

Commence® E Herbicide

A selective herbicide for the control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in soybeans. Do not use in California.

For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only

EPA Reg. No. 1471-157

EPA Est. 279-

Active Ingredients:	By Wt.
(α, α, α -trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-p-toluidine)	33.2%
*2-(2-Chlorophenyl)methyl-4,4-dimethyl-3-isoxazolidinone.....	24.9%
**Inert Ingredients:	41.9%
	100.0%

Contains a total of 5.25 pounds active ingredient per gallon

*U.S. Patent No. 4,405,357

**Contains xylene range aromatic solvents

Commence herbicide is serviced and promoted by FMC Corporation and Elanco Products Company.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

FIRST AID

If in Eyes: Hold eyelids open and flush immediately with large amounts of water. Call a physician immediately.

If Swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center.

If available, administer activated charcoal (6-8 heaping teaspoonfuls) with a large quantity of water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately transport to a medical care facility and see a physician.

Notes to physician: This product contains an aromatic hydrocarbon and can be extremely harmful if swallowed. Aspiration of this product may produce a severe pneumonitis. Stomach lavage with a cuffed orotracheal tube in place and immediate administration of activated charcoal, 6-8 heaping teaspoonfuls with water, should be considered. Treatment is otherwise symptomatic and supportive.

If on Skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

If Inhaled: Remove individual to fresh air. If not breathing, provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation assistance and get medical attention.

For Emergency Assistance Call Collect: (716) 735-3765

See other panels for additional precautionary information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

Warning

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury.

Do not get in eyes. Wear goggles, face shield, or safety glasses when handling. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist and contact with skin or clothing. Commence EC may cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Use protective clothing such as coveralls, a long-sleeved shirt and impermeable gloves when handling this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

ACCEPTED

APR 25 1989

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 1471-157

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs or marshes). Drift or runoff from treatment areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

SPECIAL PRECAUTION

Off-site movement of spray drift or vapors of Commence EC herbicide can cause foliar whitening or yellowing of some plants. Prior to making applications, read and strictly follow all precautions and application instructions on this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage

Do not freeze. Do not store below 40°F. If solid crystals are observed, warm material to about 60°F by placing container in warm location. Shake or roll container periodically to redissolve solids.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a dry place. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call FMC collect (716) 735-3765.

To confine spill: Dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal

Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Metal Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

Returnable/Refillable Sealed Containers

Do not rinse container. Do not empty remaining formulated product. Do not break seals. Return intact to point of purchase.

Elanco Products Company
A Division of Eli Lilly and Company
Indiannapolis, IN 46285

Commence EC herbicide may be tank mixed with (followed by overlay or postemergence treatments of other soybean herbicides to broaden weed control spectrum compared to the products applied alone. Commence EC may be tank mixed with Lexone[®], Preview[®], Canopy[®], and Sencor[®] herbicides and applied preplant incorporated. Water or liquid fertilizer may be used as a carrier for Commence EC when applied alone, or when tank mixed with the herbicides listed above unless use directions specifically state otherwise.

Scarf

Read and carefully follow label instructions for each material added to the tank. Premixing dry and flowable formulations with water (slurrying) and pouring the slurry through a 20 or 35 mesh wetting screen in the top of the tank will help assure a good initial dispersion in the tank water. Line screens in the tank should be no finer than 50 mesh (100 mesh is finer than 50 mesh).

If a buildup of material on the walls of the spray tank is observed, wash the tank with soapy water between fillings. Rinse and continue the spraying operation. Clean the tank, lines, and screens thoroughly after use.

As the spray volume per acre decreases, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Check the sprayer daily to ensure proper calibration and uniform application. Do not apply Commence EC when the wind can cause drifting of spray particles which can result in non-uniform application. When using drift reducing agents, follow specific product label instructions for order of addition to spray tank.

Liquid Fertilizer Mixing Directions: Emulsifiable concentrates, such as Commence EC, can be mixed with liquid fertilizers. In all cases, continuous agitation is required to prevent the Commence EC from rising to the surface as an oily layer. When necessary (see Liquid Fertilizer Compatibility Test below), a compatibility agent can be used to ensure that the Commence EC emulsifies properly (i.e., has a milky appearance rather than an oily layer). The use of compatibility agents is especially important when tank mixing emulsifiable concentrates (EC) with dry flowables (DF), wettable powders (WP), flowables (F), liquids (L), aqueous suspensions (AS), or solutions (S) in liquid fertilizer. If the emulsion is not properly formed, and the EC rises to the surface of the fertilizer as an oil ("oil out"), the oil may combine with the wettable powder, flowable, or suspension to form oily curds (viscous phase) which are difficult to disperse.

