



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

66222-263

Date of Issuance:

6/8/17

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Parazone 2SL

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Todd Denofreo
Federal Regulatory Manager
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. d/b/a ADAMA
3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100
Raleigh, NC 27604

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

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

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

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A).

You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Continued on page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Reuben Baris, Product Manager 25
Herbicides Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

6/8/17

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the generic data call-in (GDCI) identified below:

- a. Paraquat dichloride GDCI-061601-1172

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the GDCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division: <http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1>

3. You must comply with the requirements described in the Agency's December 14, 2016 *Paraquat Dichloride Human Health Mitigation Decision* concerning risk mitigation measures that must be implemented to address accidental ingestion and worker exposure incidents.
4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements 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 Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 09/29/2015

If you have any questions, please contact Mindy Ondish by phone at 703-605-0723, or via email at ondish.mindy@epa.gov.

Enclosure

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY

FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS - **NOT** TO BE USED BY UNCERTIFIED PERSONS WORKING UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A CERTIFIED APPLICATOR.

GROUP

22

HERBICIDE

Parazone[®] 2SL

A Weed, Grass, and Harvest Aid Desiccant/Defoliant Herbicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Paraquat dichloride (1,1'-dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium dichloride) 30.5%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 69.5%

Total 100.0%

Contains 2.0 pounds paraquat cation per gallon (2.76 pounds salt per gallon).

Contains stenching (odor), emetic, and dye.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
MANTENER FUERA DEL ALCANCE DE LOS NIÑOS**



**DANGER/POISON
PELIGRO/VENENO**

ACCEPTED

06/08/2017

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 66222-263



FATAL IF INHALED. CAUSES IRREVERSIBLE EYE DAMAGE. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.	LETAL SI SE INHALA. CAUSA DAÑO OCULAR IRREVERSIBLE. PODRÍA SER LETAL SI SE INGIERE O ABSORBE A TRAVÉS DE LA PIEL.
NEVER TRANSFER THIS PRODUCT INTO FOOD OR BEVERAGE CONTAINERS OR CONTAINERS NOT EXPLICITLY INTENDED FOR PESTICIDES	NUNCA TRANSFIERA ESTE PRODUCTO EN ENVASES DE ALIMENTOS O BEBIDAS O EN RECIPIENTES QUE NO SEAN ESPECÍFICAMENTE PREVISTOS PARA PESTICIDAS.
READ ENTIRE LABEL PRIOR TO USING THIS PRODUCT	LEA TODA LA ETIQUETA ANTES DE UTILIZAR ESTE PRODUCTO
IN THE CASE OF AN ACCIDENT, SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. SYMPTOMS ARE PROLONGED, PAINFUL, AND CAN BE FATAL	EN CASO DE ACCIDENTE, BUSQUE ATENCIÓN MÉDICA INMEDIATAMENTE. LOS SÍNTOMAS SON PROLONGADOS, DOLOROSOS, Y PUEDEN SER MORTALES.

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID Contains Paraquat, a Bipyridylium Herbicide	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPEED IS ESSENTIAL. Immediate medical attention is required. If available, give an adsorbent such as activated charcoal, bentonite, or Fuller's Earth. • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • The odor of this product is from the stenching agent, which has been added, not from the paraquat. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Administer either activated charcoal (100 g for adults or 2 g/kg body weight in children) or Fuller's Earth (15% solution; 1 liter for adults or 15ml/kg body weight in children). NOTE: The use of gastric lavage without administration of an adsorbent has not shown any clinical benefit. Do not use supplemental oxygen. Eye splashes from concentrated material must be treated by an eye specialist after initial treatment. With the possibility of late onset corneal ulceration, it is advised that patients with paraquat eye injuries are reviewed by an eye specialist the day after first presentation. Use treatment that is appropriate for chemical burns. Intact skin is an effective barrier to paraquat, however contact with irritated or cut skin or repeated contact with intact skin may result in poisoning.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact Prozar at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.

In case of spills, fire, leaks or accident, call INFOTRAC at 1-800-535-5053.

Manufactured for:

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (d/b/a ADAMA)
3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100
Raleigh NC 27604

How can we help? 1-866-406-6262

EPA Reg. No. 66222-263

EPA Est. No. 84049-CHN-001

NET CONTENTS: _____

Optional Text for Label Booklet: [For additional precautionary, handling, and use statements, see inside of this booklet.]

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

DANGER - Fatal if inhaled. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed or absorbed through skin.

PELIGRO - Letal si se inhala. Causa daño ocular irreversible. Podría ser letal si se ingiere o absorbe a través de la piel.

Never transfer this product into food or beverage containers or containers not explicitly intended for pesticides

Nunca transfiera este producto en envases de alimentos o bebidas o en recipientes que no sean específicamente previstos para pesticidas.

Store Tightly Closed in Original Container, And in A Locked Place Away from Children and Animals

Almacene en el envase original completamente cerrado y en un lugar seguro lejos de niños y/o animales.

Never Use this product in Residential or Public Recreational Settings (e.g. Homes, Home Gardens, Schools, Recreational Parks, Golf Courses, and/or Playgrounds)

Nunca utilice este producto en áreas residenciales y/o lugares recreativos abiertos al público (e.g. Casas/hogares, jardines caseros, escuelas, parques recreacionales y/o infantiles y campos de golf).

This product is toxic! An alerting agent (odor) has been added to help prevent accidental ingestion

¡Este producto es TÓXICO! Un agente de alerta (olor) se ha añadido para ayudar a evitar la ingestión accidental.

