directed sprays around well-established woody shrubs and trees including azalea, euonymus, holly, and the conifers and deciduous trees listed in Tables 16 and 17. This product may also be applied to maintain weed control in non-crop areas in apartment complexes, fence rows, gravel surfaces and driveways, ground mats and pads prior to the addition of containerized plants, golf courses, lumberyards, office complexes, parks, parking areas, recreational sites, schools, sidewalks, storage areas, grass water waterways, rain gardens, and other similar industrial sites. **DO NOT** apply this product within any enclosed structure in residential or commercial landscapes.

This product offers postemergence and residual control of susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds, as well as additional mode of action to assist in the control of resistant weeds. See Table 15. *Weeds Controlled in Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas* for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied, rainfall and temperature. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase.

**IMPORTANT:** Contact with spray or spray drift of this product may cause severe injury or destruction of certain desirable plants, especially herbaceous species including bedding plants or direct seeded annual and perennial flowers. Therefore, **DO NOT** apply this product over the top of ornamental plants growing in the landscape, and **DO NOT** allow spray of this product to contact, drift or splash from soil onto the foliage, green stems, exposed roots or fruit of desirable plants. **DO NOT** apply this product under conditions that favor drift of sprays onto desired ornamentals or turfgrass. The use of spray shields that limit the plant exposure to this product is directed when applying this product near desirable plants.

**DO NOT** apply this product around landscape ornamentals until plants have been actively growing for at least 30 days after transplanting, or for at least two months before ornamentals will be planted into treated areas.

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl oz (0.750 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.250 lb ai) per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.
- **DO NOT** harvest fruit or nuts from treated trees within one year of application.

### PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION (NO WEEDS ARE PRESENT)

Mix 0.27 fl oz of this product per gallon of spray solution and apply 1 gallon of spray solution to 1,000 sq ft (12 fl oz/A) prior to weed germination (see Backpack Application table for more options and details). Apply this product to weed free soil, mulch or gravel surfaces. Moisture is necessary to activate this product on soil for residual weed control. When applied before weed germination, this product will control the broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 15. *Weeds Controlled in Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas*.

Established landscape ornamentals have shown tolerance to this product **only** when applied to the soil at the base of the plant. For maximum plant safety when using around desirable ornamentals, direct applications of this product to the soil, and leave a sufficient untreated buffer to ensure spray solution does not contact desired plants.

#### **POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION (WEEDS ARE PRESENT)**

Mix 0.27 fl oz (8.1 ml) of this product per gallon of spray solution and apply 1 gallon of spray solution to 1,000 sq ft (12 fl oz/A) to actively growing weeds (see Application chart for backpack sprayers). Tank mixing this product with glyphosate will increase the spectrum of postemergence weed control over this product alone, provide faster postemergence weed control than glyphosate alone, and provide preemergence and postemergence control of the broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 15. *Weeds Controlled in Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas.*

Established landscape ornamentals have shown tolerance to applications of this product plus glyphosate **only** when applied to the soil at the base of the plant, and sprays do not directly contact or drift onto desirable plants. For maximum plant safety when using around desirable ornamentals, direct applications of this product plus glyphosate towards the soil and leave a sufficient non-treated buffer to ensure spray solution does not contact desired plants.

Thorough spray coverage of weeds is necessary to maximize weed control. Spray coverage must be uniform, but not to the point of runoff.

**IMPORTANT:** Completely read and follow the glyphosate label. When tank mixing this product with other products, always follow the most restrictive use conditions on either label.



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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON DORMANT WARM-SEASON TURFGRASS GROWN ON RESIDENTIAL SITES, GOLF COURSES, SOD PRODUCTION AND SIMILAR AREAS

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[Not for use in California]

Apply this product as a single or split application to well-established dormant Bermudagrass. This product will provide preemergence and early postemergence control of annual bluegrass, chickweed, henbit and other winter annual weeds. See Table 15. *Weeds Controlled in Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas* for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses. This product will also provide preemergence control of crabgrass, goosegrass and other summer annual weeds. Apply this product to dormant turfgrasses listed in Table 18. *Tolerant Turfgrass Species* in such areas as apartment complexes, golf courses, sod farms, roadsides, sports fields, campgrounds, office complexes, parks, parking areas, recreational sites, schools, residential turf and other similar sites. Bermudagrass exhibits tolerance to this product only when applied to semi-dormant or completely dormant turf in the late fall and before active growth resumes in the late winter/early spring. Application of this product to actively growing turfgrass (warm season and cool season) or during green-up may cause unacceptable injury.

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl oz (0.750 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.250 lb ai) per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days
- **DO NOT** apply to golf course putting greens.
- **DO NOT** apply to warm season turfgrass that has been overseeded with cool season turfgrass (ex. perennial rye, *Poa trivialis*).
- **DO NOT** irrigate within 1 hour before or after application.
- **DO NOT** apply if rain is expected within 1 hour after application.
- **DO NOT** mow turfgrass within 12 hours after application.
- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days prior to cutting or lifting sod.
- **DO NOT** apply in fall before turfgrass has ceased active growth or in late winter/ early spring after turfgrass has resumed active growth.

### PRECAUTIONS

- Allow 8 weeks between application and seeding or sodding of turfgrass.
- This product has limited potential for lateral movement on level terrain but can potentially move down slope after excessive rainfall and affect sensitive turf species including bentgrass and *Poa trivialis*. When applied upslope from bentgrass greens or Bermudagrass greens overseeded with *Poa trivialis*, allow an adequate buffer zone between greens and the treated area. If uncertain about the size of the buffer, 15 feet is suggested. Risk of movement is decreased when this product is applied to soil at less than field capacity. **DO NOT** apply when heavy rain is imminent or when the soil is saturated.

## BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz per broadcast acre as a preemergence (to weed emergence) application. If weeds are present at the time of application apply this product plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant). Make postemergence (to weed emergence) applications of this product when weeds are actively growing and no larger than 2 inches in height. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of this product. When applied after weed germination, this product will provide preemergence and postemergence control of broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 15. *Weeds Controlled in Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas*. Postemergence control of this product may be more effective on certain weed species, and may not control mature, stressed or hardened off weeds that are not actively growing at the time of application.

This product will provide best control of annual bluegrass when applied in the late fall while plants are small. Control may be less effective when applied in the winter under cold conditions when weeds are not actively growing. A second application of this product may be required to provide adequate season-long annual bluegrass control. This product will provide best control of crabgrass, goosegrass and other summer annual weeds when applied in the late winter before turfgrass resumes active growth.

## SPOT TREATMENTS

Mix 2 1/2 tsp per gallon of this product and 2 tsp (1/3 fl oz) of non-ionic surfactant in one gallon of water and apply one gallon of spray solution per 1,000 sq ft. Occasionally shake the spray solution while spraying to ensure the spray solution remains well mixed. Spray the target weeds until the leaves are wet.

## TANK MIXING WITH OTHER TURFGRASS HERBICIDES

This product will suppress, but will not effectively control, established winter perennial weeds including dandelion and clover. Tank mix with metsulfuron to control winter perennial weeds.

**IMPORTANT:** If applied in the fall to semi-dormant turfgrass, this herbicide may accelerate dormancy. If applied in the spring after turfgrass resumes active growth, this herbicide will cause temporary discoloration of turf and delay green-up. Read and follow the label of any herbicides mixed with this product. When tank mixing with other herbicides, always follow the most restrictive limitations and precautions on the label of any tank mix partner.

**Table 18. Tolerant Turfgrass Species**

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon</i> spp.
Centipedegrass	<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>
Seashore paspalum	<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i>
St. Augustinegrass	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>
Zoysiagrass	<i>Zoysia</i> spp.

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## AQUATIC WEED CONTROL

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[Not for use in California]

This product is a fast-acting contact herbicide that controls selected submersed, emergent and floating aquatic weeds. It is most effective when applied to young, actively growing weeds in water with a pH of less than 8.5.

Apply to the following quiescent or slow-moving bodies of water:

- Bayous
- Canals
- Drainage ditches
- Lakes
- Marshes
- Ponds (including golf course ponds)
- Reservoirs

Application of this product to public aquatic areas may require special approval and/or permits. Consult with local state agencies, if required.

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply to intertidal or estuarine areas.
- **DO NOT** exceed 400 ppb of this product during any one application.
- **DO NOT** re-treat the same section of water with this product more than 6 times per year.
- **DO NOT** retreat the same section of water within 28 days of application. In areas with dense weed vegetation only treat half the water body at one time and wait 10-14 days before treating the remaining area.
- **DO NOT** use in water utilized for crawfish farming.
- **DO NOT** use treated water for irrigation purposes on food crops until at least five (5) days after application.

### PRECAUTIONS

- There is no post-application holding restriction against use of treated water for drinking or recreational purposes (e.g. swimming, fishing).
- Treated water may be used for irrigation purposes on turf and landscape ornamentals as outlined in Table 19. *Irrigation Restrictions Following Application.*

### APPLICATOR & SPRAYER INFORMATION

#### ADDITIVES

When applying this product to the foliage of floating or emerged aquatic weeds, mix with an adjuvant approved for use in aquatic sites. When using an adjuvant, use a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant. Mix this product with a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient. Follow adjuvant manufacturer's label rates. Verify mixing compatibility by a jar test before using.

## AERIAL APPLICATION

To obtain satisfactory weed control, aerial application of this product must provide uniform coverage of surface weeds and sufficient contact time. When applied by air, this product may not provide adequate control of some submersed weeds. **DO NOT** apply by air when significant drift on to non-target plants may occur or when wind velocity is more than 10 mph. **DO NOT** spray this product within 200 feet of dwellings, adjacent sensitive crops or environmentally sensitive areas.

### Volume and Pressure

Apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre with a maximum spray pressure of 40 PSI. Application at less than 5 gallons per acre may not provide adequate weed control. Higher gallonage applications generally provide more consistent weed control.

### Nozzles and Nozzle Operation

Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles including diaphragm type nozzles to prevent unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzle must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0° and 15° downward. **DO NOT** place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

### Adjuvants

Refer to the additive section or the tank mix partners label for adjuvant selection.

**Table 19. IRRIGATION RESTRICTIONS FOLLOWING APPLICATION**

Application Method	Application Rate	Average Water Depth	Turf and Landscape Ornamentals	Ornamentals grown for production in Greenhouse and Nursery
Surface Spray	6 to 12 fl oz per surface acre	Greater than 3	None	5 days
		Less than 3 feet	12 hours	5 days
Subsurface	Less than 200 ppb	N/A	1 day	5 days
	200 to 300 ppb	N/A	2 days	5 days
	300 to 400 ppb	N/A	3 days	5 days

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### DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO CONTROL FLOATING AND EMERGED WEEDS USING SURFACE APPLICATION

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[Not for use in California]

This product will control weeds and algae listed in Table 20. *Floating and Emerged Weeds* when applied as a broadcast spray with appropriate equipment. For best results, apply this product to the foliage of actively growing weeds.

**Table 20. Floating and Emerged Weeds**

Common Name	Scientific Name
Alligator Weed	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>
Duckweed*	<i>Lemna</i> spp.
Frog's-bit	<i>Limnobium spongia</i>
Mosquito Fern[**]	<i>Azolla</i> spp.
Water Fern	<i>Salvinia</i> spp.
Water Lettuce	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>
Watermeal*	<i>Wolffia</i> spp.
Water Pennywort[**]	<i>Hydrocotyle</i> spp.
Filamentous algae[**]	<i>Pithophara</i> <i>Pithophora</i>
Filamentous algae[**]	<i>Cladophora</i>

\*Coverage is essential for effective duckweed and watermeal control. Any duckweed and/or watermeal escapes left in the water column will quickly re-infest the water body. Apply 200 ppb concentration throughout the water body to control duckweed and watermeal. – see Directions For Use To Control Submersed and Floating Weeds Using Subsurface Applications section for additional application information.

[\*\*Not for use in California.]

### Surface Application

Apply this product as a broadcast spray at 6 to 12 fl oz of formulated product per acre plus an adjuvant approved for use in aquatics.

This product is a contact herbicide that quickly degrades in the water column so plants that do not initially come in contact with the herbicide will not be controlled. Apply this product in a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre to all areas of the water body where weeds exist. Coverage is essential for effective control as all floating weeds need to be exposed to lethal concentrations in all parts of the water body. Any untreated escapes or re-introductions of plants that were not treated will re-establish in areas where surface weeds had previously been controlled. If a second application is required to provide control, make a treatment once the return of these weeds is first observed, but no sooner than 28 days after the last treatment.

Application of this product during early morning hours may enhance weed control. When applying to densely packed actively growing surface weeds, ensure adequate coverage. Rapid decomposition of vegetation resulting from herbicide treatment can result in loss of oxygen in water. A sudden decrease in dissolved oxygen can result in fish suffocation. If aquatic vegetation is dense, treat floating surface weeds in sections to prevent a rapid decrease in dissolved oxygen.

This product may be tank mixed with 2,4-D, bispyribac-sodium, diquat, glyphosate or other registered foliar applied herbicides for enhanced control of floating and emergent weeds.

Consult a manufacturer's label for specific rate restrictions and weeds controlled. Always follow the most restrictive label restrictions and precautions for all products used when making an application involving tank mixes.

### Application Equipment

Apply with sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. Apply by backpack or handgun sprayer, airboat, helicopter, airplane or other application equipment that will ensure thorough coverage of target plant foliage.

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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO CONTROL SUBMERSED AND FLOATING WEEDS  
USING SUBSURFACE APPLICATIONS**

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[Not for use in California.]

This product will control submersed and floating weeds listed in Table 21. *Submersed and Floating Weeds Controlled by Subsurface Application*, when applied subsurface with appropriate equipment.

**Table 21. Submersed and Floating Weeds Controlled by Subsurface Application**

Common Name	Scientific Name
Coontail	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>
Duckweed	<i>Lemna</i> spp.
Fanwort	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>
Hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>
Hygrophila	<i>Hygrophila polysperma</i>
Naiad, Southern	<i>Najas guadalupensis</i>
Pondweed, Curlyleaf*	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>
Pondweed, Sago*	<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>
Pondweed, Variable Leaf*	<i>Potamogeton diversifolius</i>
Water Fern	<i>Salvinia</i> spp.
Water Lettuce	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>
Watermeal	<i>Wolffia</i> spp.
Watermilfoil, Eurasian	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>
Watermilfoil, Variable-Leaf	<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>

[\*Not for use in California.]