Any one of the compatibility agents listed below is helpful in causing emulsifiable concentrates to form non-oiling mixtures with liquid fertilizers. These compatibility agents can be used at rates as low as one and one-half (1½) to two (2) pints per ton of liquid fertilizer and should be mixed well with the fertilizer before adding the emulsifiable concentrate.

Read the label on the compatibility agent and follow the directions.

1. Sponto 16F (Wilco Chemicals, Co., Chicago, IL)
2. Compat[™] Farm Chemicals, Inc., Aberdeen, NC)
3. Unite (Hickins Ag Chemical, Madison, WI)
4. T-Mulz 7/4-2 (Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, MO)
5. Rigo Compatibility Agent (Rigo Company, Buckner, KY)
6. Amoco Spray Mate[™] (Amoco Oil Co., Chicago, IL)
7. Kem-Lok[™] (Universal Coop, Minneapolis, MN)

Each of the above is a phosphate ester type surfactant designed to be used with liquid fertilizer. They usually do not work well as compatibility agents in tank mixtures in water.

Testing for Tank Mix Compatibility in Liquid Fertilizers: Emulsifiable concentrates alone or in tank mixture with dry flowables (DF), wettable powders (WP), liquids (L), flowables (F), aqueous suspensions (AS), or solutions (S), may not combine properly with some liquid fertilizer materials. Small quantities should always be tested before full-scale mixing. This will determine whether a compatibility agent is needed, and which agent does the best job. The agents listed above have been thoroughly tested. There are many other surfactants on the market which were not designed for use with liquid fertilizers.

Use the following test to select the correct agent for your mixture:

1. Put one (1) pint of the liquid fertilizer in a quart jar.
2. Add one (1) to four (4) teaspoonful(s) of the DF, WP, L, F, or AS formulation (depending on the recommended rate per acre) to the liquid fertilizer. Close jar and agitate until dispersed in the fertilizer.
If the materials do not disperse well, it may be necessary to slurry the chemicals in water before adding to the fertilizer.
3. After dispersing the materials (Step 2), add three (3) to four (4) teaspoonfuls of the Commence EC to the jar and shake well. Add solution herbicides to the mixture last and agitate. Cap the jar for about 10 minutes. If the materials rise to the surface and form a thick layer (oily curds), which will not disperse when agitated, a compatibility agent is needed. If the mixture is easily dispersed to its original state with slight agitation, no agent is needed, but good agitation must be provided in the fertilizer spray tank.
4. If the need for a compatibility agent is shown in Step 3, using a clean quart jar, start at Step 1 above, add one-half (½) teaspoonful of the compatibility agent to the liquid fertilizer, mix well, then repeat Steps 2 and 3.

An effective compatibility agent will cause the mixture to remain uniformly mixed with little or no separating or oil rising to the surface for one-half (½) hour or longer. If slight separation does occur, two (2) or three (3) inversions of the jar should give a uniform remix. If oil curds form which will not disperse, more agent or another agent should be tried.

IMPORTANT

Failure to observe the application precautions section of this label may result in injury to desirable vegetation.

- Desirable plants including some species of trees, shrubs, flowers, agronomic crops, and fruits and vegetables are sensitive to Commence EC herbicide.
- Foliar contact with spray drift or vapors may cause whitening or yellowing of sensitive plants. Symptoms are generally temporary in nature but may persist on some plants.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Do not drain or flush equipment or near desirable trees or other plants, or in areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or mixed into contact with their roots. Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other crops. Carefully follow sprayer clean-up instructions noted below to prevent spray tank residues from damaging other crops.

Sprayer equipment should be thoroughly cleaned to remove all traces of herbicide that might injure other subsequently sprayed crops. The steps below are suggested for the thorough cleaning of spray equipment following applications of Commence EC herbicide or tank mixes of Commence EC with other labeled products.

- 1) Drain any remaining spray solution from tank and discard in an approved manner (See Note below).
- 2) Thoroughly wash down the inside as well as outside surfaces of equipment while filling the spray tank half full of water. Recycle water solution through the equipment for five minutes and dispose of in an approved manner (see Note below).
- 3) Fill tank with water while adding 1 quart of bleach and 1 pint of detergent for every 25 gallons of water. Operate the pump to circulate the solution through the sprayer system for 15 to 20 minutes and discharge a small amount of the solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
- 4) Start spray system up, recirculate for 15 minutes, then flush the solution out of spray tank through the boom.
 - When switching from water dilutions to applications utilizing crop oil or liquid fertilizer as a carrier, a small volume of crop oil or liquid fertilizer should be flushed through the tank, pump, hoses, and boom prior to the next use. Dispose of crop oil or liquid fertilizer residue in an approved manner (see Note for local, state and Federal guidelines).
- 5) Remove the nozzles, screens, and line filter and wash in a pail of warm, soapy water.
- 6) Flush the system with two tankfuls of water.