See Back of Product Container for Important Safety Information

Ver la parte posterior del envase del producto para obtener información importante de seguridad.

Do not breathe spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. **IMPORTANT:** Inhalation is an unlikely route of exposure due to low vapor pressure and large spray droplet size, but mucosal irritation or nose bleeds may occur. Prolonged contact with this concentrated product can irritate your skin.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and shorts.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.
- A NIOSH-approved particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A, or a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C.
- Protective eyewear.
- Chemical Resistant Gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils.
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment.

Mixers and loaders must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and shorts.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.
- A NIOSH-approved particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A, or a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C.
- Chemical Resistant Gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils.
- Chemical resistant apron.
- Face Shield.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

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.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and 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. Wash thoroughly with soap and water and change into clean clothing.
- Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

Parazone 2SL is a contact herbicide that desiccates all green plant tissue. Paraquat dichloride, the active ingredient in this product, is toxic to nontarget crops and plants if off-target movement occurs because it desiccates all green plant tissue. Extreme care must be taken to ensure that off-target drift is minimized to the greatest extent possible. Refer to the local and state laws, regulations, guidelines, and spray drift information contained in the "Directions for Use" section for proper application to avoid off-target movement. Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use, or consumption. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. To avoid drift, do not make aerial applications during periods of thermal inversion.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow coming into contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur. This product is mildly corrosive to aluminum and produces hydrogen gas which forms a highly combustible gas mixture. Do not mix or store in containers, spray tanks, nurse tanks, or such systems made of aluminum or having aluminum fittings. This product is compatible with high density polyethylene and rubber lined steel containers.

CERTIFIED APPLICATOR TRAINING

Applicators must complete an EPA approved paraquat training listed on the following website [placeholder for training website]. The training must be completed a minimum of every three years.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all label directions before using this product.

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.

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT IN RESIDENTIAL OR PUBLIC RECREATIONAL SETTINGS (e.g. HOMES, HOME GARDENS, SCHOOLS, RECREATIONAL PARKS, GOLF COURSES, AND/OR PLAYGROUNDS).

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.

For Chemical Fallow, Early Postemergence Broadcast in Peanuts and Dormant Season Applications, and “Between Cutting” Applications in Alfalfa: Do not enter or allow worker entry into the treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

For Harvest Aid and Desiccation Applications, Preplant or Preemergence (Broadcast or Banded), and Postemergence Directed Spray: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical Resistant Gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber > 14 mils, nitrile rubber > 14 mils, neoprene rubber > 14 mils, natural rubber > 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) > 14 mils, or Viton® > 14 mils

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 Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

DO NOT enter or allow others to enter the treated areas until sprays have dried. **AVOID** working in spray mist.

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas or vicinity where there may be danger of drift. Certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals; consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

The Parazone 2SL formulation contains 2 pounds of active ingredient per gallon. Parazone 2SL has a strong nontoxic odor and contains an emetic which will cause vomiting if the product is accidentally swallowed. The strong odor is intentionally part of the formulation to help prevent accidental ingestion of Parazone 2SL.

Parazone 2SL is a contact herbicide that is rapidly absorbed by green plant tissue. Once absorbed the active ingredient interacts with the photosynthetic process to produce superoxides that destroy the plant cells. Parazone 2SL must be applied to green plant tissue to be effective; therefore, excellent and complete coverage of all green foliage is necessary for effective weed control and effective leaf drop, desiccation and defoliation. Activity of Parazone 2SL is reduced when it is applied to drought-stressed weeds, weeds with little green foliage or to the mature woody bark of trees and vines. Parazone 2SL is tied up rapidly by clay soils and organic matter so it has no residual soil activity.

As a contact herbicide, Parazone 2SL will control most small broadleaf and grass weeds, as well as suppress perennial weeds through the destruction of green foliage. Parazone 2SL can also be used at harvest as a desiccant or defoliant.

Best weed control is achieved when Parazone 2SL is applied to emerged weeds that are still small (1 to 6 inches tall). Larger weeds are more difficult to control. Allow weeds that have been grazed or mowed to grow to 2 to 4 inches tall before applying Parazone 2SL. Also, during harvesting of forage or grain crops before spraying, weeds present in the field are also cut. Therefore, raise cutter bars as high as possible from the ground to cut stubble and weeds at a greater height allowing sufficient green foliage to remain for applications.