### Subsurface Treatment

Apply this product at a rate that will produce an initial concentration of 200 to 400 ppb (of active ingredient flumioxazin) in the water column see Table 22. *Subsurface Application Rates*.

This product is rapidly absorbed by target plants, but also breaks down quickly in water with a pH greater than 8.5. The pH of water surrounding mats of submersed vegetation can exceed 8.5 by early to mid-day, due to photosynthetic processes. Application of this product under these conditions may provide only partial weed control, and regrowth is likely. For best control, apply this product in a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre in the early morning to actively growing weeds and early in the season before surface matting occurs. Complete coverage and sufficient contact time of submersed weeds with this product is required for optimal performance. Application of this product with subsurface trailing hoses designed to distribute the herbicide within the plant stand will provide more effective and longer-term control of submersed weeds. Use Table 22. *Subsurface Application Rates* to determine the amount of this product needed to achieve desired concentration at different water depths. Use higher concentrations when weed biomass is heavy and/or weeds are more mature and topped out. Any untreated plants that are left in the water column can re-infest treated areas that had previously been controlled. If a second application is required to provide control, make a treatment once the return of these weeds is first observed, but no sooner than 28 days after the last treatment.

When applying this product to densely packed actively growing submersed weeds, a rapid decomposition of vegetation resulting from herbicide treatment can result in loss of oxygen in water. A sudden decrease in dissolved oxygen can result in fish suffocation. If aquatic vegetation is dense, treat submersed weeds in sections to prevent a rapid decrease in dissolved oxygen.

This product may be tank mixed with other registered submersed applied herbicides for enhanced control of submersed and floating weeds.

### Application Equipment for Water Column Treatment

To improve distribution in the water column and ensure adequate coverage, when possible, apply this product with subsurface trailing hoses in order to place the herbicide under the surface and throughout the biomass of aquatic vegetation. Keep swath width to a minimum in order to maximize contact with submersed aquatic vegetation. In small shallow water bodies, surface sprays may be required to apply this product. Apply by backpack or handgun sprayer or other application equipment that will ensure adequate coverage of target plant.

### Information on Hydrilla Control in Florida

Apply this product as a subsurface treatment for hydrilla control. For best control of hydrilla apply during the late Winter/early Spring and/or early to late Fall. Efficacy of this product will be enhanced at these timings due to lower potential biomass present and lower pH of the water. If applied to mature topped out hydrilla, this product will cause some discoloration and loss of growing tips, but regrowth will be rapid.

Tank mix this product with other registered herbicides, especially if hydrilla is approaching maturity or biomass is heavy.

**Table 22. Subsurface Application Rates**

Water Depth (feet)	Pints of <i>Flumi</i> EZ Herbicide Required Per Surface Acre to Achieve Desired Water Concentration		
	200 ppb	300 ppb	400 ppb
1	1.1	1.6	2.1
2	2.1	3.2	4.2
3	3.2	4.8	6.4
4	4.2	6.4	8.5
5	5.3	8.0	10.6
6	6.4	9.5	12.7
7	7.4	11.1	14.8

Example: to achieve an initial concentration of 200 ppb of flumioxazin in a 4-foot-deep water column, apply 4.2 pt of this product per surface acre.



## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

### STORAGE

Keep pesticide in original container.

Store in a cool, dry, secure place.

**DO NOT** put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers.

**DO NOT** contaminate food or foodstuffs.

**DO NOT** store or transport near feed or food.

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

For help with any spill, leak, fire, or exposure involving this material, call day or night

**(800) 892-0099**

### PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

### CONTAINER HANDLING

#### **[Nonrefillable Containers 5 gallons or less]**

[Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) 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. Then offer for recycling, if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.]

#### **[Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons]**

[Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.]

#### **[Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons]**

[Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.]

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

**IMPORTANT: Read the entire Label including this section titled Risks of Using this Product, Limited Warranty and Disclaimer, 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. 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. 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.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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 AND DISCLAIMER**

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, 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. 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 later, 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 **Risks of Using This Product, Limited Warranty and Disclaimer, and Limitation of Liability**, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.

**[NOTES TO REVIEWER:]**

***[Making the product more restrictive than Federally accepted by incorporating the optional statement "Not registered for use in California." may be undertaken on the container label for any use, weed or crop as determined to be necessary to procure CADPR registration.]***

***[If this product is marketed or distributed by a third party, their logo and Warranty statement will be included on the label.]***

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Manufactured For:

**Valent U.S.A. LLC**

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Made in U.S.A.

**EPA Reg. No. 59639-260**

**EPA Est. No.**

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**[Sublabel 2]**

**Flumi® EZ Herbicide**



[Note: ***Bracketed Bold Italicized text is information for the reviewer.***  
[Bracketed information is optional text].

# Flumi<sup>®</sup> EZ Herbicide

**FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF UNDESIRABLE AQUATIC VEGETATION IN SLOW MOVING OR QUIESCENT WATERS**

Active Ingredient	By Wt
Flumioxazin* .....	41.4%
Other Ingredients .....	<u>58.6%</u>
Total	100%

\*N-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(prop-2-ynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]cyclohex-1-ene-1,2-dicarboximide

Flumi<sup>®</sup> EZ Herbicide contains 4 pounds flumioxazin per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

## CAUTION

**SEE [NEXT] [PAGE] [BOOKLET] [PANEL] FOR [ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS] [AND] [DIRECTIONS FOR USE].**

[Shake Well Before Using] [Shake Well Before Use] [Shake Before Using] [Shake Before Use] [Mix Thoroughly Before Use] [Always Mix Thoroughly Before Use] [Always Mix Product Thoroughly Before Use] [Agitate Well Before Using] [Shake Well, Agitate or Recirculate Before Use]

[NET WEIGHT\_\_\_ POUNDS]

[Nonrefillable Container \_\_\_\_\_]

Net Weight]

-or-

[Refillable Container

Net Weight] \_\_\_\_\_

EPA Reg. No. 59639-260

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

#### HOTLINE 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 Valent at **800-892-0099** for emergency medical treatment information.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, polyvinyl chloride, or Viton  $\geq$  14 mils
- Shoes and socks

#### For aquatic occupational handlers must wear:

- Mixers, loaders, and applicators of products formulated as liquid for aquatic subsurface applications using a mechanically pressurized handgun must wear the following PPE (in addition to baseline attire consisting of long pants, long-sleeved shirt, shoes and socks)
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, polyvinyl chloride, or Viton  $\geq$  14 mils
- Coveralls

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

If not used in accordance with directions on the label, this product can be toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply to water except as specified on the label. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in neighboring areas, if not used in accordance to label directions. **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.

**NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY:** This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including via liquid spray pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen loss from decomposition of dead weeds. This loss can cause fish suffocation. Therefore, to minimize this hazard, treat one-third to one-half of the water area in a single operation and wait at least 10 to 14 days between treatments. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Consult with the State agency with primary responsibility for regulating pesticides before applying to public waters to determine if a permit is needed.

#### **PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

**DO NOT** mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

#### **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.

#### **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.**

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.



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## PRODUCT INFORMATION

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*Flumi* EZ Herbicide is a fast acting contact herbicide that controls selected submersed, emergent and floating aquatic weeds. It is most effective when applied to young, actively growing weeds in water with a pH of less than 8.5.

*Flumi* EZ Herbicide may be applied to the following quiescent or slow moving bodies of water:

- Bayous
- Canals
- Drainage ditches
- Lakes
- Marshes
- Ponds (including golf course ponds)
- Reservoirs

Application of Clipper Herbicide to public aquatic areas may require special approval and/or permits. Consult with local state agencies, if required.

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply to intertidal or estuarine areas.
- **DO NOT** exceed 400 ppb of this product during any one application.
- **DO NOT** re-treat the same section of water with this product more than 6 times per year.
- **DO NOT** retreat the same section of water within 28 days of application. In areas with dense weed vegetation only treat half the water body at one time and wait 10-14 days before treating the remaining area.
- **DO NOT** use in water utilized for crawfish farming.
- **DO NOT** use treated water for irrigation purposes on food crops until at least five (5) days after application.

### Precautions

- There is no post-application holding restriction against use of treated water for drinking or recreational purposes (e.g. swimming, fishing).
- Treated water may be used for irrigation purposes on turf and landscape ornamentals as outlined in the table below, *Irrigation Restrictions Following Application*.

### IRRIGATION RESTRICTIONS FOLLOWING APPLICATION

Application Method	Application Rate	Average Water Depth	Turf and Landscape Ornamentals	Ornamentals grown for production in Greenhouse and Nursery
Surface Spray	6 to 12 fl oz per surface acre	Greater than 3 feet	None	5 days
		Less than 3 feet	12 hours	5 days
Subsurface	Less than 200 ppb	N/A	1 day	5 days
	200 to 300 ppb	N/A	2 days	5 days
	300 to 400 ppb	N/A	3 days	5 days

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## SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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### MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS

#### Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver Medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 641 (ASABE S641).
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use 3/4 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.
- **DO NOT** apply this product by air within 40 ft of non-target plants including non-target crops.
- **DO NOT** apply this product by air within 100 ft of emerged cotton crops.

#### Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height specified by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the surface.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver Medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

#### Boomless Applications:

- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver Medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.

### SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

## **IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE**

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

### **Controlling Droplet Size – Boom**

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

### **Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft**

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

## **BOOM HEIGHT**

Ensure the boom remains level with the surface and has minimal bounce.

### **RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft**

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

## **SHIELDED SPRAYERS**

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

## **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

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

## **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. **DO NOT** make applications during temperature inversions.

## **WIND**

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.**

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

## **Boomless Applications**

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

## Handheld Technology Applications

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

**DO NOT use spray equipment used to apply this product to apply other materials to any crop unless the proper cleanout procedures are followed. See "SPRAYER CLEANUP" for more information.**

## APPLICATION AND SPRAYER INFORMATION

### Mixing Instructions

10. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
11. If water has a pH higher than 7, use an appropriate buffer to reduce pH to desirable range if material will not be sprayed within 6 hours of mixing.
12. Agitate solution until spray components have been added, mixed and sprayed. Agitation creates a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
13. If a drift retardant is to be used, add 10 lb of spray grade ammonium sulfate per 100 gallons of spray solution where tank mix partners allow the use of AMS.
14. If tank mixing Flumi EZ Herbicide with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by slowly adding dry formulations, liquid flowable and suspensions, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions.
15. Add any required adjuvants.
16. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. **Continue agitation until all spray solution has been applied.**
17. Mix and spray only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing for maximum effectiveness.

### ADDITIVES

When applying this product to the foliage of floating or emerged aquatic weeds, mix with an adjuvant approved for use in aquatic sites. Mix this product with a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient. Follow adjuvant manufacturer's label rates. Verify mixing compatibility by a jar test before using.

### JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND THIS PRODUCT

Perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of this product, when using this product for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

1. Add 1 pint of the water to a quart jar. Use water from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 1 milliliter of this product to the quart jar for every 3 fl oz of this product per acre being applied (4 ml if 12 fl oz per acre is the desired rate of this product), gently mix until product goes into suspension.
3. Add 1 milliliter of non-ionic surfactant, gently mix.
4. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
5. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform. If any of the following conditions are observed question the choice of adjuvant:
  - a) Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's surface.
  - b) Flocculation: fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
  - c) Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

## Sprayer Cleanup

If spray equipment is dedicated to application of aquatic herbicides, the following steps are to clean the spray equipment:

- Completely drain the spray tank and rinse the application equipment thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.

If spray equipment will be used for purposes other than applying aquatic herbicides, it must be thoroughly cleaned following application of this product. The following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment:

7. Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
8. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
9. Top off tank, add 1 gallon of 3% household ammonia (or equivalent) for every 100 gallons 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. If spray lines have any end caps, they must be loosened before flushing the system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the loosened caps. To enhance removal of this product from the spray system, add a tank cleaner for example, "Valent Tank Cleaner" from Valent U.S.A. LLC, in place of ammonia and allow the cleaning solution to remain in the pressurized spray system (spray tank, hoses and boom) overnight before flushing the system for a minimum of 15 minutes.
10. Drain tank completely.
11. Add enough clean water to the spray tank to allow all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles to be flushed for 2 minutes.
12. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water.

## AERIAL APPLICATION

To obtain satisfactory weed control, aerial application of this product, must provide uniform coverage of surface weeds and sufficient contact time. When applied by air, this product may not provide adequate control of some submersed weeds. **DO NOT** apply by air when significant drift on to non-target plants may occur or when wind velocity is more than 15 mph. **DO NOT** spray this product within 200 feet of dwellings, adjacent sensitive crops or environmentally sensitive areas.

### Volume and Pressure

Apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre with a maximum spray pressure of 40 PSI. Application at less than 5 gallons per acre may not provide adequate weed control. Higher gallonage applications provide more consistent weed control.

### Nozzles and Nozzle Operation

Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles including diaphragm type nozzles to prevent unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzle must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0° and 15° downward. **DO NOT** place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

### Adjuvants

Refer to the additive section or the tank mix partners label for adjuvant specifications.

## Resistance Management

For resistance management, *Flumi* EZ Herbicide is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to *Flumi* EZ Herbicide and other Group 14 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Follow appropriate resistance management strategies.

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

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

For further information or to report lack of performance or suspected resistance, contact Valent U.S.A. LLC at 800-89-VALENT (898-2536)

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO CONTROL FLOATING AND EMERGED WEEDS USING SURFACE APPLICATION

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[Not for use in California]

This product will control weeds and algae listed in Table 1 *Floating and Emerged Weeds* when applied as a broadcast spray with appropriate equipment. For best results, apply this product to the foliage of actively growing weeds.