NOTE: Dispose of excess spray mixture and/or rinsates by application and incorporation to cropland as described on this label. If excess spray mixture and/or rinsates cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

GENERAL MIXING CONDITIONS

Commence EC Alone: Start with a clean spray tank. Fill sprayer ½ to ¾ full with clean water or liquid fertilizer. Start agitation. Add correct quantity of Commence EC, continue agitation and finish filling the tank.

Tank Mixtures: Vigorous, continuous agitation is required for all tank mixes. Sparger pipe agitators generally provide the best agitation in spray tanks. To prevent foaming, avoid stirring or splashing air into the mixture during filling by placing the end of the fill pipe below the surface of the water in the spray tank. Do not allow the mixture to siphon back into the water source.

Mixing Order: Fill the tank ¼ to ½ full with clean water or liquid fertilizer (See next page for additional liquid fertilizer mixing instructions.) Start the agitation. Add in the following order: dry flowables (DF), wettable powders (WP), aqueous suspensions (AS), flowables (F), and liquids (L) to the water and agitate until the product(s) are completely dispersed. Allow additional mixing and dispersion time when using dry flowable products. Continue agitation and fill tank to ¾ full, add the Commence EC, mix thoroughly. Maintain agitation during filling and through application. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. In this case, it is important to resuspend all of the material in the bottom of the tank before continuing the spray application. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose. Sometimes it is more difficult to resuspend settled material than it is to suspend originally

Use a clean jar for each test. The complete mixture will have a uniform appearance and will be relatively easy to keep mixed with gentle agitation of the jar.

APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply Commence EC within 1,000 feet of the areas listed below:

Towns and Subdivisions
Commercial Vegetable Production*
Commercial Fruit Production
Commercial Nurseries
Commercial Greenhouses

*except sweet corn

Plants such as the following may show symptoms of foliar whitening or yellowing if contacted by Commence EC. Symptoms are usually temporary in nature but may result in permanent injury if the exposure is excessive. It is recommended that, prior to application, adjacent properties be checked and that spraying within 100 feet of such plants be avoided.

Desirable Trees (Deciduous)	Desirable Trees (Evergreen)
Apple (inc. fruit & ornamental types)	Fir species
Ash (Green, White Mountain)	Spruce species
Basswood	Shrubs & Vines
Boxelder	Azalea
Catalpa	Burningbush
Cherry (inc. fruit & ornamental types)	(Winged Euonymus)
Cottonwood	Grape
Elm	Honeysuckle
Ginkgo	Roses
Hackberry	Yew
Mulberry	Aromatic Crops
Peach	Alfalfa
Pear (inc. fruit & ornamental types)	Oats
Pecan	Vegetables and Flower Plants
Poplar	Others
Russian olive	Ferns
Tree-of-Heaven	Herbs
Tulip tree	Strawberry
Walnut trees	Raspberry
Willow species	Blackberry

Apply Commence EC only to surfaces that will be incorporated. Do not apply Commence EC to non-field areas including fence rows, waterways, ditches, and road sides.

SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS

Non-target spray drift of Commence EC herbicide should be avoided to prevent whitening of desirable vegetation. Drift is influenced by many factors which include wind speed, spray pressure, particle size, nozzle type, and boom height.

- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift. If wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour, a drift reducing additive must be used.
- A minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre is recommended with appropriate nozzle types and sizes that produce coarser sprays.
- The use of agriculturally approved drift reducing additives is recommended for application volumes of 15 to 40 gallons per acre when spraying in the proximity of desirable plants (see list above).
- The use of an agriculturally approved drift reducing additive is required at finished spray volumes of 10 to 15 gallons per acre.
- Use minimum nozzle pressure and boom height while maintaining uniform spray pattern.
- Do not exceed 40 psi spray pressure.
- Selection and proper use of spray equipment is critical in minimizing spray drift. The following table suggests pressures, flow rates, and nozzle sizes for drift reduction using various nozzle types.

Suggested Nozzle Types, Minimum Size and Recommended Pressure Ranges for Minimizing Drift

Nozzle	Pressure Range (PSI)	Minimum Flow Rate Within Pressure Range (GPM)	Minimum Nozzle Size
Flat-fan	15-30	0.3	#4*
LP-flat-fan	10-25	0.3	#3
Even flat-fan**	15-30	0.3	#4
Flood	10-25	0.3	#2.5*
Whirl-chamber	5-20	0.3	#5
Raindrop	15-40	0.15	#2
Wide angle full cone	15-40	0.3	#5

* Refers to tip number such as 8004 or LF25

** Recommended for banded application

ROTATIONAL CROPPING PRECAUTIONS: Temporary whitening or yellowing of leaves may occur on approved rotational crops where undesirable soil residues of Commence EC herbicide exist. The following conditions may result in undesirable soil residues, and greater potential for injury to rotational crops:

- Exceeding label recommended rates.
- Overapplication resulting through use of worn nozzles, excessive overlapping of spray swaths, failing to shut off spray booms when turning (end row areas), or slowing or stopping sprayer.