When Parazone 2SL is used for control of grass cover crops or volunteer cereals, application must be made prior to tillering or after the boot stage especially with a wheat cover crop or volunteer wheat. Application of Parazone 2SL between tillering and the boot stage may not provide acceptable control. Parazone 2SL will not provide complete control of perennial cover crops.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Parazone 2SL is a Group 22 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America and a Group D, photosystem-I-electron diversion herbicide as classified by the Herbicide Resistant Action Committee (HRAC). Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Parazone 2SL and other Group 22 herbicides. Weed species with natural or acquired resistance to Group 22 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 22 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. Such resistant weed plants may not be effectively managed using Group 22 herbicides but may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide alone or in mixtures from a different Group and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, the herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance, consider using diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of Parazone 2SL or other target site of action Group 22 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or premix rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Base herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and Integrated Resistance Management (IRM) program.
- Use labeled rate and directions for use to delay selection for resistance.
- Monitor treated weed populations to facilitate the early identification of weeds shifts and/or weed resistance development (also provides direction on future weed management practices).
- Control escaped weeds by implementing measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively is one of the best ways to contain resistant populations.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor, and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- Always read and follow label directions of all products. Always follow the most restrictive label language for all products whether used alone or in a tank mix. The most restrictive label language of any product used applies in tank mixtures, including all crop rotational and other crop restrictions
- **Replanting:** Rotational crops can be planted immediately after the last application of Parazone 2SL. Since Parazone 2SL has no soil activity, crops, planted after the last application, are not affected.
- Do not graze livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage in cotton when using Parazone 2SL for a cotton harvest aid.
- **Use around home gardens, schools, recreational parks, or playgrounds is PROHIBITED.**
- Do not apply to soils lacking clay, i.e., peat, muck, pure sand and artificial planting media if using Parazone 2SL in preplant or preemergence (to the crop) uses.
- Prepare seedbeds and plantbeds well ahead of planting and treatment to permit maximum weed and grass emergence prior to treatment.
- Do not disturb the soil any more than necessary during seeding or transplanting.
- Use caution when applying Parazone 2SL for preplant weed control over the top of plastic mulch. Transplants may be damaged if they come in contact with treated plastic mulch. Sprinkler irrigation or rainfall may be needed to wash off the herbicide from the plastic to prevent damage to the crop.
- Parazone 2SL will not control or suppress broadleaf or grassy weeds that emerge after treatment.
- Unless otherwise indicated crop plants that are emerged at the time of application and contacted by sprays of Parazone 2SL will be injured or killed.
- **Equipment:** Since Parazone 2SL is corrosive to aluminum, all aluminum spray equipment and aluminum aircraft structures exposed to spray solution or spray drift must be flushed with water immediately after use.
- **Dusty Leaf Surfaces:** If weed or plant leaves are extremely dusty, (due to high winds, equipment tires, etc.) activity of Parazone 2SL can be reduced. Avoid applying Parazone 2SL in extremely dusty conditions.
- **CHEMIGATION STATEMENT:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

ADJUVANT OR CROP OIL CONCENTRATE

Parazone 2SL herbicide does not contain an adjuvant system. Crop oil concentrate (COC) provides the most consistent activation of Parazone 2SL. Crop oil concentrates can cause crop injury with certain tank-mix partners or on sensitive crops. Under these circumstances non-ionic surfactants (NIS) can be used in replace of crop oil concentrate. Reduced weed control may result from use of non-ionic surfactant. Under drought conditions methylated seed oil adjuvants can be used in replacement of COC. Methylated seed oils can increase crop injury potential and care should be taken when considering its use. Ammonium sulfate (AMS) or urea-ammonium nitrate (UAN) can improve control of hard to control grasses and help overcome potential antagonism from tank-mix partners. The use of AMS or UAN is only allowed on specified crops.

It is important to always add a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC) with Parazone 2SL. Otherwise, reduced activity of Parazone 2SL will result.

Nonionic Surfactant: For ground and aerial application, add nonionic surfactant containing 80% or more surface-active agent at a minimum of 0.25% v/v (2 pt/100 gal) of the finished spray volume.

Crop Oil Concentrate: Add a nonphytotoxic crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil containing 15-20% approved emulsifier, at 1.0% v/v (1 gal/100 gal) of the finished spray volume for ground applications. For aerial applications, add 1 pint of crop oil concentrate per acre. Do not use crop oil concentrate when using Parazone 2SL for cotton harvest aid.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, ADAMA suggests the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

Weather Considerations: Although Parazone 2SL is effective under most environmental conditions, some conditions such as cool weather (below 55°), cloudy or overcast weather will slow its activity. Parazone 2SL is rapidly absorbed by plant foliage and becomes rainfast soon after application. If rain comes 15 - 30 minutes or more after application, activity of Parazone 2SL will not be affected.

Dosage: Specific application rates for Parazone 2SL are provided below under **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**. Always follow the specified rates listed for each use. Higher label rates must be used to control or suppress large or dense weeds. Also, when using Parazone 2SL as a harvest aid, use the higher label rates when crop vegetation is dense. For broadcast application with backpack sprayers, do not exceed more than 0.50 lb ai/A (one quart) in a minimum of 30 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Application: Thorough coverage of target weeds is critical for good weed control since Parazone 2SL is a contact herbicide. Thorough coverage is also critical for good crop desiccation and defoliation. Unacceptable weed control, desiccation or defoliation will result from poor coverage and application to large, stressed or mown weeds. Specific application instructions are provided below.

Spray volume varies with different uses. Always follow the spray volume instructions provided in the **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**. Only minimum spray volumes are provided. Increase spray volumes to insure thorough coverage of target weeds or plants without runoff from the foliage. If a spray volume of less than 20 gallons of spray carrier per acre is used, target weeds must not exceed 6 inches tall.

Spray carrier selection is very important to maximize effectiveness of Parazone 2SL. Always use clean water (no mud or clay), clear liquid nitrogen, or complete clear liquid fertilizers with Parazone 2SL. Fertilizers or water containing clay can inactivate Parazone 2SL. It is important, therefore, to never use muddy water or suspension type fertilizers containing clay as the spray carrier. Use the higher rate of Parazone 2SL and surfactant when the spray carrier is a clear liquid fertilizer containing high levels of phosphate. Always use a nonionic surfactant when using liquid fertilizers such as 28% N as a spray carrier. Liquid fertilizer carriers cannot substitute for surfactant.

Nozzle selection is very important when making applications of Parazone 2SL. Flat-fan nozzles provide the most effective application, whereas flood nozzles are usually not as good because they produce large uneven droplets. Inadequate coverage and reduced weed control can occur if flood nozzles are used. Only use flat fan nozzles if the spray carrier is less than 20 gallons per acre. Information on nozzles, pressures and setup are shown in the **Application Setup** table.