**Table 1. Floating and Emerged Weeds**

Common Name	Scientific Name
Alligator Weed	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>
Duckweed*	<i>Lemna</i> spp.
Frog's-bit	<i>Limnobium spongia</i>
Mosquito Fern[**]	<i>Azolla</i> spp.
Water Fern	<i>Salvinia</i> spp.
Water Lettuce	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>
Watermeal*	<i>Wolffia</i> spp.
Water Pennywort[**]	<i>Hydrocotyle</i> spp.
Filamentous algae[**]	<i>Pithophora</i> <del><i>Pithophara</i></del>
Filamentous algae[**]	<i>Cladophora</i>

\* Coverage is essential for effective duckweed and watermeal control. Any duckweed and/or watermeal escapes left in the water column will quickly re-infest the water body. Apply 200 ppb concentration throughout the water body to control duckweed and watermeal.— see **DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO CONTROL SUBMERSED AND FLOATING WEEDS USING SUBSURFACE APPLICATIONS** section for additional application information.

[\*\*Not for use in California]

### Surface Application

Apply this product as a broadcast spray at 6 to 12 fl oz of formulated product per acre plus an adjuvant approved for use in aquatics.

This product is a contact herbicide that quickly degrades in the water column so plants that do not initially come in contact with the herbicide will not be controlled. Apply this product in a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre to all areas of the water body where weeds exist. Coverage is essential for effective control as all floating weeds need to be exposed to lethal concentrations in all parts of the water body. Any untreated escapes or re-introductions of plants that were not treated will reestablish in areas where surface weeds had previously been controlled. If a second application is required to provide control, make a treatment once the return of these weeds is first observed, but no sooner than 28 days after the last treatment.

Application of this product during early morning hours may enhance weed control. When applying to densely packed actively growing surface weeds, ensure adequate coverage. Rapid decomposition of vegetation resulting from herbicide treatment can result in loss of oxygen in water. A sudden decrease in dissolved oxygen can result in fish suffocation. If aquatic vegetation is dense, treat floating surface weeds in sections to prevent a rapid decrease in dissolved oxygen.

This product may be tank mixed with 2,4-D, bispyribac-sodium, diquat, glyphosate or other registered foliar applied herbicides for enhanced control of floating and emergent weeds.

Consult a manufacturer's label for specific rate restrictions and weeds controlled. Always follow the most restrictive label restrictions and precautions for all products used when making applications involving tank mixes.



## Application Equipment

Apply this product with sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. Apply by backpack or handgun sprayer, airboat, helicopter, airplane or other application equipment that will ensure thorough coverage of target plant foliage.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO CONTROL SUBMERSED AND FLOATING WEEDS USING SUBSURFACE APPLICATIONS

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[Not for use in California.]

This product will control submersed and floating weeds listed in Table 2, *Submersed and Floating Weeds Controlled by Subsurface Application*, when applied subsurface with appropriate equipment.

**Table 2. Submersed and Floating Weeds Controlled by Subsurface Application**

Common Name	Scientific Name
Coontail	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>
Duckweed	<i>Lemna</i> spp.
Fanwort	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>
Hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>
Hygrophila	<i>Hygrophila polysperma</i>
Naiad, Southern	<i>Najas guadalupensis</i>
Pondweed, Curlyleaf*	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>
Pondweed, Sago*	<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>
Pondweed, Variable Leaf*	<i>Potamogeton diversifolius</i>
Water Fern	<i>Salvinia</i> spp.
Water Lettuce	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>
Watermeal	<i>Wolffia</i> spp.
Watermilfoil, Eurasian	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>
Watermilfoil, Variable-Leaf	<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>

[\* Not for use in California]

## Subsurface Treatment

Apply this product at a rate that will produce an initial concentration of 200 to 400 ppb (of active ingredient flumioxazin) in the water column.

This product is rapidly absorbed by target plants, but also breaks down quickly in water with a pH greater than 8.5. The pH of watersurrounding mats of submersed vegetation can exceed 8.5 by early to mid-day, due to photosynthetic processes. Application of this product under these conditions may provide only partial weed control, and regrowth is likely. For best control, apply this product in a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre in the early morning to actively growing weeds and early in the season before surface matting occurs. Complete coverage and sufficient contact time of submersed weeds with this product is required for optimal performance. Application of this product with subsurface trailing hoses designed to distribute the herbicide within the plant stand will provide more effective and longer-term control of submersed weeds. Use Table 3, *Subsurface Application Rates* to determine the amount of this product needed to achieve desired concentration at different water depths. Use higher concentrations when weed biomass is heavy and/or weeds are more mature and topped out. Any untreated plants that are left in the water column can re-infest treated areas that had previously been controlled. If a second application is required to provide control, make a treatment once the return of these weeds is first observed, but no sooner than 28 days after the last treatment.

When applying this product to densely packed actively growing submersed weeds, a rapid decomposition of vegetation resulting from herbicide treatment can result in loss of oxygen in water. A sudden decrease in dissolved oxygen can result in fish suffocation. If aquatic vegetation is dense, treat submersed weeds in sections to prevent a rapid decrease in dissolved oxygen.

This product may be tank mixed with other registered submersed applied herbicides for enhanced control of submersed and floating weeds.

### Application Equipment for Water Column Treatment

To improve distribution in the water column and ensure adequate coverage, when possible, apply this product with subsurface trailing hoses in order to place the herbicide under the surface and throughout the biomass of aquatic vegetation. Keep swath width to a minimum in order to maximize contact with submersed aquatic vegetation. In small shallow water bodies, surface sprays may be required to apply this product. Apply by backpack or handgun sprayer or other application equipment that will ensure adequate coverage of target plant.

### Information on Hydrilla Control in Florida

Apply this product as a subsurface treatment for hydrilla control. For best control of hydrilla apply during the late Winter/early

Spring and/or early to late Fall. Efficacy of this product will be enhanced at these timings due to lower potential biomass present and lower pH of the water. If applied to mature topped out hydrilla, this product will cause some discoloration and loss of growing tips, but regrowth will be rapid.

Tank mix this product with other registered herbicides , especially if hydrilla is approaching maturity or biomass is heavy.

**Table 3. Subsurface Application Rates**

Water Depth (feet)	Pints of <i>Flumi EZ</i> Herbicide Required Per Surface Acre to Achieve Desired Water Concentration		
	200 ppb	300 ppb	400 ppb
1	1.1	1.6	2.1
2	2.1	3.2	4.2
3	3.2	4.8	6.4
4	4.2	6.4	8.5
5	5.3	8.0	10.6
6	6.4	9.5	12.7
7	7.4	11.1	14.8

**Example:** to achieve an initial concentration of 200 ppb of flumioxazin in a 4 foot deep water column, apply 4.2 pints of this product per surface acre.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

### STORAGE

Keep pesticide in original container.

Store in a cool, dry, secure place.

**DO NOT** put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers.

**DO NOT** contaminate food or foodstuffs.

**DO NOT** store or transport near feed or food.

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

For help with any spill, leak, fire, or exposure involving this material, call day or night

**(800) 892-0099**

### PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

### CONTAINER HANDLING

#### **[Nonrefillable Containers 5 gallons or less]**

[Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) 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. Then offer for recycling, if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.]

#### **[Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons]**

[Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.]

#### **[Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons]**

[Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.]

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

**IMPORTANT:** Read the entire Label including this section titled **Risks of Using this Product, Limited Warranty and Disclaimer, 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. 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. 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**.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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 AND DISCLAIMER**

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, 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. 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 later, 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 **Risks of Using This Product, Limited Warranty and Disclaimer, and Limitation of Liability**, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.

**[NOTES TO REVIEWER:]**

***[Making the product more restrictive than Federally accepted by incorporating the optional statement "Not registered for use in California." may be undertaken on the container label for any use, weed or crop as determined to be necessary to procure CADPR registration.]***

***[If this product is marketed or distributed by a third party, their logo and Warranty statement will be included on the label.]***

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*Flumi* is a registered trademarks of Valent U.S.A. LLC  
*Valent Tank Cleaner* is a product of Valent U.S.A. LLC

Manufactured For:  
**Valent U.S.A. LLC**  
P. O. Box 5075  
San Ramon CA 94583  
(800)-682-5368

Made in U.S.A.

**EPA Reg. No. 59639-260**  
**EPA Est. No.**

059639-00260.20250429.Flumi.EZ.Notif.Shack.Update.Typos.Red

**[Sublabel 3]**

**Flumi® EZ Herbicide**



[Note: Bracketed Bold Italicized text is information for the reviewer.]  
[Bracketed information is optional text].

# Flumi<sup>®</sup> EZ Herbicide

**FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS, CONIFER AND POPLAR RE-FORESTATION SITES**

Active Ingredient	By Wt
Flumioxazin* .....	41.4%
Other Ingredients .....	58.6%
Total	100%

\*N-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(prop-2-ynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]cyclohex-1-ene-1,2-dicarboximide

Flumi<sup>®</sup> EZ Herbicide contains 4 pounds flumioxazin per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

## CAUTION

**SEE [NEXT] [PAGE] [BOOKLET] [PANEL] FOR [ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS] [AND] [DIRECTIONS FOR USE].**

[Shake Well Before Using] [Shake Well Before Use] [Shake Before Using] [Shake Before Use] [Mix Thoroughly Before Use] [Always Mix Thoroughly Before Use] [Always Mix Product Thoroughly Before Use] [Agitate Well Before Using] [Shake Well, Agitate or Recirculate Before Use]

[NET WEIGHT\_\_\_ POUNDS]

[Nonrefillable Container \_\_\_\_\_  
Net Weight]

-or-

[Refillable Container  
Net Weight] \_\_\_\_\_

EPA Reg. No. 59639-260



## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

#### HOTLINE 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 Valent at **800-892-0099** for emergency medical treatment information.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, polyvinyl chloride, or Viton  $\geq 14$  mils
- Shoes and socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

If not used in accordance with directions on the label, this product can be toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply to water except as specified on the label. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in neighboring areas, if not used in accordance with label directions. **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.

**NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY:** This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including via liquid spray pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

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 or rinsate.

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, including 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.

#### **PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

**DO NOT mix or allow to come in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.**

#### **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.

#### **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.**

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

#### **NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standards for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forest, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift.  
Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

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## PRODUCT INFORMATION

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*Flumi* EZ Herbicide , when applied according to label use directions, will control the weeds claimed in specific use directions. This label makes no claims concerning control of other weed species.

*Flumi* EZ Herbicide controls weeds by inhibiting protoporphyrinogen oxidase, an essential enzyme required by plants for chlorophyll biosynthesis. Seedling weeds are controlled preemergence when exposed to sunlight following contact with the soil applied herbicide.

### USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl oz (0.38 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl oz (0.75 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.38 lb ai) per acre or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.
- **DO NOT** incorporate into soil after application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply to moist or wet desirable plant foliage.
- **DO NOT** apply within 300 feet of non-dormant pome or stone fruit crops.

### USE PRECAUTIONS

- Treatment of powdery, dry soil or light sandy soil, or light sandy soil when there is little to no likelihood of rainfall soon after may result in off target movement and possible damage to actively growing susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water. **DO NOT** apply when these soil and environmental conditions are present.

## Resistance Management

For resistance management, *Flumi* EZ Herbicide is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to *Flumi* EZ Herbicide and other Group 14 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Follow appropriate resistance management strategies.

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

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

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

## PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Make the preemergence application of this product prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate this product for residual weed control. Moisture is needed to move this product into the soil for preemergence weed control. Dry weather following application of this product may reduce effectiveness.

## POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

For best results, apply this product to actively growing weeds. Applying this product under conditions that do not promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness.

**DO NOT** apply this product when the weeds are under stress due to drought, excessive water and extremes in temperatures or disease. This product is most effective when applied under sunny conditions at temperatures above 65° F.

This product is rainfast one hour after application. **DO NOT** make applications if rain is expected within one hour of application or efficacy may be reduced.

## APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

**Important:** Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens and nozzles. **DO NOT use spray equipment used to apply this product to apply other materials to any desirable plant foliage.** Equipment with this product's residue remaining in the system may result in crop injury to subsequently treated crops.

## SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying this product, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. Clean the spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms 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, are active at very small amounts and can cause crop injury when applied to susceptible crops. Clean the spray equipment according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply this product. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to this product's application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure.

## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

18. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
19. If water has a pH higher than 7, use an appropriate buffer to reduce pH to desirable range if material will not be sprayed within 6 hours of mixing.
20. Agitate solution until spray components have been added, mixed and sprayed. Agitation creates a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
21. If a drift retardant is to be used, add 10 lb of spray grade ammonium sulfate per 100 gallons of spray solution where tank mix partners allow the use of AMS.
22. If tank mixing Flumi EZ Herbicide with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by slowly adding dry formulations, liquid flowable and suspensions, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions.
23. Add any required adjuvants.
24. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. **Continue agitation until all spray solution has been applied.**
25. Mix and spray only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing for maximum effectiveness.

## **SPRAYER CLEANUP**

If spray equipment is dedicated to herbicide applications, the following steps are to clean the spray equipment:

- Completely drain the spray tank and rinse the application equipment thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.

If spray equipment will be used for purposes other than applying herbicides, it must be thoroughly cleaned following application of this product. 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 gallon of 3% household ammonia (or equivalent) for every 100 gallons 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. If spray lines have any end caps, they must be loosened before flushing the system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the loosened caps. To enhance removal of this product from the spray system, add a tank cleaner for example, "Valent Tank Cleaner" from Valent U.S.A. LLC, in place of ammonia and allow the cleaning solution to remain in the pressurized spray system (spray tank, hoses and boom) overnight before flushing the system for a minimum of 15 minutes.
4. Drain tank completely.
5. Add enough clean water to the spray tank to allow all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles to be flushed for 2 minutes.
6. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water.

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## SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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### MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS

#### Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver Medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 641 (ASABE S641).
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use 3/4 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.
- **DO NOT** apply this product by air within 40 ft of non-target plants including non-target crops.
- **DO NOT** apply this product by air within 100 ft of emerged cotton crops.
- **DO NOT** apply this product by air within 40 ft of streams, wetlands, marshes, ponds, lakes and reservoirs.

#### Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height specified by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver Medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

#### Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver Medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.

### SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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



## **IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE**

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

### **Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom**

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

### **Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft**

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

### **BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom**

For ground equipment, ensure the boom remains level with the crop and has minimal bounce.

### **RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft**

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

## **SHIELDED SPRAYERS**

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

## **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

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

## **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. **DO NOT** make applications during temperature inversions.

## **WIND**

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.**

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

### **Boomless Ground Applications**

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

### **Handheld Technology Applications**

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

**DO NOT** use spray equipment used to apply this product to apply other materials to any crop unless the proper cleanout procedures are followed. See "SPRAYER CLEANUP" for more information.