Refer to Rotational Guidelines and replanting instructions of specific crops for additional crop planting information.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

Application and Environmental Conditions: Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions Commence EC will not harm the treated crop. Overapplication may result in crop injury or a soil residue. Use of Commence EC can result in erratic weed control or crop injury. Seeding disease, cold weather, deep planting, excessive moisture, high salt concentration or drought may weaken crop seedlings and increase the possibility of damage from Commence EC. Under these conditions, delayed crop development or reduced yields may result.

REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

If initial seeding of soybeans fails to produce a stand, soybeans may be replanted in fields treated with Commence EC alone (or with recommended tank mixtures). Do not retreat a field with a second application of Commence EC. When tank mixing with a labeled product refer to the soybean replant instructions for that product. Do not replant treated fields with any crop at intervals which are inconsistent with the Rotational Guidelines on this label.

Rotational Crop/Grazing and Feeding Restrictions: The following rotational crops may be planted nine (9) months after the application of Commence EC. Do not rotate to any crops other than those listed below as crop injury may occur.

Corn (Field, Sweet, Pop, Seed)	Potatoes
Cotton	Rice
Cucurbits	Snap Beans
Dry Beans	Sweet Potatoes
Peanuts	Tobacco
Peas	Turkey (Transplanted)
Peppers	

In those areas where at least twenty (20) inches of irrigation and/or rainfall (total) was used to produce the soybean crop, sorghum should not be planted for twelve (12) months after application of Commence EC. If less than twenty (20) inches of total water was used to produce the soybean crop, do not plant sorghum for eighteen (18) months after an application of Commence EC. Cool the early stage of growth may increase the possibility of injury to sorghum.

In areas receiving greater than twenty (20) inches of rainfall per year, moldboard plow at least twelve (12) inches deep before planting sugar beets as a rotational crop. Do not rotate to sugar beets for thirteen (13) months after an application of Commence EC if less than twenty (20) inches of water was used to produce a soybean crop.

NOTE: Do not rotate to wheat, oats, barley, rye or alfalfa in the fall of the year of application or in the spring of the following year as crop injury may occur. Cover crops may be planted anytime but stand reduction may occur. Do not graze or feed these cover crops for food or feed. Do not allow livestock to graze on treated soybean vines or feed treated vines or vine trash to livestock.

GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

This Product Must Be Applied As A-Preplant Incorporated Treatment.

Do not apply aerially or through irrigation equipment.

Ground Applications

Broadcast Application: Apply Commence EC alone or in tank mix combinations by ground equipment using a finished spray volume of 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. The use of an agriculturally approved drift reducing additive is required at finished spray volumes of 10 to 15 gallons per acre. Use nozzles suitable for broadcast boom application of herbicides. Coarser sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than fine sprays. See "APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS" Section for specific recommendations to reduce spray drift.

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INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS

General Directions: Use incorporation equipment that thoroughly mixes Commence EC into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed, or eradic weed control and/or crop injury may result. Incorporation equipment such as a disc will mix Commence EC approximately half as deep as the equipment is set to operate. For example, a disc set to cut 4 inches deep will incorporate most of the Commence EC within the top 2 inches of soil.

Incorporation: Application and immediate incorporation to a depth of 2 to 3 inches is required unless the soil surface is dry. On dry soils, incorporation to a depth of 2 to 3 inches **MUST** be completed within 8 hours of Commence EC herbicide application. Soil must be in good tilth to allow for thorough mixing of the soil. Application to overly moist or wet soils will increase the potential for off-site movement of Commence EC herbicide vapors and may result in poor soil incorporation and unsatisfactory weed control.

A second incorporation is necessary, unless specifically stated, this time running the equipment in a different direction from the first. Incorporate the Commence EC uniformly into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed. Commence EC may be applied up to 3 weeks prior to planting.

Recommended Equipment

Any recommended incorporation tool may be used alone or in combination with any other recommended tool.

Disc: Set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph.

Field Cultivator: Set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate at 5 mph or more. A field cultivator is defined as an implement with 3 to 4 rows of sweeps, spaced at intervals of 7 inches or less and staggered so that no soil is left unturned. Chisel points should not be used.