When Parazone 2SL is applied at less than 10 gallons of finished spray volume per acre, a drift control or spray deposition additive must be used. Refer to the additive label for use directions.

Application Setup*

Nozzle Type	Maximum Size	Spray Pressure (at nozzle)	Maximum Nozzle Spacing	Direction Of Spray Pattern	Maximum Speed	Spray Overlap (at each edge)
Flat Fan	8	30-50 psi	30"	Down	10 mph	30%
Flood	15	30-50 psi	40"	Down	10 mph	50%

*Reduced weed control will result if nozzles, pressures or setups different from those in this table are used.

Spot Spraying: Sometimes it is necessary to spray small areas with labeled applications. To accomplish this, it may be necessary to mix small quantities of Parazone 2SL.

If the Broadcast rate per acre for Parazone 2SL Herbicide is:	Add the Following Amount of Parazone 2SL Herbicide to 1 gallon of water
1 1/2 pints	1/3 fluid ounce
2 pints	3/8 fluid ounce
2 1/2 pints	1/2 fluid ounce
3 pints	2/3 fluid ounce
4 pints	3/4 fluid ounce

Always add 1/3 to 1/2 fl oz of NIS to each gallon of spray. During the spot spraying operation, spray plants thoroughly in order to wet the foliage, but not to the point of runoff.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions regarding spraying.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

- The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45°.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Spray Drift Management** section.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlaps as crop injury may result.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions**).

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume**-Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure**-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.
- **Number of nozzles**-Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation**-Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type**-Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

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

Application Height

Applications should be made at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not make at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making application at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

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

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application must be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **NOTE:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

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

Sensitive Areas

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

MIXING PROCEDURES

When tank mixing other products with Parazone 2SL, the following order must be followed:

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 full with clean water or other approved carriers;
2. Begin tank agitation and continue agitation throughout the mixing and spraying operations;
3. Add dry formulations (i.e. WP, DF, WDG, etc.) to the tank;
4. Add liquid formulations (i.e. SC, EC, L, F, etc.) to the tank other than salts like fomesafen (i.e. Rumble[®], Vise[®], Reflex, etc.);
5. Add Parazone 2SL to the tank;
6. If adding a salt formulation like fomesafen, add salt formulation (i.e. Rumble, Vise, Reflex, etc.) to the tank;
7. Add spray surfactant to the tank; and
8. Fill the remainder of the spray tank.

Carefully read the labels of other pesticide products for mixing directions and restrictions that may be different.

To determine the compatibility of Parazone 2SL with other products, the following procedure should be followed: Pour the recommended proportions of the products into a suitable container of water, mix thoroughly and allow to stand at least five (5) minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, the mixture is considered physically compatible. For further information contact your local ADAMA representative.

Tank Mixing for Improved Burndown of Difficult Weeds and Residual Weed Control: Parazone 2SL can be tank-mixed with certain other herbicides in order to obtain greater control of hard to control weeds. Best control is obtained when other photosynthetic inhibitor (PSI) herbicides are added with Parazone 2SL. These herbicides will cause the activity of Parazone 2SL to be slower, thus allowing it more time to distribute throughout the treated leaf. Weed control will be greater than when Parazone 2SL is applied alone.

The following PSI herbicides can be tank-mixed with Parazone 2SL: AAtrex[®] Herbicide or other atrazine-containing products; Bicep II Magnum[®] Herbicide; Bicep Lite II Magnum[®] Herbicide; Canopy[®] Herbicide; Lariat[®] Herbicide; Linex[®] Herbicide; Lorox[®] Herbicides; Lorox Plus[®] Herbicide; Parallel Herbicide; Parallel Plus Herbicide; Parallel PCS Herbicide; Princep[®] Herbicide; Sencor[®] Herbicide or other metribuzin-containing products; and Triangle[™] Herbicide. Be sure to read the respective product label(s) for rates of application, directions for use, limitations, restrictions, and for a list of weeds controlled. Follow the most restrictive use directions when tank-mixing.

Control of the following difficult to control broadleaf and grassy weeds will be enhanced by the addition of a PSI herbicide with Parazone 2SL: barnyardgrass, broadleaf signalgrass, cheatgrass, cocklebur, fall panicum, giant ragweed, knotweed, kochia, lambsquarters, malva (cheeseweed), marestalk, morningglory, Pennsylvania smartweed, perennial weeds (suppression only), prickly lettuce, sedges, tansymustard, velvetleaf and volunteer wheat. For best results, make a second application if indicated on the tank-mix partner label.

Improved control of perennial broadleaf weeds such as Canada thistle, bindweed, dandelion, etc. or difficult to control annual broadleaf weeds such as giant ragweed or morningglory will result when Parazone 2SL is tank-mixed with 2,4-D ester (low volatile), 2,4-DB, or Banvel[®] Herbicide. Reduced grass control may result if the amine formulation of 2,4-D is applied as a tank-mix with Parazone 2SL.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

The following crop tables contain information on use patterns, rates, minimum spray volumes, preharvest intervals, and other restrictions and comments specific to each crop. Read and follow directions carefully.