## WEEDS CONTROLLED

When this product is applied preemergence or postemergence at directed rates and weed stages, the following grasses and broadleaf weeds are controlled:

**TABLE 1. Weeds Controlled in Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas.**

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Alyssum, Hoary	<i>Berteroa incana</i>
Amaranth	
Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>
American Burnweed[**]	<del>Erechtites</del> <i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i>
Barnyardgrass*	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>
Bittercress, Hairy	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>
Bluegrass, Annual*	<i>Poa annua</i>
Burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chamberbitter[**]	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>
Chickweed	
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Mouse-ear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
Crabgrass	
Large*	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Smooth*	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
Southern*	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>
Croton, Tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i> var. <i>septrionalis</i>
Dandelion*	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>
Doveweed	<i>Murdannia nudiflora</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
Filaree, Redstem*	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Foxtail	
Bristly*	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>
Giant*	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Green*	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Yellow*	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
Galinsoga, Hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>
Geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
Goosegrass*	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Groundsel, Common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
Groundsel Tree[**]	<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Horseweed*	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
Indigo, Hairy	<i>Indigofera hirsuta</i>
Ivy, Ground*	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>

\*Preemergence control only.

continued

[\*\*Not for Use in California.]

**Table 1 Weeds Controlled in Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas** (continued)

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Kyllinga, Green*	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Liverwort	<i>Marchantia polymorpha</i>
Lovegrass, California* [**]	<i>Eragrostis diffusa</i>
Mallow	
Common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
Little	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
Marsh Parsley[**]	<i>Apium leptophyllum</i>
Marsh Yellowcress[**]	<i>Rorippa islandica</i>
Mayweed*	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>
Morningglory	
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>
Moss	<i>Bryum</i> spp.
Mulberry Weed [**]	<del>Fatua</del> <i>Fatoua villosa</i>
Mustard	
Tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>
Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>
Nightshade	
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>
Northern Willowherb[**]	<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> <del>ciliatum</del>
Panicum	
Fall*	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Texas*	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Parsley-Piert	<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>
Pearlwort, Birdseye*	<i>Sagina procumbens</i>
Pennycress, Field	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Phyllanthus, Longstalked	<i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i>
Pigweed	
Prostrate	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>
Pineapple-weed*	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
Plantain	
Broadleaf*	<i>Plantago major</i>
Buckhorn*	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>

\*Preemergence control only

[\*\*Not for Use in California.]

continued

**Table 1 Weeds Controlled in Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas**(continued)

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Poinsettia, Wild	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Ragweed	
Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>
Rocket, Yellow	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>
Senna, Coffee	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>
Sesbania, Hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>
Shepherd's-Purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Signalgrass*	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
Sowthistle, Annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Spiderwort, Tropical[**]	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>
Spurge	
Petty[**]	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>
Prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i> Engelm
Spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
Starbur, Bristly*	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>
Tassel-flower[**]	<i>Emilia</i> spp.
Thickhead[**]	<i>Crassocephalum</i>
	<del>crepidoides</del> <i>crepidioides</i>
Thistle	
Canada*	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Waterhemp	
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
Woodsorrel, Yellow*	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>

\*Preemergence control only.

[\*\*Not for Use in California.]

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS

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[Not for use in California]

This product, when used as directed, can be used for non-selective vegetation control to maintain bare ground non-crop areas that must be kept weed-free. Apply this product only to:

- Bare ground under guard rails, above-ground pipelines, and railroad beds, railroad yards and surrounding areas.
- Bare ground in parking and storage areas, plant sites, substations, pumping stations, and tank farms.
- Bare ground areas of airports, brick yards, industrial plant sites, lumber yards, military installations, and storage areas.
- Bare ground around farm buildings, and along ungrazed fence rows, wind breaks and shelter belts.
- Road surfaces, improved roadside areas, and gravel shoulders.

Follow all applicable directions as outlined above under Product Information. See Table 1 for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses controlled by this product.

This product offers residual and postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds as well as additional mode of action to assist in the control of ALS (acetolactate synthase) resistant weeds. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase.

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl oz (0.750 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) per acre or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.250 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- **DO NOT** incorporate into soil after application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply to moist or wet desirable plant foliage.
- **DO NOT** apply within 300 feet of non-dormant pome or stone fruit crops.

### PRECAUTION

- Application to powdery, dry soil or light sandy soil, or light sandy soil when there is little to no likelihood of rainfall soon after may result in off target movement and possible damage to actively growing susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water.

### PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz per broadcast acre as a preemergence application. Preemergence (to weed emergence) make applications of this product to a weed free soil surface. Moisture is necessary to activate this product for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of this product may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, this product will control susceptible germinating weeds.

### **POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION**

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz per broadcast acre plus a surfactant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt/A crop oil concentrate). The addition of a surfactant enhances this product activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of this product. Emerged weeds are controlled postemergence with this product, however, translocation of this product within a weed is limited, and control is affected by spray coverage and by the addition of a surfactant. The most effective postemergence weed control with this product occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height.

### **Soil Characteristics**

Application of this product to soils with high organic matter and/or high clay content may require higher dosages than soils with low organic matter and/or low clay content. Application to cloddy soil surface can result in reduced weed control.

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

### **PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION**

To ensure uniform coverage, use at least 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure directions for preemergence herbicide application.

### **POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION**

To ensure thorough coverage, use at least 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use at least 20 gallons per acre if dense vegetation or heavy residue is present on the soil surface. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure directions for postemergence herbicide application.

### **ADDITIVES**

#### **POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION**

When applying after weed emergence, mix with an agronomically approved adjuvant. When an adjuvant is to be used, use a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant. Use a crop oil concentrate which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil or a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient when applying as part of a postemergence weed control program. Verify mixing compatibility by a jar test before using.

A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2.0 to 2.5 pounds per acre or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 quarts per acre) may be added to the spray mixture along with a crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant to enhance weed control. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant.

## JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND *FLUMI* EZ HERBICIDE

When using this product and an adjuvant, including in stale seed bed, layby, hooded/shielded or reduced tillage situations, perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of this product, when using this product for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

1. Add 1 pt of the water to a qt jar. Use water from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 1 ml of *Flumi* EZ Herbicide to the qt jar for every 3 fl oz of *Flumi* EZ Herbicide per acre being applied (4 ml if 12 fl oz per acre is the desired rate of this product), gently mix until product goes into suspension.
3. Add 60 ml (4 Tbsp or 2 fl oz) of the crop oil or methylated seed oil to the qt jar or 1 ml of non-ionic surfactant if it is being used in place of oil, gently mix.
4. If nitrogen is being used, add 16 ml (1 Tbsp or 0.5 fl oz) of the 28 to 32% nitrogen source to the qt jar. If ammonium sulfate is being used, add 19 g AMS to the qt jar in place of the 28 to 32% nitrogen.
5. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
6. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform. If any of the following conditions are observed, question the choice of:
  - a. Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's surface.
  - b. Flocculation: fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
  - c. Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

## APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Ensure application equipment is clean and in good repair, nozzles are uniformly spaced on boom and frequently checked for accuracy.

## BROADCAST APPLICATION

Apply this product, and tank mixes of this product with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume.

## BAND APPLICATION

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

## HANDGUN APPLICATION

Applications may also be made using a handgun sprayer. Use a spray volume of at least 40 gallons per acre to insure uniform coverage.

## AERIAL APPLICATION

To obtain satisfactory weed control with aerial applications, uniform coverage must be obtained. **DO NOT** spray when drift is possible or when wind velocity is more than 10 mph. **DO NOT** spray within 200 feet of dwellings, adjacent sensitive crops or environmentally sensitive areas. To obtain satisfactory application and drift, the following directions must be observed:

- **Volume Pressure**  
Apply this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre, with a maximum spray pressure of 40 PSI. Application at less than 5 gallons per acre may not provide adequate weed control. Higher gallonage applications generally provide more consistent weed control.
- **Nozzle and Nozzle Operation**  
Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles, including diaphragm type nozzles to prevent unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzle must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0 and 15° downward. **DO NOT** place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.
- **Adjuvants**  
Refer to the additive section or the tank mix partner's label for adjuvant.



## TANK MIX APPLICATION

In addition to weeds controlled by this product used alone, tank mixtures with other preemergence and postemergence herbicides registered for use in non-crop areas provide a broader spectrum of weed control. This product must be tank mixed with other non-crop herbicides including, but not limited to those products listed below.

## TANK MIX COMBINATIONS FOR NON-SELECTIVE VEGETATION CONTROL

2,4-D	hexazinone	picloram
bromacil	imazapic	pramitol
chlorsulfuron	imazapyr	prodiamine
clopyralid	metsulfuron methyl	simazine
dicamba	<del>norflurazon</del> <u>norflurazon</u>	sulfometuron methyl
diuron	oryzalin	tebuthiuron
glyphosate	pendimethalin	triclopyr

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

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CONIFER RE-FORESTATION SITES FOLLOWING TIMBER HARVEST

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[Not for use in California]

This product is a preemergence and postemergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in conifer re-forestation sites following timber harvest operations. See Table 1 *Weeds Controlled in Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas* for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses. ok This product may be used as a site preparation treatment prior to transplanting of conifers or as a conifer release treatment after stand establishment.

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl oz (0.750 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.250 lb ai) per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- **DO NOT** incorporate into soil after application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply to moist or wet desirable plant foliage.
- **DO NOT** apply within 300 feet of non-dormant pome or stone fruit crops.

### PRECAUTION

- Application to powdery, dry soil or light sandy soil, or light sandy soil when there is little to no likelihood of rainfall soon after may result in off target movement and possible damage to actively growing susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water.

### SITE PREPARATION - Application Before Transplanting

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per acre. Transplant operations must take place at least 3 months after application. To obtain optimal weed control, apply this product before weed emergence or after a burndown herbicide has controlled existing vegetation. If existing weed canopy is less than 40%, this product may be tank mixed with a burndown herbicide to provide preemergence weed control.

Apply this product in at least 10 gallons of water per acre to achieve uniform spray coverage using ground or aerial spray equipment.

### CONIFER RELEASE TREATMENTS - Applications only within 3 years after transplanting.

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per acre over the top of trees prior to budbreak in the spring or after dormancy in fall. **DO NOT** apply this product over the top of trees after budbreak or needle spotting and defoliation may occur. This product should not affect new growth of trees. See Table 2 for a list of tolerant conifers for over the top treatments.

### TANK MIXING – Conifer Release Treatments

Certain liquid formulations of other pesticides may increase the postemergence activity of this product but may also increase the potential for injury when applied over the top of various plants. Therefore, tank mixtures of these materials may be more injurious than this product applied alone and need to be tested to determine if they can be used safely on a widespread basis.

### ADJUVANTS – Conifer Release Treatments

When using as a Conifer Release Treatment, **DO NOT** mix this product with any adjuvant or fertilizer.

**IMPORTANT:** When applied as directed, the conifers listed in Table 2. *Tolerant Conifer Species* have shown tolerance to this product. However, this product is a very active herbicide. Exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with this product. If a desired conifer species is not listed in Table 2. *Tolerant Conifer Species* evaluate the safety of this product on a small number of plants under commercial growing conditions and monitor plant response for four to six weeks for phytotoxicity. Test this product on a small number of plants to determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis. **DO NOT** apply this product over the top of conifers until trees have been growing in the treated area for at least one year. The use of nylon mesh wraps, commonly used to deter animal browsing, may increase plant injury if placed on plants after over the top application of this product.

**Table 2. Tolerant Conifer Species**

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Arborvitae	
American	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Oriental	<i>Thuja orientalis</i>
Fir	
Concolor	<i>Abies concolor</i>
Cork Bark	<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i>
Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga <del>menzesii</del>menziesii</i>
Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>
Grand	<i>Abies grandis</i>
Noble	<i>Abies procera</i>
Turkish	<i>Abies <del>bornmuelleriana</del></i>
Hemlock	
Eastern	<i>Tsuga Canadensis</i>
Western	<del>Tusga</del> <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>
Juniper	
Blue Star	<i>Juniperus <del>scopularum</del>squamata</i>
Creeping	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Japanese Garden	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Tamarix	<i>Juniperus Sabina</i>
Pine	
Austrian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
Eastern White	<i>Pinus strobes</i>
Jack	<i>Pinus banksiana</i>
Japanese Black	<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>
Loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
Lodgepole	<i>Pinus contorta</i>
Longleaf	<i>Pinus palustris</i>
Mugo	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
Ponderosa	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>
Sand	<i>Pinus clausa</i>
Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Shortleaf	<i>Pinus echinata</i>
Slash	<i>Pinus elliottii</i>
Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>
Spruce	
Blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>
Dwarf Alberta	<i>Picea glauca conica</i>
Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>
Sitka	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>
Yew	
English	<i>Taxus baccata</i>
Japanese	<i>Taxus cuspidate</i>

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN POPLAR PLANTATIONS AND TIMBER RE-FORESTATION SITES

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[Not for use in California]

This product is a preemergence and postemergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in poplar plantations and timber re-forestation sites following timber harvest operations. See Table 1. *Weeds Controlled in Bare Ground Non-Crop Areas* for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses. Use this product as a site preparation treatment prior to transplanting of trees or as a release treatment after stand establishment.

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl oz (0.750 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.250 lb ai) per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- **DO NOT** incorporate into soil after application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply to moist or wet desirable plant foliage.
- **DO NOT** apply within 300 feet of non-dormant pome or stone fruit crops.
- **DO NOT** apply this product over the top unless trees are more than one year old.
- **DO NOT** mix this product with any adjuvant or fertilizer when making release treatments.

### PRECAUTION

- Treatment of powdery, dry soil or light sandy soil, or light sandy soil when there is little to no likelihood of rainfall soon after may result in off target movement and possible damage to actively growing susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water.

### SITE PREPARATION - Application Before Transplanting

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per acre. Transplant operations must take place at least 3 months after application. To obtain optimal weed control, apply this product before weed emergence or after a burndown herbicide has controlled existing vegetation. If existing weed canopy is less than 40%, tank mix this product with a burndown herbicide to provide preemergence weed control.