Combination Seedbed Conditioners: Set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate at a speed of at least 5 mph. These implements are defined as three or more tillage devices combined and used as a single tool. For example, C- or S-shaped shanks with an effective sweep spacing of 6 to 9 inches (staggered so that no soil is left unturned), followed by a spike-tooth or flexline harrow, followed by a ground-driven reel or basket. Only one incorporation is necessary.

Rolling Cultivator: Set to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operate at 6 to 8 mph. Rolling cultivators are adequate for use on coarse and medium textured soils only.

Bad Conditioner (Do-All): Set to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph. The Do-All is adequate for use on coarse and medium textured soils only.

Blitch Treeder (other similar disc-type implements): Set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate at 5 to 8 mph.

P.T.O. Driven Equipment (tillers, cultivators, hoes): Adjust to incorporate Commence EC into the top 2 to 3 inches of the seedbed with rotors spaced to provide a clean sweep of the soil. Only one incorporation is necessary. P.T.O. driven equipment should not be operated greater than 4 mph.

CULTIVATION AFTER PLANTING

Soil treated with Commence EC herbicide may be shallow cultivated without reducing the weed control activity of Commence EC. Do not cultivate deeper than the tilled soil since this may bring untreated soil to the surface and poor weed control may result.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY COMMENCE EC:

Grass Weeds

Annual bluegrass	Poa annua
Barnyardgrass (Watergrass)	Echinochloa spp.
Brachiaria (Signalgrass)	Brachiaria spp.
Bromegrass (Cheatgrass)	Bromus tectorum
(Downy brome)	
Cheat (Chess)	Bromus secalinus
Crabgrass (Large crabgrass)	Digitaria spp.
(Smooth crabgrass)	
Foxtail (Bottlegrass)	Setaria spp.
(Bristlegrass)	
(Giant foxtail)	
(Green foxtail)	
(Foxtail millet)	
(Pigeon grass)	
(Robust foxtail)	
(Yellow foxtail)	

Galinsoga spp. (Smallflower; pot. weed)

Goosegrass (Large crabgrass)	Eleusine indica
(Silvergrass)	
(Wiregrass)	
(Yardgrass)	
Johnsongrass (from seed)	Sorghum halepense
Junglerice	Echinochloa colona
Panicum, fall	Panicum dichotomiflorum
Panicum, Texas	Panicum texanum
(Buffalograss)	
(Colorado grass)	
Sandbur (Burgrass)	Cenchrus incertus
Shattercane	Sorghum bicolor
Spangletop (Lovegrass)	Leptochloa filiformis
Stinkgrass (Lovegrass)	Eragrostis cilianensis
Woolly cupgrass	Echinochloa villosa

Broadleaf Weeds

Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata
Crackweed	Stellaria media
Florida pusley	Richerdia scabra
(Florida purslane)	
(Mexican clover)	
(Pusley)	
Goosefoot	Chenopodium hybridum
Knotweed	Polygonum aviculare
Kochia (Fireweed)	Kochia scoparia
(Mexican fireweed)	
Lambsquarters	Chenopodium album
Pigweed (Carelessweed)	Amaranthus spp.
(Prostrate pigweed)	
(Redroot)	
(Rough pigweed)	
(Spiry pigweed)	
Purslane	Portulaca oleracea
Russian thistle	Salsola kali
(Tumbleweed)	
Stinging nettle (Nettle)	Urtica dioica
Velvetleaf (Butt weed)	Abutilon theophrasti
Vernice mallow	Hibiscus trionum

Commence EC will provide partial control or suppression of the following weeds:

Jimsonweed	Fieldweed, common
Morningglory, annual	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Picky sida (Teaweed)	Redweed

Control of these weeds may be erratic, ranging from poor to excellent depending upon soil temperature, time of weed germination, depth of weed seed in the soil and the amount and timing of soil moisture. Control may be improved with timely cultivation.

*Two pass incorporation required.

SOIL PREPARATION

Crop residues or Existing Weeds: Ground cover, such as crop residue or existing weeds, can interfere with the incorporation of Commence EC into the soil. A manageable level of such ground cover will allow the Commence EC to be uniformly incorporated into the top 2 to 3 inches of soil. If the level of the ground cover is such that this cannot be done, till the soil prior to the application of Commence EC.

Roughness: The soil surface should be smooth enough to operate the sprayer and incorporation equipment efficiently and at speeds which insure a uniform application and incorporation of Commence EC.

General Soil Conditions: To assure uniform incorporation of Commence EC, soil moisture conditions should be such that large clods can be broken up during the incorporation. Application to overly moist or wet soils will increase the potential for off-site movement of Commence EC herbicide vapors and may result in poor soil incorporation and unsatisfactory weed control.

SOIL TEXTURE GUIDE

The amount of Commence EC you apply will vary with the soil texture and organic matter. A fine textured soil will require more Commence EC per acre than a coarse soil. Choose the proper rate for each application based on the following soil texture group. Do not exceed recommended rates.