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS																		
ALFALFA New seedlings (CA only)	1.0 – 2.0 pts (see below for specific rates for weeds controlled)	During late winter or early spring, make a broadcast application using the specified rate in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Alfalfa foliage present at the time of application will be burned; stands will be reduced and replanting may be necessary.																		
	For Control of:	<table border="1" style="width:100%"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align:center">Rate/Acre*</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="width:50%">For Suppression</th> <th style="width:50%">For Control</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Spikeweed (4 inches tall or less)</td> <td>8 fl oz / 16 - 24 fl oz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Volunteer Small Grain (8 inches tall or less)</td> <td>8 - 16 fl oz / 32 fl oz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fiddleneck (6 inches tall or less)</td> <td>8 - 16 fl oz / 32 fl oz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shepherdspurse</td> <td>16 - 32 fl oz / ---</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Annual Bluegrass</td> <td>--- / 16 - 32 fl oz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chickweed</td> <td>--- / 16 - 32 fl oz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Red Maids (6 inches tall or less)</td> <td>--- / 16 - 32 fl oz</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Rate/Acre*		For Suppression	For Control	Spikeweed (4 inches tall or less)	8 fl oz / 16 - 24 fl oz	Volunteer Small Grain (8 inches tall or less)	8 - 16 fl oz / 32 fl oz	Fiddleneck (6 inches tall or less)	8 - 16 fl oz / 32 fl oz	Shepherdspurse	16 - 32 fl oz / ---	Annual Bluegrass	--- / 16 - 32 fl oz	Chickweed	--- / 16 - 32 fl oz	Red Maids (6 inches tall or less)	--- / 16 - 32 fl oz
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<p>ALFALFA Dormant season Tank Mix with Velpar® L-Herbicide</p> <p>Region A¹</p>	<p>1.0 – 2.0 pts mixed with Velpar® L-Herbicide</p>	<p>Make one broadcast application to established alfalfa stands during the dormant season using the specified rate in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 10 gallons of spray per acre by air. Use the lower rate of Parazone 2SL when weeds are less than 4" tall.</p> <p>Parazone 2SL controls weeds such as chickweed, downy brome, and tansymustard.</p> <p>When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.</p> <p>Temporary chlorosis may occur on alfalfa regrowth. Plant stress due to disease, insects, winterkill, frost or drought, low fertility, and overcutting may increase the chance of crop injury.</p> <p>¹Region A includes: AK, CA: (Counties of Del Norte, Siskiyou, Modoc, Shasta, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, Nevada), CO, CT, DE, ID, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MO, MT, NE, NV, NH, NJ, NY, ND, OH, OR, PA, RI, SD, UT, VT, VA, WA, WV, WI, WY.</p> <p>Use Restrictions – Alfalfa Dormant Season Tank Mix with Velpar® L-Herbicide</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply if spring regrowth is more than 2" or if fall regrowth following last fall cutting is greater than 6". Do not apply to alfalfa during the first season after seeding. Do not use on gravelly or rocky soils, exposed subsoils, hardpan, sand, or poorly drained alkaline soils as crop injury including mortality may result. Do not cut or harvest within 42 days of application. Do not make more than two applications per year.
<p>ALFALFA Dormant On established plantings:</p> <p>Region B²</p>	<p>1.0 – 2.0 pts</p>	<p>Make a broadcast application during the late fall or winter months after the last fall cutting and before the first spring cutting using the specified rate in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air.</p> <p>Parazone 2SL is used for desiccation of weeds including London rocket, sowthistle, rescue brome, wild oats, chickweed, ryegrass, bluegrass, cheatgrass, dogfennel, tansymustard, henbit, downy brome, and other winter annuals and suppression of perennial weeds.</p>
<p>ALFALFA Dormant On fall-seeded, newly established stands less than 1-year-old:</p> <p>Region A¹</p>	<p>1.0 – 2.0 pts</p>	<p>In California only. Parazone 2SL is used for desiccation of weeds including bluegrass, ryegrass, shepherdspurse, chickweed, tansymustard, foxtail, sowthistle, and groundsel; use the higher rate if ryegrass, shepherdspurse, sowthistle, or groundsel are present.</p> <p>Applications to alfalfa that is not dormant or has broken dormancy may result in stand reduction or yield reductions. Replanting may be necessary. Foliage present at the time of application will be burned.</p> <p>Tank mixes with metribuzin products such as Lexone or Sencor may improve burndown of existing vegetation and improve residual control in dormant established alfalfa (at least 1-year old), but do not use on newly established alfalfa (less than 1-year old). When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.</p>
<p>ALFALFA Dormant On fall-seeded, newly established stands less than 1-year-old:</p> <p>Region B²</p>	<p>0.75 – 1.25 pts</p>	<p>If there is a severe weed infestation, total hay yield of first cutting may be reduced in alfalfa fields and the reduction is typically directly proportionate to the loss of weed weight.</p> <p>¹Region A includes: AK, CA: (Counties of Del Norte, Siskiyou, Modoc, Shasta, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, Nevada), CO, CT, DE, ID, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MO, MT, NE, NV, NH, NJ, NY, ND, OH, OR, PA, RI, SD, UT, VT, VA, WA, WV, WI, W.</p> <p>²Region B includes: AL, AZ, AR, CA: (All other counties not listed in Region¹), FL, GA, HI, LA, MS, NM, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX.</p> <p>Use Restrictions – Alfalfa Dormant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than one application per year. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest. Do not apply if spring regrowth after grazing or if cutting is more than 2" in the California counties of Orange, Riverside, and all California counties north of these counties. Do not apply if regrowth after grazing or if cutting is more than 2" in all other areas within Region B.
<p>ALFALFA Between-cuttings treatment in established plantings (Includes first year alfalfa) (All states east of the Rocky Mountains)</p>	<p>1.0 pt</p>	<p>Apply the specified rate as a broadcast application using a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground immediately after alfalfa has been removed for hay or silage. In arid areas where moisture is limited, when weeds beyond the seedling stage, and stubble of weeds cut off during harvest will be less affected by this treatment and control may be affected. First year alfalfa stands and yields may be reduced if alfalfa is allowed to regrow more than 2". Crop foliage present at the time of application will be burned.</p> <p>Use Restrictions – Alfalfa Between-Cuttings Treatment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not treat more than five days after cutting. Do not make more than three applications per year during the growing season. These sprays are in addition to a dormant application, but do not apply more than twice during the first growing season of first year alfalfa. Do not cut or harvest within 30 days of application.