Apply this product in at least 10 gallons of water per acre to achieve uniform spray coverage using ground or aerial spray equipment.

### RELEASE TREATMENTS — Applications Within 3 Years After Transplanting

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz per acre over the top of trees prior to budbreak in the spring or after dormancy in fall. Application of this product over the top of trees after budbreak may result in leaf spotting and defoliation.

### **TANK MIXING — Poplar Release Treatments**

Certain liquid formulations of other pesticides may increase the postemergence activity of this product but may also increase the potential for injury when applied over the top of various plants. Therefore, tank mixtures of these materials with this product may be more injurious than this product applied alone and need to be tested to determine if they can be used safely on a widespread basis.

**IMPORTANT:** When applied as directed, poplars (*Populus balsamifera*, *P. niger* and *P. tremuloides*), hybrid poplars (*P. sp. x sp.*), and cottonwoods (*P. deltoids* and *P. trichocarpa*) have shown tolerance to this product. However, this product is a very active herbicide. Exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with this product. Test this product on a small number of plants to determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis. **DO NOT** apply this product over the top unless trees are more than one year old.

## **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

### **STORAGE**

Keep pesticide in original container.

Store in a cool, dry, secure place.

**DO NOT** put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers.

**DO NOT** contaminate food or foodstuffs.

**DO NOT** store or transport near feed or food.

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

For help with any spill, leak, fire, or exposure involving this material, call day or night

**(800) 892-0099**

### **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL**

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

### **CONTAINER HANDLING**

#### ***[Nonrefillable Containers 5 gallons or less]***

[Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) 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. Then offer for recycling, if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.]

#### ***[Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons]***

[Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.]

#### ***[Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons]***

[Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.]

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

**IMPORTANT:** Read the entire Label including this section titled **Risks of Using this Product, Limited Warranty and Disclaimer, 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. 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. 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**.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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 AND DISCLAIMER**

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, 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. 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 later, 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 **Risks of Using This Product, Limited Warranty and Disclaimer, and Limitation of Liability**, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.



**[NOTES TO REVIEWER:]**

*[Making the product more restrictive than Federally accepted by incorporating the optional statement "Not registered for use in California." may be undertaken on the container label for any use, weed or crop as determined to be necessary to procure CADPR registration.]*

*[If this product is marketed or distributed by a third party, their logo and Warranty statement will be included on the label.]*

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*Flumi* is a registered trademarks of Valent U.S.A. LLC  
Valent Tank Cleaner is a product of Valent U.S.A. LLC

Manufactured For:  
**Valent U.S.A. LLC**  
P. O. Box 5075  
San Ramon, CA 94583  
(800)-682-5368

Made in U.S.A.

**EPA Reg. No. 59639-260**  
**EPA Est. No.**

059639-00260.20250429.Flumi.EZ.Notif.Shack.Update.Typos.Red

**[Sublabel 4]**

**Flumi® EZ Herbicide**



[Note: Bracketed Bold Italicized text is information for the reviewer.]

[Bracketed information is optional text].

# Flumi<sup>®</sup> EZ Herbicide

FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF UNDESIRABLE AQUATIC VEGETATION IN SLOW MOVING OR QUIESCENT WATERS. FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS, CONIFER AND POPLAR RE-FORESTATION SITES. FOR USE IN CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN CONIFERS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES) AND DECIDUOUS TREES, AROUND ESTABLISHED WOODY ORNAMENTALS IN LANDSCAPES AND MAINTAIN NON- CROP AREAS AND DORMANT BERMUDAGRASS

Active Ingredient	By Wt
Flumioxazin* .....	41.4%
Other Ingredients .....	<u>58.6%</u>
Total	100%

\*N-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(prop-2-ynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]cyclohex-1-ene-1,2-dicarboximide

Flumi<sup>®</sup> EZ Herbicide contains 4 pounds flumioxazin per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

## CAUTION

SEE [NEXT] [PAGE] [BOOKLET] [PANEL] FOR [ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS] [AND] [DIRECTIONS FOR USE].

[Shake Well Before Using] [Shake Well Before Use] [Shake Before Using] [Shake Before Use] [Mix Thoroughly Before Use] [Always Mix Thoroughly Before Use] [Always Mix Product Thoroughly Before Use] [Agitate Well Before Using] [Shake Well, Agitate or Recirculate Before Use]

[NET WEIGHT\_\_\_ POUNDS]

[Nonrefillable Container \_\_\_\_\_]

Net Weight]

[or]

[Refillable Container

Net Weight] \_\_\_\_\_

EPA Reg. No. 59639-260

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

### HOTLINE 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 Valent at **800-892-0099** for emergency medical treatment information.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, polyvinyl chloride, or Viton  $\geq 14$  mils.
- shoes and socks.

#### For aquatic occupational handlers must wear:

- Mixers, loaders, and applicators of products formulated as liquid for aquatic subsurface applications using a mechanically pressurized handgun must wear the following PPE (in addition to baseline attire consisting of long pants, long-sleeved shirt, shoes and socks):
- Chemical-resistant gloves barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, polyvinyl chloride, or Viton  $\geq 14$  mils.
- Coveralls

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

If not used in accordance with directions on the label, this product can be toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply to water except as specified on the label. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in neighboring areas, if not used in accordance with label directions. **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.

**NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY:** This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including via liquid spray pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

#### [Terrestrial Uses

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 or rinsate.

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, including 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.]

#### [Aquatic uses

Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen loss from decomposition of dead weeds. This loss can cause fish suffocation. Therefore, to minimize this hazard, treat one-third to one-half of the water area in a single operation and wait at least 10 to 14 days between treatments. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Consult with the State agency with primary responsibility for regulating pesticides before applying to public waters to determine if a permit is needed.]

#### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

**DO NOT mix or allow to come in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.**

## 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.

### 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.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

**DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, soil, or water is: coveralls, Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride or Viton ≥ 14 mils., shoes and socks.

### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standards for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forest, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift.  
**DO NOT** enter or allow others to enter the treated areas until sprays have dried.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

*Flumi* EZ Herbicide is a fast acting contact herbicide for use in the management of undesirable aquatic vegetation in slow moving or quiescent waters, to maintain non-crop areas, container and field grown conifers (including Christmas trees) and deciduous trees, around established woody ornamentals in landscapes, conifer and poplar re-forestation sites, and dormant Bermudagrass.

*Flumi* EZ Herbicide is also effective as a preemergence and/or postemergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds.

*Flumi* EZ Herbicide controls weeds by inhibiting protoporphyrinogen oxidase, an essential enzyme required by plants for chlorophyll biosynthesis. Seedling weeds are controlled preemergence when exposed to sunlight following contact with the soil applied herbicide.

*Flumi* EZ Herbicide may cause spotting or speckling on foliage if the spray solution directly contacts actively growing plant foliage or green bark. Leaves that receive indirect (drift) spray contact may be affected in a similar manner. Translocation of this product is limited, and under most conditions established and vigorously growing woody ornamentals will rapidly outgrow any injury symptoms.

**However, direct application to actively growing foliage can cause severe injury or death with sensitive ornamental plant species, especially in herbaceous bedding plants and flowers.**

**IMPORTANT:** When applied as directed, plants listed on this label have shown tolerance to this product. However, this product is a very active herbicide. Exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with this product. Due to variability within species, crop growth stage, environmental conditions, and application techniques, it is directed that users test this product under local growing conditions on a small number of plants and evaluate for 4 to 6 weeks for phytotoxicity. Testing this product on a small number of plants will determine if the herbicide can be used safely on a widespread application. Neither the seller nor the manufacturer of this product has investigated the safety to plants not listed on the label.



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## SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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### MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS

#### Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver Medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 641 (ASABE S641).
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use 3/4 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.
- **DO NOT** apply this product by air within 40 ft of non-target plants including non-target crops.
- **DO NOT** apply this product by air within 100 ft of emerged cotton crops.
- **DO NOT** apply this product by air within 40 ft of streams, wetlands, marshes, ponds, lakes, and reservoirs.

#### [Ground][or][Surface] Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height specified by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver Medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

#### Boomless [Ground] Applications:

- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver Medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.

### SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

## **IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE**

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

### **Controlling Droplet Size – [Ground][Surface] Boom**

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

### **Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft**

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

### **BOOM HEIGHT – [Ground][Surface] Boom**

For ground equipment, ensure the boom remains level with the crop and has minimal bounce.

### **RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft**

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

## **[SHIELDED SPRAYERS]**

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

## **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

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

## **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

## **WIND**

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

### **Boomless [Ground] Applications**

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

## **Handheld Technology Applications**

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

**DO NOT use spray equipment used to apply this product to apply other materials to any crop unless the proper cleanout procedures are followed. See "SPRAYER CLEANUP" for more information.**

### **PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION**

Make the preemergence application of this product prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate this product for residual weed control. Moisture is needed to move this product into the soil for preemergence weed control. Dry weather following application of this product may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, this product will control susceptible germinating weeds.

When adequate moisture is not received soon after this product is applied to soil, weed control may be improved by using shallow cultivation. If weeds begin to emerge, irrigate (1/2" of water) or cultivate uniformly with shallow tillage equipment that will not damage the crop. Deep cultivation reduces the effectiveness of this product.

### **POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION**

For best results, apply this product to actively growing weeds. The most effective postemergence weed control with this product occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height. Applying this product under conditions that do not promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. **DO NOT** apply this product when the weeds are under stress due to drought, excessive water and extremes in temperatures or disease. This product is most effective when applied under sunny conditions at temperatures above 65° F. This product is rainfast one hour after application. **DO NOT** make applications if rain is expected within one hour of application or efficacy may be reduced.

### **SOIL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

## Resistance Management

For resistance management, *Flumi* EZ Herbicide is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to *Flumi* EZ Herbicide and other Group 14 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Follow appropriate resistance management strategies.

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

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

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

## TANK MIX APPLICATION

In addition to weeds controlled by this product used alone, tank mixtures with other preemergence and postemergence herbicides registered for use in non-crop areas provide a broader spectrum of weed control. This product must be tank mixed with other non-crop herbicides including, but not limited to those products listed below.

## TANK MIX COMBINATIONS FOR NON-SELECTIVE VEGETATION CONTROL

2,4-D	hexazinone	picloram
bromacil	imazapic	pramitol
chlorsulfuron	imazapyr	prodiamine
clopyralid	metsulfuron methyl	simazine
dicamba	<del>norflurazon</del> <u>norflurazon</u>	sulfometuron methyl
diuron	oryzalin	tebuthiuron
glyphosate	pendimethalin	triclopyr

## Tank Mixing – Conifer and Poplar Release Treatments

Certain liquid formulations of other pesticides may increase the postemergence activity of this product but may also increase the potential for injury when applied over the top of various plants. Therefore, tank mixtures of these materials with this product may be potential for injury when applied over the top of various plants. Therefore, tank mixtures of these materials with this product may be more injurious than this product applied alone and need to be tested to determine if they can be used safely on a widespread basis.

## Tank Mixing - Container and Field Grown Conifers

This product may be tank mixed with products containing the following active ingredients labeled for use in conifers:

clethodim	glyphosate*	oryzalin	prodiamine	simazine*
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**\*DO NOT** apply glyphosate or simazine to containerized ornamentals.

## Tank Mixing - Field and Container Grown Deciduous Trees

This product may be tank mixed with products containing the following active ingredient labeled for use in deciduous trees:

clethodim	oryzalin	simazine*
glyphosate*	pendimethalin	
metolachlor	prodiamine	

**\*DO NOT** apply glyphosate or simazine to containerized ornamentals.

## Tank Mixing - With Other Turfgrass Herbicides

This product will suppress, but will not effectively control, established winter perennial weeds including dandelion and clover. Tank mix with metsulfuron to control winter perennial weeds.

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## APPLICATION AND SPRAYER INFORMATION

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Apply this product with sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. Apply by backpack or handgun sprayer, airboat, helicopter, airplane, or other application equipment that will ensure thorough coverage of plant foliage. **Important:** Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles. **DO NOT use spray equipment used to apply this product to apply other materials or to any desirable plant foliage.** Equipment with this product's residue remaining in the system may result in crop injury to subsequently treated crops. Application equipment must be clean and in good repair. Nozzles must be uniformly spaced on boom and frequently checked for accuracy.

### BROADCAST APPLICATION

Apply this product and tank mixes of this product, with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with flat fan or flood nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume.

### BAND APPLICATION

When banding, use proportionately less water and this product per acre. The rate of this product required per acre, when applied as a banded application, can be calculated with the following formula:

Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application	=	Band Width in Inches Row Width in Inches	X	Rate per Broadcast Acre
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### HANDGUN APPLICATION

Applications may also be made using a handgun sprayer. Use a spray volume of at least 40 gallons per acre to insure uniform coverage.

### BACKPACK APPLICATION

When applying this product with a backpack sprayer follow all above restrictions. Calibrate backpack sprayers to deliver 1 gallon of spray solution per 500 to 1,000 sq ft.

#### For Backpack Applications of *Flumi* EZ Herbicide at 10 fl oz per acre

Application Volume	Amount of <i>Flumi</i> EZ Herbicide to mix in 1 gallon of water	Amount of <i>Flumi</i> EZ Herbicide to mix in 2 gallons of water	Amount of <i>Flumi</i> EZ Herbicide to mix in 3 gallons of water
1 gallon per 500 sq ft (= 87 GPA)	0.67 tsp	1.33 tsp	2 tsp
1 gallon per 750 sq ft (= 58 GPA)	1 tsp	2 tsp	3 tsp
1 gallon per 1,000 sq ft (= 43.5 GPA)	1.33 tsp	2.67 tsp	4 tsp

1 level teaspoon (tsp) holds 5 ml of *Flumi* EZ Herbicide

**Example:** To treat 2000 sq ft, mix 5.33 tsp of *Flumi* EZ Herbicide in 2 gallons of water.

## AERIAL APPLICATION

To obtain satisfactory weed control, aerial application of this product, must provide uniform coverage of surface weeds and sufficient contact time. When applied by air, this product may not provide adequate control of some submersed weeds. **DO NOT** apply by air when significant drift on to non-target plants may occur or when wind velocity is more than 10 mph. **DO NOT** spray this product within 200 feet of dwellings, adjacent sensitive crops, or environmentally sensitive areas.

