Application for Pesticide - Section I


Explanation: Use additional pego(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)
The following change has been made by notification: The use directions for Grasses Grown for Seed on this supplemental label are taken directly from the EPA -accepted copy of the main label dated May 6. 2005. No other changes have been made to the label


## WideMatch ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ <br> EPA Reg. No. 62719-512

Source section 3 supplemental labeling text based on EPA-accepted copy of the main label dated May 6, 2005.

The use directions for Grasses Grown for Seed on this supplemental label are taken directly from the EPA-accepted copy of the main label dated May 6, 2005.
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# Supplemental Labeling 

# WideMatch ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ 

## EPA Reg. No. 62719-512

## Grasses Grown for Seed


#### Abstract

ATTENTION It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application. - Read the label affixed to the container for WideMatch ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ herbicide before applying. Carefully follow all precautionary statements and applicable use directions. - Use of WideMatch according to this supplemental labeling is subject to all use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for WideMatch


## Directions for Use

## Grasses Grown for Seed

Application Timing: Apply to established grasses in the spring from the tiller stage prior to early boot stage. New grass seed plantings may be treated from the 2 true leaf stage to just before early boot stage of growth. Applications in the boot stage and beyond can result in increased potential for injury. Do not apply to bentgrass unless injury can be tolerated. Apply when weeds are actively growing, but before weeds are 4 inches tall or vining. For control of late-emerging Canada thistie or kochia, a preharvest treatment may be made after grass seed fully developed. Treatment of Canada thistle at the bud stage or later, or treatment of kochia greater than 8 inches tall may result in less consistent control. Post-harvest treatments in the fall may be made to actively growing Canada thistle after the majority of basal leaves have emerged.

## Broadcast Application Rates:

(Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes following table.)
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|l|c|}\hline \text { Weed Size or Species (1) }\end{array}
$$ \quad \begin{array}{c}Application Rate <br>

(pt/acre)\end{array}\right] |\)| 1.0 |
| :--- |
| Susceptible broadleaf weed seedlings less than 4 inches <br> tall (2) |
| Susceptible broadleaf weed seedlings less than 8 inches <br> tall or vining; dicamba tolerant kochia biotypes |
| Volunteer potatoes |

1. See "Weeds Controlled or Suppressed" section for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.
2. A rate of 1 pint per acre will provide satisfactory control of kochia seedlings less than 4 inches tall (including ALS resistant biotypes). However, when conditions for control are less favorable, shith is under drought or cool temperatures, a rate of 1.33 pints per acre will provide more corsisistent control of kochia seedlings 1 to 4 inches tall. Control of small kochia will be more consistent if kuchia is at least 1 inch tall. A rate of 1.33 pints per acre should be used for optimal control of airamba toleranit kochia populations (see "Management of Kochia Biotypes" in the "Broadleaf Weeds Controlled" section above).

## Retreat as necessary, but do not exceed 2.66 pints per acre per growing season.

Tank Mixtures for Grasses Grown for Seed: WideMatch may be tank mixed with 2,4-D. MCPA, dicamba, or bromoxynil to control additional broadleaf weeds. Refer to the manufacturer's label for use rates and tank mix guidelines. See "Tank Mixing Precautions" under "Mixing Instructions". When tank mixing, do not exceed recommended application rates and use only in accordance with the most restrictive precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. Note: Dicamba or bromoxynil tank mixes may be useful in broadening the annual weed control spectrum, but may reduce long-term control of perennials such as Canada thistle. Do not tank mix WideMatch with 2,4-D, MCPA, or dicamba unless the risk to crop injury is acceptable.

## Restrictions:

- Do not allow livestock to graze treated areas or harvest treated grasses for forage.
- Do not cut treated grass for forage, hay or silage.
- Do not exceed 2.66 pints per acre per growing season.

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