ALMONDS

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
ALMONDS	1.25 – 4.0 pts	Apply the specified rate as a directed spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Use a shield or wrap the plant when spraying around young trees. Mature woody weeds, perennial weeds, late germinating weeds, and green suckers may need retreatment or spot treatments.
Use Restrictions - Almonds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not graze treated areas. • Do not feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock. • Do not apply when nuts to be harvested are on the ground. • Do not allow spray to contact green stems (except suckers) or foliage. • Do not make more than five applications per year. 		

ARTICHOKE (GLOBE)

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
ARTICHOKE (GLOBE)	2.5 – 4.0 pts	Apply the specified rate as a directed spray in a minimum of 20-100 gallons of spray per acre by ground.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not make more than three applications per season. • Do not apply at intervals of less than 7 days. • Do not apply more than 8 pts/A per growing season. • Do not harvest within one day of application. 		

ASPARAGUS

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
ASPARAGUS	2.5 – 4.0 pts (preplant or preemergence)	Apply the specified rate as a preplant or preemergence application either broadcast or banded over the row in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Plants that have emerged at the time of application will be killed. Applications must be made before crop emergence.
	2.5 – 4.0 pts (Preemergence to established plantings at least 2 years old)	Preemergence to established plantings at least 2 years old: Apply the specified rate prior to emergence of crop or after last harvest either broadcast or banded over the row in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Plants that have emerged at the time of application will be killed.
	RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not make more than three applications per year for preplant or preemergence application. • Do not apply within 6 days of harvest. 	

CACAO

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
CACAO*	2.0 – 4.0 pts	Apply as a directed spray in a minimum of 50-200 gallons of spray per acre by ground when the weeds are succulent and growth is from 1"-6". For mature woody weeds, perennial weeds, late germinating weeds, and grasses, retreatment or spot treatments may be needed but do not exceed five applications per year.
	<p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not spray under windy conditions. Do not graze treated areas. Do not feed treated cover crops to livestock. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not exceed more than five applications per year. <p>*This use is not registered on cacao in California.</p> <p>PRECAUTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect young plants with a shield to prevent spray from contacting plants as injury may result. 	

CASSAVAS, TANIERS, YAMS

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
CASSAVAS, TANIERS, YAMS (Puerto Rico only)	2.0 pts	Apply as a shielded post directed spray in a minimum of 50 gallons of spray per acre by ground when the weeds are succulent and growth is from 1"-6".
	<p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than three applications per year on cassavas and taniers. Do not make more than two applications per year on yams. Do not allow spray to contact crops or injury may occur. Do not spray under windy conditions. Do not graze treated areas. Do not feed treated forage to livestock. Do not apply within 90 days of harvest. 	

CHEMICAL FALLOW

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
CHEMICAL FALLOW Use Information	See Below	<p>For all chemical fallow applications, apply in a minimum of 5-10 gallons of spray per acre by air or 5-60 gallons of spray per acre by ground. If applying at less than 10 gallons per acre by ground, also follow these additional restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply with floaters or exceed speed of 10 mph. Apply with flat fan nozzles only at 30-40 psi. Apply only in a tank mix with atrazine <p>Use higher spray volumes for better coverage as density of stubble, crop residue, or weeds increase. To control volunteer wheat or downy brome, fall-applied treatments work best with Parazone 2SL. If possible, tank mix with atrazine for maximum burndown and residual control. Apply from immediately after harvest up to emergence of the newly seeded crop as a broadcast or band treatment. Cut wheat as high as possible to avoid cutting weeds too short and allow the weeds to grow at least 2-3" after harvest before applying Parazone 2SL. The addition of dicamba (Banvel®) or 2,4-D ester (low volatile) may aid in the suppression of emerged perennial broadleaf weeds and large annual broadleaf weeds. Refer to 2, 4-D ester (low volatile), Banvel, or residual herbicide label(s) for rates.</p> <p>Additionally, when tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.</p> <p>For extended weed control during the fallow period, tank mixes with registered residual herbicide combinations other than those listed on this label are permissible.</p> <p>Weeds taller than 6" may not be controlled. Weeds and grasses emerging after application will not be controlled. Crop plants emerged at the time of application will be killed.</p>
CHEMICAL FALLOW Continuous Wheat 2-3 Month Recropping Interval	Weeds 1-3": 2.0–2.5 pts Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts Weeds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts	<p>Make a broadcast application in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre by ground or air at least 45 days before seeding. For volunteer wheat or downy brome control in the spring, use at least 2.0 pts per acre with a PSI herbicide (see section of the label entitled "Tank Mixing For Improved Burndown of Difficult Weeds and Residual Weed Control" for additional details).</p> <p>Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional instructions and restrictions.</p>
		<p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than three applications per year.