### Volume and Pressure

Apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre with a maximum spray pressure of 40 PSI. Application at less than 5 gallons per acre may not provide adequate weed control. Higher gallonage applications generally provide more consistent weed control.

### Nozzles and Nozzle Operation

Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles including diaphragm type nozzles to prevent unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzle must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0° and 15° downward. **DO NOT** place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

## SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying this product, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. Clean the spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms 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, are active at very small amounts and can cause crop injury when applied to susceptible crops. Clean the spray equipment according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply this product. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to this product's application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure.

### Mixing Instructions

26. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
27. If water has a pH higher than 7, use an appropriate buffer to reduce pH to desirable range if material will not be sprayed within 6 hours of mixing.
28. Agitate solution until spray components have been added, mixed and sprayed. Agitation creates a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
29. If a drift retardant is to be used, add 10 lb of spray grade ammonium sulfate per 100 gallons of spray solution where tank mix partners allow the use of AMS.
30. If tank mixing Flumi EZ Herbicide with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by slowly adding dry formulations, liquid flowable and suspensions, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions.
31. Add any required adjuvants.
32. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. **Continue agitation until all spray solution has been applied.**
33. Mix and spray only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing for maximum effectiveness.



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

### **PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION**

To ensure uniform coverage, use 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. When making backpack applications, apply 50 to 100 gallons of spray solution per acre. Nozzle must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure directions for preemergence herbicide application.

### **POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION**

To ensure thorough coverage, use 15 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use 20 to 30 gallons per acre if dense vegetation or heavy residue is present on the soil surface. When applying with a backpack sprayer, apply 1 gallon of spray solution per 500 to 1,000 square feet. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure directions for postemergence herbicide application.

### **ADDITIVES**

When applying this product to the foliage of floating or emerged aquatic weeds, mix with an adjuvant approved for use in aquatic sites. Follow adjuvant manufacturer's label rates. Verify mixing compatibility by a jar test before using.

When applying after weed emergence, mix with an agronomically approved adjuvant. When an adjuvant is to be used, use a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant. Use a crop oil concentrate which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil or a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient when applying as part of a postemergence weed control program. Verify mixing compatibility by a jar test before using.

### **ADJUVANTS**

Refer to the additive section or the tank mix partners label for adjuvant specifications. When applying Release Treatments, **DO NOT** mix this product with any adjuvant or fertilizer.

### **JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND THIS PRODUCT**

Perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of this product, when using this product for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

When using this product and an adjuvant, including in stale seed bed, layby, hooded/shielded or reduced tillage situations, perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of this product, when using this product for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

1. Add 1 pint of the water to a quart jar. Use water from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 1 milliliter of this product to the quart jar for every 3 fl oz of this product per acre being applied (4 ml if 12 fl oz per acre is the desired rate of this product), gently mix until product goes into suspension.
3. Add 1 milliliter of non-ionic surfactant or 60 millimeter of crop oil concentrate, gently mix.
4. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
5. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform. If any of the following conditions are observed, question the choice of:
  - a. Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's surface.
  - b. Flocculation: fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
  - c. Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

## **SPRAYER CLEANUP**

If spray equipment is dedicated to herbicide applications, the following steps are to clean the spray equipment:

- Completely drain the spray tank and rinse the application equipment thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.

If spray equipment will be used for purposes other than applying herbicides, it must be thoroughly cleaned following application of this product. 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 gallon of 3% household ammonia (or equivalent) for every 100 gallons 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. If spray lines have any end caps, they must be loosened before flushing the system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the loosened caps. To enhance removal of this product from the spray system, add a tank cleaner for example, "Valent Tank Cleaner" from Valent U.S.A. LLC, in place of ammonia and allow the cleaning solution to remain in the pressurized spray system (spray tank, hoses and boom) overnight before flushing the system for a minimum of 15 minutes.
4. Drain tank completely.
5. Add enough clean water to the spray tank to allow all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles to be flushed for 2 minutes.
6. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water

## APPLICATION AND SPRAYER INFORMATION WEEDS CONTROLLED

When this product is applied preemergence or postemergence at directed rates and weed stages, the following grasses and broadleaf weeds are controlled:

**Table 1. Weeds Controlled**

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Alyssum, Hoary	<i>Berteroa incana</i>
Amaranth	
Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
Spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>
American Burnweed[**]	<del>Erechtites</del> <i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i>
Barnyardgrass*	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>
Bittercress, Hairy	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>
Bluegrass, Annual*	<i>Poa annua</i>
Burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chamberbitter[**]	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>
Chickweed	
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Mouse-ear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
Crabgrass	
Large*	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Smooth*	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
Southern*	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>
Croton, Tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i> var. <i>septrionalis</i>
Dandelion*	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>
Doveweed	<i>Murdannia nudiflora</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
Filaree, Redstem*	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Foxtail	
Bristly*	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>
Giant*	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Green*	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Yellow*	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
Galinsoga, Hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>
Geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
Goosegrass*	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Groundsel, Common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
Groundsel Tree[**]	<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Horseweed*	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
Indigo, Hairy	<i>Indigofera hirsuta</i>
Ivy, Ground*	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>

\*Preemergence control only.

continued

[\*\*Not for Use in California.]

**Table 1 Weeds Controlled** (continued)

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Kyllinga, Green*	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Liverwort	<i>Marchantia polymorpha</i>
Lovegrass, California* [**]	<i>Eragrostis diffusa</i>
Mallow	
Common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
Little	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
Marsh Parsley[**]	<i>Apium leptophyllum</i>
Marsh Yellowcress[**]	<i>Rorippa islandica</i>
Mayweed*	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>
Morningglory	
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>
Moss	<i>Bryum</i> spp.
Mulberry Weed [**]	<del>Fatua</del> <i>Fatoua villosa</i>
Mustard	
Tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>
Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>
Nightshade	
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>
Northern Willowherb[**]	<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> <del>ciliatum</del>
Panicum	
Fall*	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Texas*	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Parsley-Piert	<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>
Pearlwort, Birdseye*	<i>Sagina procumbens</i>
Pennycress, Field	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Phyllanthus, Longstalked	<i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i>
Pigweed	
Prostrate	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>
Pineapple-weed*	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
Plantain	
Broadleaf*	<i>Plantago major</i>
Buckhorn*	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>

\*Preemergence control only

[\*\*Not for Use in California.]

continued

**Table 1 Weeds Controlled** (continued)

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Poinsettia, Wild	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Ragweed	
Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>
Rocket, Yellow	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>
Senna, Coffee	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>
Sesbania, Hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>
Shepherd's-Purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Signalgrass*	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
Sowthistle, Annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Spiderwort, Tropical[**]	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>
Spurge	
Petty[**]	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>
Prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i> Engelm
Spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
Starbur, Bristly*	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>
Tassel-flower[**]	<i>Emilia</i> spp.
Thickhead[**]	<i>Crassocephalum</i>
	<del>crepidoides</del> <i>crepidioides</i>
Thistle	
Canada*	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Waterhemp	
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
Woodsorrel, Yellow*	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>

\*Preemergence control only.

[\*\*Not for Use in California.]

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## AQUATIC WEED CONTROL

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[Not for use in California]

This product is a fast-acting contact herbicide that controls selected submersed, emergent and floating aquatic weeds. It is most effective when applied to young, actively growing weeds in water with a pH of less than 8.5.

Apply to the following quiescent or slow-moving bodies of water:

- Bayous
- Canals
- Drainage ditches
- Lakes
- Marshes
- Ponds (including golf course ponds)
- Reservoirs

Application of this product to public aquatic areas may require special approval and/or permits. Consult with local state agencies, if required.

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply to intertidal or estuarine areas.
- **DO NOT** exceed 400 ppb of this product during any one application.
- **DO NOT** re-treat the same section of water with this product more than 6 times per year.
- **DO NOT** retreat the same section of water within 28 days of application. In areas with dense weed vegetation only treat half the water body at one time and wait 10-14 days before treating the remaining area.
- **DO NOT** use in water utilized for crawfish farming.
- **DO NOT** use treated water for irrigation purposes on food crops until at least five (5) days after application.

### PRECAUTIONS

- There is no post-application holding restriction against use of treated water for drinking or recreational purposes (e.g., swimming, fishing).
- Treated water may be used for irrigation purposes on turf and landscape ornamentals as outlined in *Irrigation Restrictions Following Application*.

### IRRIGATION RESTRICTIONS FOLLOWING APPLICATION

Application Method	Application Rate	Average Water Depth	Turf and Landscape Ornamentals	Ornamentals grown for production in Greenhouse and Nursery
Surface Spray	6 to 12 fl oz per surface acre	Greater than 3	None	5 days
		Less than 3 feet	12 hours	5 days
Subsurface	Less than 200 ppb	N/A	1 day	5 days
	200 to 300 ppb	N/A	2 days	5 days
	300 to 400 ppb	N/A	3 days	5 days

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO CONTROL FLOATING AND EMERGED WEEDS USING SURFACE APPLICATION

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[Not for use in California]

This product will control weeds and algae listed in Table 2. *Floating and Emerged Weeds* when applied as a broadcast spray with appropriate equipment. For best results, apply this product to the foliage of actively growing weeds.

**Table 2. Floating and Emerged Weeds**

Common Name	Scientific Name
Alligator Weed	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>
Duckweed*	<i>Lemna</i> spp.
Frog's-bit	<i>Limnobium spongia</i>
Mosquito Fern[**]	<i>Azolla</i> spp.
Water Fern	<i>Salvinia</i> spp.
Water Lettuce	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>
Watermeal*	<i>Wolffia</i> spp.
Water Pennywort[**]	<i>Hydrocotyle</i> spp.
Filamentous algae[**]	<i>Pithophara</i> <i>Pithophora</i>
Filamentous algae[**]	<i>Cladophora</i>

\* Coverage is essential for effective duckweed and watermeal control. Any duckweed and/or watermeal escapes left in the water column will quickly re-infest the water body. Apply 200 ppb concentration throughout the water body to control duckweed and watermeal. – see *Directions For Use To Control Submersed and Floating Weeds Using Subsurface Applications* section for additional application information.

[\*\*Not for use in California.]

### Surface Application

Apply this product as a broadcast spray at 6 to 12 fl oz of formulated product per acre plus an adjuvant approved for use in aquatics.

This product is a contact herbicide that quickly degrades in the water column so plants that do not initially come in contact with the herbicide will not be controlled. Apply this product in a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre to all areas of the water body where weeds exist. Coverage is essential for effective control as all floating weeds need to be exposed to lethal concentrations in all parts of the water body. Any untreated escapes or re-introductions of plants that were not treated will re-establish in areas where surface weeds had previously been controlled. If a second application is required to provide control, make a treatment once the return of these weeds is first observed, but no sooner than 28 days after the last treatment.

Application of this product during early morning hours may enhance weed control. When applying to densely packed actively growing surface weeds, ensure adequate coverage. Rapid decomposition of vegetation resulting from herbicide treatment can result in loss of oxygen in water. A sudden decrease in dissolved oxygen can result in fish suffocation. If aquatic vegetation is dense, treat floating surface weeds in sections to prevent a rapid decrease in dissolved oxygen.

This product may be tank mixed with 2,4-D, bispyribac-sodium, diquat, glyphosate or other registered foliar applied herbicides for enhanced control of floating and emergent weeds.

Consult a manufacturer's label for specific rate restrictions and weeds controlled. Always follow the most restrictive label restrictions and precautions for all products used when making an application involving tank mixes.



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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO CONTROL SUBMERSED AND FLOATING WEEDS USING SUBSURFACE APPLICATIONS

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[Not for use in California.]

This product will control submersed and floating weeds listed in Table 3. *Submersed and Floating Weeds Controlled by Subsurface Application*, when applied subsurface with appropriate equipment.

**Table 3. Submersed and Floating Weeds Controlled by Subsurface Application**

Common Name	Scientific Name
Coontail	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>
Duckweed	<i>Lemna</i> spp.
Fanwort	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>
Hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>
Hygrophila	<i>Hygrophila polysperma</i>
Naiad, Southern	<i>Najas guadalupensis</i>
Pondweed, Curlyleaf[*]	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>
Pondweed, Sago*	<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>
Pondweed, Variable Leaf[*]	<i>Potamogeton diversifolius</i>
Water Fern	<i>Salvinia</i> spp.
Water Lettuce	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>
Watermeal	<i>Wolffia</i> spp.
Watermilfoil, Eurasian	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>
Watermilfoil, Variable-Leaf	<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>

[\*Not for use in California.]

### Subsurface Treatment

Apply this product at a rate that will produce an initial concentration of 200 to 400 ppb (of active ingredient flumioxazin) in the water column see Table 4. *Subsurface Application Rates*.

This product is rapidly absorbed by target plants, but also breaks down quickly in water with a pH greater than 8.5. The pH of water surrounding mats of submersed vegetation can exceed 8.5 by early to mid-day, due to photosynthetic processes. Application of this product under these conditions may provide only partial weed control, and regrowth is likely. For best control, apply this product in a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre in the early morning to actively growing weeds and early in the season before surface matting occurs. Complete coverage and sufficient contact time of submersed weeds with this product is required for optimal performance. Application of this product with subsurface trailing hoses designed to distribute the herbicide within the plant stand will provide more effective and longer-term control of submersed weeds. Use Table 4. *Subsurface Application Rates* to determine the amount of this product needed to achieve desired concentration at different water depths. Use higher concentrations when weed biomass is heavy and/or weeds are more mature and topped out. Any untreated plants that are left in the water column can re-infest treated areas that had previously been controlled. If a second application is required to provide control, make a treatment once the return of these weeds is first observed, but no sooner than 28 days after the last treatment.

When applying this product to densely packed actively growing submersed weeds, a rapid decomposition of vegetation resulting from herbicide treatment can result in loss of oxygen in water. A sudden decrease in dissolved oxygen can result in fish suffocation. If aquatic vegetation is dense, treat submersed weeds in sections to prevent a rapid decrease in dissolved oxygen.

This product may be tank mixed with other registered submersed applied herbicides for enhanced control of submersed and floating weeds.