Soil Texture	Soil Classification
Coarse (light) Soils:	Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam
Medium Soils:	Loam, silty clay loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam
Fine Soils:	Clay, clay loam, silty clay loam, silty clay, sandy clay loam

*Silty clay loam and sandy clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as either medium or fine textured soils. If silty clay loam or sandy clay loam soils are predominantly sand or silt, they are usually classified as medium textured soils. If they are predominantly clay, they are usually classified as fine textured soils.

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SOYBEAN APPLICATION RATES

Commence EC—Alone Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Soil Texture	Commence EC (Pints)
Coarse	1½ to 2*
Medium	2 to 2½*
Fine	2½

*Where rate range exists, select lower to higher rates within the ranges noted for lighter to heavier soil types within a textural group.

Commence EC—Tank Mix with Lexone® or Sencor® Herbicides

The Commence EC/Lexone or Sencor tank mix controls the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds controlled by Commence EC alone plus these additional weeds:

Jimsonweed	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	Spotted Spurge
Ragweed, common	Mustards
Sesbania, hemp	Spurred Anoda

Commence EC/Lexone or Sencor tank mix also provides partial control of common cocklebur, annual morningglory and giant ragweed. Control of these weeds may be erratic ranging from poor to excellent depending upon soil temperature, time of weed seed germination, depth of weed seed in the soil and the amount and timing of soil moisture. Control may be improved with timely cultivation.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Soil Texture	Commence EC (Pints)	Lexone 4L or Sencor 4F (pts)	Lexone DF or Sencor DF (lbs)
Coarse	1½ pts	½ to ¾	½ to ½
Medium	2 pts	¾ to 1	½ to ¾
Fine	2½ pts	1	¾

NOTE: Use the higher rate in the rate range for Lexone or Sencor where weed populations are dense or for the control of Wild mustard. Also, for best control of common cocklebur, annual morningglory and giant ragweed, use the higher rate in the rate range for Sencor and Lexone on coarse soils.

Additional Precautions: Do not use Commence EC in combination with Lexone or Sencor on soils with less than 0.5% organic matter, on sand, or on loamy sand with less than 2% organic matter, or on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher as Lexone or Sencor injury to soybeans may occur.

Commence EC—Tank Mix with Preview® Herbicide

The Commence EC/Preview tank mix controls the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds controlled by Commence EC alone plus these additional weeds:

Cocklebur*	Smartweeds, Annual
Nophornbean	Spotted Spurge
Copperleaf	Sunflower*
Jimsonweed	Spurred Anoda
Mustards	Ragweed, Common
Prickly Sida (teaweed)	

Partial Control:
Eastern Black Nightshade

Nutsedge Species:
Ragweed, Giant*

Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Soil Texture	Commence EC (Pints)	Preview (oz.)
Coarse	1½ pts.	8
Medium	2 pts.	6 to 7
Fine	2½ pts.	8*

NOTE: Use the higher rates when heavier weed pressure is anticipated. Large seeded weeds, germinating deep in the soil, such as cocklebur and common sunflower or weeds with subsequent flushes may require a cultivation or an application of postemergence herbicide.

Commence EC—Tank Mix with Canary® Herbicide
The Commence EC/Canary tank mix controls the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds controlled by Commence EC alone plus these additional weeds:

Cocklebur*	Smartweeds, Annual
Nophornbean	Spotted Spurge
Copperleaf	Sunflower*
Jimsonweed	Spurred Anoda
Mustards	Ragweed, Common
Prickly Sida (teaweed)	Ragweed, Giant*
Morningglory, Annual*	
Sicklepod*	

Partial Control:
Eastern Black Nightshade

Nutsedge Species

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates	
	Commence EC (Pints)	Canary (lb)
Coarse	1½ pts.	1
Medium	2 pts.	1
Fine	2½ pts.	1

NOTE: Use the higher rates when heavier weed pressure is anticipated. Large seeded weeds, germinating deep in the soil, such as morningglory, sicklepod, giant ragweed, and common sunflower or weeds with subsequent flushes may require a cultivation or an application of postemergence herbicide.

Additional Precautions:

Read the CANARY label carefully for cautions and precautions to environmental hazards, planting of rotation crops, spray application and cleanup, soil pH, organic matter and soil texture restrictions, soybean variety planting restrictions, restrictions where Sceptor were used the previous year, restrictions concerning use with organic phosphate pesticides, grazing restrictions and other cautions, precautions and limitations.