CHEMICAL FALLOW Wheat-Fallow Wheat Rotations (Fall applied after harvest; seeded 12-14 months later)	Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts Weeds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts	Make a broadcast application in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre by ground or air before weeds produce seed. Volunteer wheat and downy brome are best controlled with late August or early September applications. Tank mix with atrazine, Marksman® Herbicide or Command® Herbicide (or similar product) for enhanced burndown and residual weed control. Tank mixes with metribuzin products such as Lexone or Sencor may improve burndown of existing grass and broadleaf weeds and improve residual control. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional instructions and restrictions.
	RESTRICTIONS • Do not make more than three applications per year.	
CHEMICAL FALLOW Wheat-Fallow Wheat Rotations (Spring applied; seeded 3-5 months later)	Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts Weeds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts	Make a broadcast application in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre by ground or air. Apply March 1 to April 15 prior to spring rains to conserve moisture. Volunteer wheat is easier to control after the boot stage, but soil moisture loss will be greater. For volunteer wheat or downy brome control in the spring, use at least 2.0 pts per acre with a PSI herbicide (see section of the label entitled "Tank Mixing For Improved Burndown of Difficult Weeds and Residual Weed Control" for additional details). Tank mixes with metribuzin products such as Lexone or Sencor may improve burndown of existing grass and broadleaf weeds and improve residual control. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional instructions and restrictions.
	RESTRICTIONS • Do not make more than three applications per year.	
CHEMICAL FALLOW Wheat-Annual Crop Approved annual crops: Grain sorghum Corn Wheat Proso millet Wheat Rotations (Fall applied in wheat stubble)	Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts Weeds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts	Make a broadcast application in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre by ground or air after wheat harvest but before weeds produce seed. If foxtail or barnyardgrass recover, respray before they seed. Late August through November applications are more effective for control of volunteer wheat and downy brome. Tank mix with atrazine or Marksman® Herbicide for enhanced burndown and residual weed control. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional instructions and restrictions.
	RESTRICTIONS • Do not make more than three applications per year.	
CHEMICAL FALLOW Wheat-Annual Crop Approved annual crops: Grain sorghum Corn Wheat Proso millet Wheat Rotations (Spring applied prior to planting an approved annual crop)	Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts Weeds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts	Make a broadcast application in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre by ground or air. Tank mix with atrazine for enhanced burndown and residual weed control noting the atrazine instructions regarding pH and recropping intervals. For volunteer wheat or downy brome control in the spring, use at least 2.0 pts per acre with a PSI herbicide (see section of the label entitled "Tank Mixing For Improved Burndown of Difficult Weeds and Residual Weed Control" for additional details). When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Refer to the section above entitled "Chemical Fallow; Use Information" for additional instructions and restrictions.
	Restrictions • Do not make more than three applications per year.	

CLOVER AND OTHER LEGUMES

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
CLOVER AND OTHER LEGUMES Including: Bean, velvet Lespedeza Lupine Sainfoin Trefoil Vetch, Vetch, crown Vetch, milk	2.0 – 3.1 pts (On established plantings in Region A ¹)	For dormant season application only, Parazone 2SL will desiccate weeds including London rocket, sowthistle, rescue brome, wild oats, chickweed, ryegrass, bluegrass, cheatgrass, dogfennel, tansymustard, henbit, downy brome, and other winter annuals and suppression of perennial weeds. In California, this product may be used for desiccation of weeds including bluegrass, ryegrass, shepherdspurse, chickweed, tansymustard, foxtail, sowthistle and groundsel. In California use high rate if ryegrass, shepherdspurse, sowthistle, or groundsel is present. Applications must be made in the late fall or winter months after the last fall cutting but before the first spring cutting. Make a broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than one application per year. Do not apply if regrowth after grazing or cutting is more than 2". Do not harvest within 60 days of application. Precautions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applications to clover or other legumes that are not dormant or have broken dormancy may result in stand and/or yield reductions. Replanting may be necessary. Green clover or other legumes foliage present at the time of application will be burned, discolored and/or temporarily stunted. Total hay yield of first cutting may be reduced in clover or other legumes fields with severe weed infestation. This reduction will usually be directly proportionate to the loss of weed weight.
	1.0 – 2.0 pts (On established plantings in Region B ²)	
	1.0 – 2.0 pts (On fall seeded newly established stands less than 1 year old in Region A ¹)	
	0.75 – 1.2 pts (On fall seeded newly established stands less than 1 year old in Region B ²)	
¹ Region A includes: AK, CA: (Counties of Del Norte, Siskiyou, Modoc, Shasta, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra, Nevada), CO, CT, DE, ID, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MO, MT, NE, NV, NH, NJ, NY, ND, OH, OR, PA, RI, SD, UT, VT, VA, WA, WV, WI, WY ² Region B includes: AL, AZ, AR, CA: (All other counties not listed in Region A), FL, GA, HI, LA, MS, NM, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX		