### Application Equipment for Water Column Treatment

To improve distribution in the water column and ensure adequate coverage, when possible, apply this product with subsurface trailing hoses in order to place the herbicide under the surface and throughout the biomass of aquatic vegetation. Keep swath width to a minimum in order to maximize contact with submersed aquatic vegetation. In small shallow water bodies, surface sprays may be required to apply this product. Apply by backpack or handgun sprayer or other application equipment that will ensure adequate coverage of target plant.

### Information on Hydrilla Control in Florida

Apply this product as a subsurface treatment for hydrilla control. For best control of hydrilla apply during the late Winter/early Spring and/or early to late Fall. Efficacy of this product will be enhanced at these timings due to lower potential biomass present and lower pH of the water. If applied to mature topped out hydrilla, this product will cause some discoloration and loss of growing tips, but regrowth will be rapid.

Tank mix this product with other registered herbicides, especially if hydrilla is approaching maturity or biomass is heavy.

**Table 4. Subsurface Application Rates**

Water Depth (feet)	Pints of <i>Flumi</i> EZ Herbicide Required Per Surface Acre to Achieve Desired Water Concentration		
	200 ppb	300 ppb	400 ppb
1	1.1	1.6	2.1
2	2.1	3.2	4.2
3	3.2	4.8	6.4
4	4.2	6.4	8.5
5	5.3	8.0	10.6
6	6.4	9.5	12.7
7	7.4	11.1	14.8

Example: to achieve an initial concentration of 200 ppb of flumioxazin in a 4-foot-deep water column, apply 4.2 pt of this product per surface acre.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS

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This product, when used as directed, can be used for non-selective vegetation control to maintain bare ground non-crop areas that must be kept weed-free. Apply this product only to:

- Bare ground under guard rails, above-ground pipelines, and railroad beds, railroad yards and surrounding areas.
- Bare ground in parking and storage areas, plant sites, substations, pumping stations, and tank farms.
- Bare ground areas of airports, brick yards, industrial plant sites, lumber yards, military installations, and storage areas.
- Bare ground around farm buildings, and along ungrazed fence rows, wind breaks and shelter belts.
- Road surfaces, improved roadside areas, and gravel shoulders.

This product offers residual and postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds as well as additional mode of action to assist in the control of ALS (acetolactate synthase) resistant weeds. See Table 1 under WEEDS CONTROLLED section for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase.

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl oz (0.750 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) per acre or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.250 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- **DO NOT** incorporate into soil after application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply to moist or wet desirable plant foliage.
- **DO NOT** apply within 300 feet of non-dormant pome or stone fruit crops.

### PRECAUTION

- Application to powdery, dry soil or light sandy soil, or light sandy soil when there is little to no likelihood of rainfall soon after may result in off target movement and possible damage to actively growing susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water.

### PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per broadcast acre as a preemergence application. Preemergence (to weed emergence) applications of this product must be made to a weed free soil surface. Preemergence applications of this product must be completed prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate this product on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of this product may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, this product will control susceptible germinating weeds.

**POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION**

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt per acre crop oil concentrate). The addition of an adjuvant enhances this product activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of this product. Emerged weeds are controlled postemergence with this product, however, translocation of this product 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 this product occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS IN AND AROUND ORNAMENTAL NURSERIES

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[Not for Use in California.]

This product, when used as directed, can be used for non-selective vegetation control to maintain bare ground non-crop areas that must be kept weed-free. Apply this product only to:

- Bare ground areas around buildings and other structures. **DO NOT** apply within any enclosed structure.
- Bare ground along fence rows.
- Gravel surfaces and driveways.
- Ground matting and gravel pads prior to the addition of containerized plants (conifers, deciduous trees, and ornamentals).

**IMPORTANT:** Follow all applicable directions as outlined above under General Information. See Table 1 for a list of grasses and broadleaf weeds controlled by this product.

This product offers residual and postemergence control of susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds as well as additional mode of action to assist in the control of resistant weeds. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase.

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl oz (0.750 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.250 lb ai) per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days

### PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz per broadcast acre as a preemergence application. Preemergence (to weed emergence) make applications of this product to a weed free surfaces. Moisture is necessary to activate this product for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of this product may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, this product will control susceptible germinating weeds.

### POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz per broadcast acre plus a surfactant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt/A crop oil concentrate). The addition of a surfactant enhances this product activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of this product. Emerged weeds are controlled postemergence with this product, however, translocation of this product within a weed is limited, and control is affected by spray coverage and by the addition of a surfactant. The most effective postemergence weed control with this product occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CONIFER RE-FORESTATION SITES FOLLOWING TIMBER HARVEST

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[Not for use in California]

This product is a preemergence and postemergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in conifer re-forestation sites following timber harvest operations. See Table 1 *Weeds Controlled* for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses. ok This product may be used as a site preparation treatment prior to transplanting of conifers or as a conifer release treatment after stand establishment.

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl oz (0.750 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.250 lb ai) per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- **DO NOT** incorporate into soil after application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply to moist or wet desirable plant foliage.
- **DO NOT** apply within 300 feet of non-dormant pome or stone fruit crops.

### PRECAUTION

- Application to powdery, dry soil or light sandy soil, or light sandy soil when there is little to no likelihood of rainfall soon after may result in off target movement and possible damage to actively growing susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water. **DO NOT** apply when these soil and environmental conditions are present.

### SITE PREPARATION - Application Before Transplanting

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per acre. Transplant operations must take place at least 3 months after application. To obtain optimal weed control, apply this product before weed emergence or after a burndown herbicide has controlled existing vegetation. If existing weed canopy is less than 40%, this product may be tank mixed with a burndown herbicide to provide preemergence weed control.

Apply this product in at least 10 gallons of water per acre to achieve uniform spray coverage using ground or aerial spray equipment.

### CONIFER RELEASE TREATMENTS - Applications only 3 years after transplanting.

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per acre over the top of trees prior to budbreak in the spring or after dormancy in fall. **DO NOT** apply this product over the top of trees after budbreak or needle spotting and defoliation may occur. This product should not affect new growth of trees. See Table 5 for a list of tolerant conifers for over the top treatments.

**IMPORTANT:** When applied as directed, the conifers listed in Table 5 *Tolerant Conifer Species* have shown tolerance to this product. However, this product is a very active herbicide. Exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with this product. If a desired conifer species is not listed in Table 5 *Tolerant Conifer Species*, evaluate the safety of this product on a small number of plants under commercial growing conditions, and monitor plant response for four to six weeks for phytotoxicity. Test this product on a small number of plants to determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis. **DO NOT** apply this product over the top of conifers until trees have been growing in the treated area for at least one year. The use of nylon mesh wraps, commonly used to deter animal browsing, may increase plant injury if placed on plants after over the top application of this product.

**Table 5 Tolerant Conifer Species**

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Arborvitae	
American	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Oriental	<i>Thuja orientalis</i>
Fir	
Concolor	<i>Abies concolor</i>
Cork Bark	<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i>
Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii menziesii</i>
Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>
Grand	<i>Abies grandis</i>
Noble	<i>Abies procera</i>
Turkish	<i>Abies bornmuelleriana</i>
Hemlock	
Eastern	<i>Tsuga Canadensis</i>
Western	<del><i>Tsuga</i></del> <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>
Juniper	
Blue Star	<i>Juniperus scopularum squamata</i>
Creeping	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Japanese Garden	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Tamarix	<i>Juniperus Sabina</i>
Pine	
Austrian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
Eastern White	<i>Pinus strobes</i>
Jack	<i>Pinus banksiana</i>
Japanese Black	<i>Pinus thunbergiana thunbergia</i>
Loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
Lodgepole	<i>Pinus contorta</i>
Longleaf	<i>Pinus palustris</i>
Mugo	<i>Pinus mugo Mugo</i>
Ponderosa	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>
Sand	<i>Pinus clausa</i>
Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Shortleaf	<i>Pinus echinata</i>
Slash	<i>Pinus elliottii</i>
Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>
Spruce	
Blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>
Dwarf Alberta	<i>Picea glauca conica</i>
Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>
Sitka	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>
Yew	
English	<i>Taxus baccata</i>
Japanese	<i>Taxus cuspidate</i>



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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN POPLAR PLANTATIONS AND TIMBER RE-FORESTATION SITES

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[Not for use in California]

This product is a preemergence and postemergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in poplar plantations and timber re-forestation sites following timber harvest operations. See Table 1 *Weeds Controlled* for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses. Use this product as a site preparation treatment prior to transplanting of trees or as a release treatment after stand establishment.

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl oz (0.750 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.250 lb ai) per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- **DO NOT** incorporate into soil after application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply to moist or wet desirable plant foliage.
- **DO NOT** apply within 300 feet of non-dormant pome or stone fruit crops.
- **DO NOT** apply this product over the top unless trees are more than one year old.
- **DO NOT** mix this product with any adjuvant or fertilizer when making release treatments.

### PRECAUTION

- Treatment of powdery, dry soil or light sandy soil, or light sandy soil when there is little to no likelihood of rainfall soon after may result in off target movement and possible damage to actively growing susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water. **DO NOT** apply when these soil and environmental conditions are present.

### SITE PREPARATION - Application Before Transplanting

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per acre. Transplant operations must take place at least 3 months after application. To obtain optimal weed control, apply this product before weed emergence or after a burndown herbicide has controlled existing vegetation. If existing weed canopy is less than 40%, tank mix this product with a burndown herbicide to provide preemergence weed control.

Apply this product in at least 10 gallons of water per acre to achieve uniform spray coverage using ground or aerial spray equipment.

### RELEASE TREATMENTS — Applications Within 3 Years After Transplanting

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz per acre over the top of trees prior to budbreak in the spring or after dormancy in fall. Application of this product over the top of trees after budbreak may result in leaf spotting and defoliation.

**TANK MIXING — Poplar Release Treatments**

Certain liquid formulations of other pesticides may increase the postemergence activity of this product but may also increase the potential for injury when applied over the top of various plants. Therefore, tank mixtures of these materials with this product may be more injurious than this product applied alone and need to be tested to determine if they can be used safely on a widespread basis.

**ADJUVANTS — Poplar Release Treatments**

When applying Release Treatments, **DO NOT** mix this product with any adjuvant or fertilizer.

**IMPORTANT:** When applied as directed, poplars (*Populus balsamifera*, *P. niger* and *P. tremuloides*), hybrid poplars (*P. sp. x sp.*), and cottonwoods (*P. deltoids* and *P. trichocarpa*) have shown tolerance to this product. However, this product is a very active herbicide. Exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with this product. Test this product on a small number of plants to determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON TURF AND ORNAMENTAL SITES

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[Not for use in California.]

This product is a preemergence and early postemergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in and around ornamental woody shrubs, deciduous trees, and conifers (including Christmas trees) grown outdoors in containers or in the field (in ground), to maintain non-crop areas and dormant Bermudagrass. See Table 1 *Weeds Controlled* section for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses.

This product controls weeds by inhibiting protoporphyrinogen oxidase, an essential enzyme required by plants for chlorophyll biosynthesis. Seedling weeds are controlled preemergence when exposed to sunlight following contact with the soil applied herbicide.

This product may cause spotting or speckling on foliage if the spray solution directly contacts actively growing plant foliage or green bark. Leaves that receive indirect (drift) spray contact may be affected in a similar manner. Translocation of the herbicide is limited, and under most conditions established and vigorously growing woody ornamentals will rapidly outgrow any injury symptoms.

**However, direct application to actively growing foliage can cause severe injury or death with sensitive ornamental plant species, especially in herbaceous bedding plants and flowers.**

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl oz (0.750 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.250 lb ai) per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.
- **DO NOT** apply in enclosed greenhouse structures if plants are present.
- **DO NOT** move plants for 24 hours into enclosed greenhouses until the area treated with this product has been watered.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- **DO NOT** graze treated fields or hay to livestock.
- **DO NOT** incorporate into soil after application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply when plants are under stress from insects, diseases, animals or winter injury, planting shock or any other stresses.
- Only apply to healthy established trees and ornamentals.

**IMPORTANT:** When applied as directed, plants listed on this label have shown tolerance to this product. Due to variability within species, crop growth stage, environmental conditions and application techniques, evaluate this product under local growing conditions on a small number of plants and evaluate for four to six weeks for phytotoxicity. Testing on a small number of plants will determine if the herbicide can be used safely on a widespread application. Neither the seller nor the manufacturer of this herbicide has investigated the safety to plants not listed on the label.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ESTABLISHED CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN CONIFERS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES)

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[Not for use in California.]

Apply this product as a single or split application to established container and field grown conifers, which includes applications to Christmas tree plantations. The conifers listed in Table 5. *Tolerant Conifer Species* have exhibited tolerance to this product only when the product is applied to dormant or hardened off plant material. If applied over the top of plant foliage, apply this product before spring bud break or after conifers have sufficiently hardened off. During periods of cool, cloudy weather, use caution to ensure conifers have hardened off prior to herbicide application. **DO NOT** apply to conifers within 1 year of seedling emergence.

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl oz (0.750 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.250 lb ai) per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.]

### PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per broadcast acre before weeds emerge. Apply to weed free, established conifers grown in containers or in the field (in ground). If possible, irrigate treated area with 0.5 to 0.75 inch of water immediately following application. Spray this product directly over conifers listed in Table 5. *Tolerant Conifer Species* provided bud break has not occurred or plants are hardened off. Needle burn may be observed on new flush if plants are actively growing at time of application. However, this product will typically not affect subsequent growth. If conifers are not dormant or hardened off at time of application, and foliar injury cannot be tolerated, apply this product as a directed spray, taking care to minimize direct contact or drift of sprays onto foliage. Mechanically incorporating this product after application will disturb soil surfaces, which may reduce herbicidal efficacy. When applied before weed germination, this product will control broadleaf and grassy weeds listed in Table 1 *Weeds Controlled*.

### POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per broadcast acre after weeds have emerged. This product may be sprayed directly over conifers listed in Table 5. *Tolerant Conifer Species* provided bud break has not occurred or plants are hardened off. Needle burn may be observed on new flush if plants are actively growing at time of application. However, this product will typically not affect subsequent growth. If conifers are not dormant or hardened off at the time of application, and foliar injury cannot be tolerated, apply this product as a directed spray, taking care to minimize direct contact or drift of sprays onto foliage.