Commence EC—Tank Mix with Sceptor® Herbicide
The Commence EC/Sceptor tank mix controls the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds controlled by Commence EC alone plus these additional weeds:

Eastern Black Nightshade
Common Cocklebur
Common Ragweed
Common Sunflower
Jimsonweed
Palmer amaranth
Pennsylvania smartweed
Prickly Sida (teaweed)

Partial Control:
Mustards
Eastern Black Nightshade
Giant Ragweed
Wild Poinsettia

Soil Texture	Commence EC (pts./fl. oz.)	Sceptor (oz.)
Coarse	1½ pts.	8
Medium	2 pts.	6 to 7
Fine	2½ pts.	8*

Additional Precautions:

- Do not use the Commence/Sceptor tank mix in the States as defined by the Sceptor label.
- The use of Sceptor is limited to those states listed on label.
- Certain severe restrictions apply to corn, wheat, and rotational crops following an application of Sceptor. Refer to the Sceptor label for complete details of the restrictions.

Read the Sceptor label carefully for cautions and precautions to environmental hazards, planting of rotation crops, sequential uses of Sceptor, harvest restrictions following postemergence uses of Sceptor, or use of Sceptor in conjunction with Classic®, or Gemini®, grazing restrictions and other directions, precautions and limitations before applying Sceptor. The use of Sceptor is those states listed on the Sceptor Label.



Preemergence herbicides approved for use on soybeans may be applied following preplant incorporated treatments of Commence EC alone or in tank mix combinations with Laxone, Preview, Scepter, or Sencor for control of additional weed species listed on the preemergence product labels. Read and follow the precautionary statements, directions for use, rates of application and all other information that appears on the product labels. For soybeans + treatments with Scepter, SEE ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS SECTION UNDER COMMENCE EC TANK MIX WITH SCEPTER HERBICIDE.

Commence EC—Postemergence Treatments

Postemergence herbicides approved for use on soybeans may be applied following preplant incorporated treatments of Commence EC alone or in tank mix combinations with Laxone, Preview, Scepter or Sencor for control of emerged weeds as listed on the postemergence product labels. Read and follow the precautionary statements, directions for use, rates of application and all other information appearing on the product labels.

COMMENCE EC HERBICIDE FOLLOWED BY ACIFLUORFEN (BLAZER® OR TACKLE®) HERBICIDE

Following a soil incorporated application of Commence EC or tank mixture with Commence EC, a postemergence application of acifluorfen will control the following emerged broadleaf weeds:

Broadleaf Weeds

Common Cocklebur	Wild mustard
Hemp sesbania	Purple Moonflower
Eastern Black nightshade	Pitted Morningglory

Apply acifluorfen at a rate of 1 pint per acre with 25% crop oil concentrate to actively growing weeds at no more than the 4-leaf growth stage (do not count cotyledonary leaves, but only the fully developed true leaves). This timing generally correlates to soybean growth stages of the first to third trifoliate leaves.

NOTE: Application of Commence EC herbicide generally retards the development rate of weeds which may extend the period where acifluorfen can be effectively applied.

Read and follow all precautions, restrictions, and warnings on all product labels.

COMMENCE EC HERBICIDE FOLLOWED BY SCEPTER® HERBICIDE

Following a soil incorporated application of Commence EC or tank mixtures with Commence EC, a postemergence application of Scepter herbicide will control the following emerged broadleaf weeds:

Broadleaf Weeds

Cocklebur
Pigweed
(Palmer)
(Smooth)
(Tall Waterhemp)

Apply Scepter after crop emergence but before weeds exceed a height of 12 inches. Apply at a broadcast rate of 1 pint per acre. Apply when weeds are actively growing. DO NOT apply Scepter postemergence when soybeans and weeds have been subjected to stress conditions such as temperature and moisture extremes. The total amount of Scepter should not exceed one half pint per acre per season.

For postemergence applications, the addition of a nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate is required. The nonionic surfactant approved for use on growing crops should contain at least 80% active ingredient and should be applied at a rate of 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Apply the crop oil concentrate (COC) at the rate stated on the COC label.

Additional Precautions:

Read the Scepter label carefully for cautions and precautions relating to environmental hazards, planting of rotation crops, sequential program uses of Scepter, harvest restrictions following postemergence treatments of Scepter, use of Scepter in conjunction with Classic®, Canopy®, Preview®, or Gemini®, grazing restrictions and other directions, precautions and limitations before applying Scepter. The use of Scepter is limited to those states listed on the Scepter label. If a Commence Scepter preplant incorporated tank mix was used as the initial treatment, this sequential postemergence application can only be used in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas.

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APPLICATION OF COMMENCE EC ON DRY BULK FERTILIZERS

Commence herbicide may be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizers. When applied as directed, Commence/dry bulk fertilizer mixtures provide weed control equal to that provided by the same rates of Commence EC applied in water.

The Commence/fertilizer mixtures must be soil incorporated. For best results, Commence should be incorporated two times when applied impregnated on dry bulk fertilizers. The second incorporation should be delayed at least (5) days after the first, completed prior to planting, and should be run in a different direction from the first. Follow other Commence label recommendations for soil incorporation.

Impregnation: Apply using a minimum of 200 pounds of dry bulk fertilizer per acre and up to a maximum of 450 pounds per acre with the recommended amount of Commence EC herbicide per acre. Use a closed rotary-drum mixer or a similar type of closed blender equipped with suitable spray equipment. The spray nozzle(s) should be positioned to provide a uniform, fine spray pattern over the tumbling fertilizer for thorough coverage. The physical properties of fertilizers vary, particularly in liquid absorptive capacity. When absorptivity is sufficient, simple spray impregnation of the fertilizer with Commence provides a satisfactory, dry mixture. If the absorptive capacity is inadequate, use of a highly absorptive powder is required to provide a dry, flowable mixture. Microcel E (Johns-Manville Products Corporation) is a recommended absorbent powder. Generally less than 2% by weight of Microcel E is required. DO NOT impregnate Commence EC onto straight coated ammonium nitrate or straight limestone because these materials will not absorb the herbicide. Dry fertilizer blends containing mixtures of ammonium nitrate or limestone may be impregnated with Commence.

The amount of Commence actually required in the preparation of individual fertilizer mixtures should be determined carefully for each production operation. This is necessary to ensure that the amount of pesticide actually contained in the mixture applied to the soil represents the correct rate of use. Bulk fertilizer impregnated with Commence EC herbicide should be applied immediately, not stored. Care should be taken to ensure spreading procedures in the field do not place fertilizer treated with Commence in areas which cannot be incorporated. All state regulations, labeling, etc., of the mixtures are the responsibility of the seller.

For those rates not listed in the following table, calculate the amount of Commence EC to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{2000 POUNDS dry fertilizer per acre}}{\text{PINTS of Commence per acre (recommended rate for soil texture)}} \times \text{PINTS of Commence per acre} = \text{PINTS of Commence per ton of fertilizer}$$

RATE CHART FOR IMPREGNATION OF DRY BULK FERTILIZERS WITH COMMENCE EC HERBICIDE

PINTS OF COMMENCE EC PER TON OF FERTILIZER

Fertilizer Rate Lbs./Acre	Commence EC Rate Per Acre			
	1½ pts. (1.15 lbs A.I.)	2 pt. (1.31 lbs A.I.)	2¼ pts. (1.48 lbs A.I.)	2½ pts. (1.75 lbs A.I.)
200	17½	20	22½	26½
250	14	16	18	21½
300	11½	13½	15	17½
350	10	11½	12½	15½
400	8½	10	11½	13½
450	7½	8½	10	11½

If fertilizer materials are excessively dusty, use diesel oil or other suitable additive to reduce dust prior to impregnation as dusty fertilizer will result in poor distribution during application. Crop injury and/or poor weed control may occur where the impregnated fertilizer is not uniformly applied.

Special Precautions

- All equipment used to apply Commence should be thoroughly cleaned immediately following use to ensure no contamination results which could cause injury to non labeled crops or desirable vegetation. Refer to "Sprayer Cleanup" section for additional details and disposal of rinsates.
- Equipment used to physically transport Commence treated fertilizer, including boots, augers, conveyors, bins, etc. should be covered to prevent loss of fine particles and subjected to cleanup procedures previously described.
- Mixing of Commence herbicide and dry fertilizer should be conducted in a blender which will ensure airborne particles and potential for volatilization are avoided.
- Bulk containers should be tightly covered while the product is being transported and applied to reduce chances of Commence volatilization or product loss.
- It is recommended that Dry Bulk Fertilizer impregnation operations using Commence not be conducted within ¼ mile of residential areas or areas where Commence symptomology on desirable vegetation would not be tolerated.

Disclaimer of Warranties

The manufacturer makes no warranties concerning this product or its use, which extend beyond the description on the label. All other warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to, any implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, are disclaimed. All statements concerning this product apply only when used as directed. This Disclaimer of Warranties does not apply where prohibited by operation of law.

Limitation of Damages

Elanco's liability, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the return of the amount of the purchase price of Commence E and under no circumstances shall Elanco be liable for special, indirect or consequential damages. This Limitation of Damages does not apply where prohibited by operation of law.

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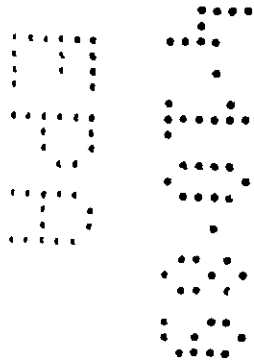


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