If applied when weeds are actively growing and no larger than 2 inches in height, this product will provide postemergence control of broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1 *Weeds Controlled*.

Postemergence control of this product may be more effective with certain weed species, and may not control mature, stressed, or hardened off weeds that are not actively growing at the time of application.

### TOLERANT CONIFERS

This product may be applied to the conifer species listed in Table 5 *Tolerant Conifer Species*. If a desired conifer species is not listed in Table 5 *Tolerant Conifer Species*, evaluate the safety of this product on a small number of plants under commercial growing conditions, and monitor plant response for four to six weeks for phytotoxicity. Testing this product on a small number of plants will determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN DECIDUOUS TREES AND NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NON-BEARING NUT TREES

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[Not for use in California]

This product may be applied as single or split applications to container and field grown deciduous trees with an established root system. The deciduous trees listed in Table 6 have exhibited tolerance to this product only when applied to the soil and base of plants. Application of this product to deciduous foliage or green bark may result in unacceptable injury.

This product may be applied to established (or transplanted) container and field grown deciduous trees. **DO NOT** apply to trees that are less than one year old or have been transplanted less than one year, unless completely protected by non-porous wraps, grow tubes, waxed protectors or other forms of protection to young foliage and/or bark. **DO NOT** harvest fruit or nuts from treated trees within one year of application.

**IMPORTANT:** Direct application of this product to the soil surface and away from plant foliage and bark. Direct spray contact on plant surfaces, foliage and green bark may result in injury. Application of this product after bud swell may cause injury if herbicide contacts foliage. **DO NOT** apply under environmental conditions that favor drift to non-targeted areas.

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl oz (0.750 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.250 lb ai) per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.]

### PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per broadcast acre as a preemergence (to weed emergence) application. Apply this product to weed free deciduous trees grown in containers or in the field (in-ground). If possible, irrigate treated area with 0.5 to 0.75 inch of water immediately following application. Apply this product to the soil surface and base of deciduous trees, provided that direct and indirect (drift) applications to plant foliage, flowers and green bark does not occur. Mechanically incorporating this product will disturb soil surfaces, which may reduce herbicidal efficacy. The use of spray shields that limit exposure of foliage and bark to this product is suggested. When applied before weed germination, this product will control broadleaf and grassy weeds in Table 1 *Weeds Controlled*.

### POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt per acre crop oil concentrate). Make postemergence (to weed emergence) applications of this product when weeds are actively growing and are no larger than 2 inches in height. The addition of a surfactant enhances this product activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of this product. When applied after weed germination, this product will provide preemergence and postemergence control of broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1 *Weeds Controlled*. If plant injury is a concern, use a spray shield to limit the exposure of trees to this product.

Postemergence control may be more effective with certain weed species, and may not control mature, stressed or hardened off weeds that are not actively growing at the time of application.

## TANK MIXTURES FOR FIELD AND CONTAINER GROWN DECIDUOUS TREES

Tank mixing this Herbicide with other preemergence and postemergence herbicides registered for use on deciduous trees may provide a broader spectrum of weed control than this Herbicide applied alone. Apply as part of a postemergence burndown program for control of annual and perennial weeds. Tank mixing with glyphosate will increase the speed of burndown compared to glyphosate applied alone. Tank mix with products containing the following active ingredients labeled for use in deciduous trees:

clethodim	oryzalin	simazine*
glyphosate*	pendimethalin	
metolachlor	prodiamine	

\***DO NOT** apply glyphosate or simazine to containerized ornamentals.

## TOLERANT DECIDUOUS TREES, NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NON-BEARING NUT TREES

This product may be applied as a directed spray to the deciduous, non-bearing fruit and non-bearing nut trees species listed in Table 6. If a desired tree species is not listed in Table 6, evaluate the safety of this product on a small number of plants under commercial growing conditions and monitor plant response for four to six weeks for phytotoxicity. Testing this product on a small number of plants will determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis.

**Table 6. Tolerant Deciduous Tree Species**

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Apricot*	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Ash	<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.
Birch	<i>Betula</i> spp.
Buckeye	<i>Aesculus</i> spp.
Cherry*	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Chestnut	<i>Castanea</i> spp.
Citrus*	<i>Citrus</i> spp.
Dogwood	<i>Cornus</i> spp.
Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo</i> spp.
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.
Honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia</i> spp.
Larch	<i>Larix</i> spp.
Lilac	<i>Syringa</i> spp.
Maple**	<i>Acer</i> spp.
Mrytle, Crepe	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Oak	<i>Quercus</i> spp.
Poplar	<i>Populus</i> spp.
Peach*	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Plum*	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Pecan*	<i>Carya</i> spp.
Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Sycamore	<i>Platanus</i> spp.
Walnut, Black	<i>Juglans nigra</i>
Willow	<i>Salix</i> spp.

\*Non-bearing trees only.

\*\*Not for use on maple trees used for production of maple sap or syrup.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE AROUND ESTABLISHED WOODY LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS AND TO MAINTAIN NON-CROP AREAS

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[Not for use in California]

[In residential and commercial landscapes, this product may only be applied by commercial licensed applicators.] Application of this product in the vicinity of ornamental plants is limited to directed sprays around well-established woody shrubs and trees including azalea, euonymus, holly, and the conifers and deciduous trees listed in Tables 5 and 6. This product may also be applied to maintain weed control in non-crop areas in apartment complexes, fence rows, gravel surfaces and driveways, ground mats and pads prior to the addition of containerized plants, golf courses, lumberyards, office complexes, parks, parking areas, recreational sites, schools, sidewalks, storage areas, grass water waterways, rain gardens, and other similar industrial sites. **DO NOT** apply this product within any enclosed structure in residential or commercial landscapes.

This product offers postemergence and residual control of susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds, as well as additional mode of action to assist in the control of resistant weeds. See Table 1 *Weeds Controlled* for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied, rainfall and temperature. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase.

**IMPORTANT:** Contact with spray or spray drift of this product may cause severe injury or destruction of certain desirable plants, especially herbaceous species including bedding plants or direct seeded annual and perennial flowers. Therefore, **DO NOT** apply this product over the top of ornamental plants growing in the landscape, and **DO NOT** allow spray of this product to contact, drift or splash from soil onto the foliage, green stems, exposed roots or fruit of desirable plants. **DO NOT** apply this product under conditions that favor drift of sprays onto desired ornamentals or turfgrass. The use of spray shields that limit the plant exposure to this product is directed when applying this product near desirable plants.

**DO NOT** apply this product around landscape ornamentals until plants have been actively growing for at least 30 days after transplanting, or for at least two months before ornamentals will be planted into treated areas.

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl oz (0.750 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.250 lb ai) per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.
- **DO NOT** harvest fruit or nuts from treated trees within one year of application.

### PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION (NO WEEDS ARE PRESENT)

Mix 0.27 fl oz of this product per gallon of spray solution and apply 1 gallon of spray solution to 1,000 sq ft (12 fl oz/A) prior to weed germination (see Backpack Application table for more options and details). Apply this product to weed free soil, mulch or gravel surfaces. Moisture is necessary to activate this product on soil for residual weed control. When applied before weed germination, this product will control the broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1 *Weeds Controlled*.



Established landscape ornamentals have shown tolerance to this product **only** when applied to the soil at the base of the plant. For maximum plant safety when using around desirable ornamentals, direct applications of this product to the soil, and leave a sufficient untreated buffer to ensure spray solution does not contact desired plants.

#### **POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION (WEEDS ARE PRESENT)**

Mix 0.27 fl oz (8.1 ml) of this product per gallon of spray solution and apply 1 gallon of spray solution to 1,000 sq ft (12 fl oz/A) to actively growing weeds (see Application chart for backpack sprayers). Tank mixing this product with glyphosate will increase the spectrum of postemergence weed control over this product alone, provide faster postemergence weed control than glyphosate alone, and provide preemergence and postemergence control of the broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1 *Weeds Controlled*.

Established landscape ornamentals have shown tolerance to applications of this product plus glyphosate **only** when applied to the soil at the base of the plant, and sprays do not directly contact or drift onto desirable plants. For maximum plant safety when using around desirable ornamentals, direct applications of this product plus glyphosate towards the soil and leave a sufficient non-treated buffer to ensure spray solution does not contact desired plants.

Thorough spray coverage of weeds is necessary to maximize weed control. Spray coverage must be uniform, but not to the point of runoff.

**IMPORTANT:** Completely read and follow the glyphosate label. When tank mixing this product with other products, always follow the most restrictive use conditions on either label.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON BERMUDAGRASS GROWN ON RESIDENTIAL SITES, GOLF COURSES, SOD PRODUCTION AND SIMILAR AREAS

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[Not for use in California]

Apply this product as a single or split application to well-established dormant Bermudagrass. This product will provide preemergence and early postemergence control of annual bluegrass, chickweed, henbit and other winter annual weeds. See Table 1 *Weeds Controlled* for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses. This product will also provide preemergence control of crabgrass, goosegrass, and other summer annual weeds. Apply this product to dormant turfgrasses listed in Table 7. *Tolerant Turfgrass Species* in such areas as apartment complexes, golf courses, sod farms, roadsides, sports fields, campgrounds, office complexes, parks, parking areas, recreational sites, schools, residential turf and other similar sites. Bermudagrass exhibits tolerance to this product only when applied to semi-dormant or completely dormant turf in the late fall and before active growth resumes in the late winter/early spring. Application of this product to actively growing turfgrass (warm season and cool season) or during green-up may cause unacceptable injury.

### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl oz (0.750 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.375 lb ai) or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.250 lb ai) per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days
- **DO NOT** apply to golf course putting greens.
- **DO NOT** apply to warm season turfgrass that has been overseeded with cool season turfgrass (ex. perennial rye, *Poa trivialis*).
- **DO NOT** irrigate within 1 hour before or after application.
- **DO NOT** apply if rain is expected within 1 hour after application.
- **DO NOT** mow turfgrass within 12 hours after application.
- **DO NOT** apply within 30 days prior to cutting or lifting sod.
- **DO NOT** apply in fall before turfgrass has ceased active growth or in late winter/ early spring after turfgrass has resumed active growth.

### PRECAUTIONS

- Allow 8 weeks between application and seeding or sodding of turfgrass.
- Exercise good judgment and caution when applying to dormant turfgrass until familiarity is gained with this product.

### USE AROUND BENTGRASS AND POA GREENS

This product has limited potential for lateral movement on level terrain but can potentially move down slope after excessive rainfall and affect sensitive turf species including bentgrass and *Poa trivialis*. When applied upslope from bentgrass greens or Bermudagrass greens overseeded with *Poa trivialis*, allow an adequate buffer zone between greens and the treated area. If uncertain about the size of the buffer, 15 feet is suggested.

Risk of movement is decreased when this product is applied to soil at less than field capacity. **DO NOT** apply when heavy rain is imminent or when the soil is saturated.

## BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz per broadcast acre as a preemergence (to weed emergence) application. If weeds are present at the time of application apply this product plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant). Make postemergence (to weed emergence) applications of this product when weeds are actively growing and no larger than 2 inches in height. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of this product. When applied after weed germination, this product will provide preemergence and postemergence control of broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1 *Weeds Controlled*. Postemergence control of this product may be more effective on certain weed species, and may not control mature, stressed, or hardened off weeds that are not actively growing at the time of application.

This product will provide best control of annual bluegrass when applied in the late fall while plants are small. Control may be less effective when applied in the winter under cold conditions when weeds are not actively growing. A second application of this product may be required to provide adequate season-long annual bluegrass control. This product will provide best control of crabgrass, goosegrass and other summer annual weeds when applied in the late winter before turfgrass resumes active growth.

## SPOT TREATMENTS

Mix 2 1/2 tsp per gallon of this product and 2 tsp (1/3 fl oz) of non-ionic surfactant in one gallon of water and apply one gallon of spray solution per 1,000 sq ft. Occasionally shake the spray solution while spraying to ensure the spray solution remains well mixed. Spray the target weeds until the leaves are wet.

## TANK MIXING WITH OTHER TURFGRASS HERBICIDES

This product will suppress, but will not effectively control, established winter perennial weeds including dandelion and clover. Tank mix with metsulfuron to control winter perennial weeds.

**IMPORTANT:** If applied in the fall to semi-dormant turfgrass, this herbicide may accelerate dormancy. If applied in the spring after turfgrass resumes active growth, this herbicide will cause temporary discoloration of turf and delay green-up. Read and follow the label of any herbicides mixed with this product. When tank mixing with other herbicides, always follow the most restrictive limitations and precautions on the label of any tank mix partner.

**Table 7. Tolerant Turfgrass Species**

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon</i> spp.
Centipedegrass	<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>
Seashore paspalum	<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i>
St. Augustinegrass	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>
Zoysiagrass	<i>Zoysia</i> spp.

## **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

### **STORAGE**

Keep pesticide in original container.

Store in a cool, dry, secure place.

**DO NOT** put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers.

**DO NOT** contaminate food or foodstuffs.

**DO NOT** store or transport near feed or food.

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

For help with any spill, leak, fire, or exposure involving this material, call day or night

**(800) 892-0099**

### **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL**

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

### **CONTAINER HANDLING**

#### ***[Nonrefillable Containers 5 gallons or less]***

[Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) 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. Then offer for recycling, if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.]

#### ***[Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons]***

[Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.]

#### ***[Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons]***

[Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.]

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

**IMPORTANT: Read the entire Label including this section titled Risks of Using this Product, Limited Warranty and Disclaimer, 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. 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. 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.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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 AND DISCLAIMER**

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, 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. 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 later, 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 **Risks of Using This Product, Limited Warranty and Disclaimer, and Limitation of Liability**, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.

**[NOTES TO REVIEWER:]**

*[Making the product more restrictive than Federally accepted by incorporating the optional statement "Not registered for use in California." may be undertaken on the container label for any use, weed or crop as determined to be necessary to procure CADPR registration.]*

*[If this product is marketed or distributed by a third party, their logo and Warranty statement will be included on the label.]*

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Manufactured For:  
**Valent U.S.A. LLC**  
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Made in U.S.A.

**EPA Reg. No. 59639-260**  
**EPA Est. No.**

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