CORN

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
CORN¹: (Used alone) (See footnote in "Remarks" section for list of approved crops)	Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts Weeds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts	Apply preplant or preemergence either broadcast or banded over the row using the specified rate in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Seeding must be done with a minimum of soil disturbance and seedbeds must be formed as far ahead of planting and treatment as possible to permit maximum weed and grass emergence. Applications made after weeds have emerged will not be controlled. ¹ Includes field, fresh sweet, forage, fodder, seed, and popcorn.
	RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than three applications per year. PRECAUTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply prior to the emergence of the crop as plants that come in contact with the spray will be killed. 	
CORN Tank Mixes for No-till/Reduced Till	Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts Weeds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts	Apply preplant or preemergence either broadcast or banded over the row using the specified rate in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Ensure that any tank mix partners allow application by air. For improved burndown or residual control, Parazone 2SL may be tank mixed with the following herbicides: 2,4-D ester (low volatile), Harness [®] , AAtrex/Atrazine, Harness [®] Xtra, Banvel, Bicep [®] II MAGNUM, Linex [®] , Bicep Lite II MAGNUM, Lorox [®] , Dual MAGNUM [®] , MANA Parallel [™] , MANA Parallel Plus [™] , MANA Parallel PCS [™] , Princep [®] , Frontier [®] , Prowl [®] Herbicide, Guardsman [®] , simazine, Harmony [®] Extra Herbicide (Preplant Only), Surpass [®] EC, Surpass [®] 100, Topnotch [®] . When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Parazone 2SL may also be tank mixed with Ambush [®] insecticide or other permethrin products.

	RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than three applications per year. PRECAUTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply before, during, or after planting, but prior to the emergence of the crop as plants that come in contact with the spray will be killed. 	
FIELD CORN, POPCORN, SWEET CORN, SEED CORN (Post-emergence directed spray)	1.0 – 2.0 pts	Apply specified dosage in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground as a postemergence directed spray with or without a hooded or shielded sprayer. Use the higher rate on hard to control weeds; weeds 6" or more tall may not be controlled. Corn plants that come in contact with the spray may be severely damaged or may be killed. Apply when weeds are actively growing. Direct the spray between the rows ensuring that the hooded or shielded spray prevents contact with corn plants. Without hooded or shield sprayers: When making a directed application without hooded or shielded sprayer, apply when corn is at least 10" tall with nozzles arranged to spray no higher than the lower 3" of the corn stalks. If corn is 20" tall or more, arrange nozzles so they spray no higher than the lower 1/3 of the corn stalks. Corn plants shorter than 10 inches may be injured and not recover. Corn height is measured from soil surface to top of whorl.
	RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than three applications per year. PRECAUTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> With hooded or shielded sprayers: Use hooded or shielded sprayers with skids or wheels on the spray boom to maintain spray height, so that excessive crop phytotoxicity may be avoided. Injury to corn foliage will occur if sprayed; however, corn will recover and develop normally. 	
FIELD CORN, POPCORN, SEED CORN	1.2 - 2.0 pts	Apply specified dosage as a harvest aid broadcast application in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air after the corn is mature. A black layer at the base of the kernels indicates maturity. Consult your local agricultural authority with help in identifying the black layer. Add nonionic surfactant containing at least 75% surface active ingredient at 0.25% v/v. Use the higher rate to desiccate mature broadleaf weeds and grasses or on broadleaf weeds and grasses taller than 18". Drought stressed plants (especially broadleaf weeds) can be difficult to kill and desiccation may not be complete.
	RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Make only one application per year. 	
FIELD CORN ONLY (grain, fodder, forage)	2.0 pts	For use in the USDA Witchweed Eradication Program, apply specified dosage by post emergence directed spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. If regrowth occurs, initiate sprays in late June to early July and repeat in early August. Follow application instructions in post emergence directed spray section above.
	RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than three applications per year. 	
FIELD CORN ONLY (grain, fodder, forage) 2, 4-D Amine Tank Mix	8.0 fl oz + 2,4-D Amine AE	For use in the USDA Witchweed Eradication Program, make applications at the specified dosage in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre as a post emergence directed spray to grassy weeds and witchweed before witchweed blooms. Reapply if regrowth occurs. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Follow applications instructions in post emergence section above.
	RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than three applications per year. 	

COTTON

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
COTTON (Used alone)	2.5 – 4.0 pts	Apply preplant or preemergence at the specified rate in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air prior to, during, or after planting but before crop emergence. For fallow bed treatment, beds must be pre-formed to permit maximum weed and grass emergence before an application of Parazone 2SL. When seeding, a minimum amount of soil disturbance must occur.
	RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than three applications per year. 	
COTTON (Used alone) (California only)	8.0 – 16.0 fl oz	Apply specified dosage in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air as a preplant application. This application is used to control volunteer barley in preformed seedbeds.
	RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than three applications per year. 	

COTTON Goal®/ Galigan®Her- bicide Tank Mix	2.5 – 4.0 pts	Apply specified dosage in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or air as a preplant or fallow bed broadcast application. Add Goal or Galigan according to the rate on the product label. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.
	RESTRICTIONS • Do not make more than three applications per year.	
COTTON Other Tank Mixes	2.5 – 4.0 pts	Apply specified dosage as a preplant or preemergence broadcast spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air before, during, or after planting, but before crop emergence. For improved burndown and residual control, Parazone 2SL may be tank mixed with the following herbicides: Cotoran® Herbicide, Meturon® Herbicide, Cotton-Pro® Herbicide, Caparol® Herbicide, diuron herbicides, Harmony® Extra (Preplant Only), MSMA herbicides, Zorial® Herbicide, Dual MAGNUM®, MANA Parallel PCS, MANA Parallel, Prowl®. When tank mixing with Cotoran DF or Meturon DF, follow the mixing instructions on the respective labels and maintain constant agitation. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.
	RESTRICTIONS • Do not make more than three applications per year.	
COTTON Post- emergence Directed Spray (Hooded or Shielded)* (except CA)	1.2- 2.5 pts	Apply when weeds are actively growing and between 1 - 6" in height. If multiple applications are made, allow 14 days between applications. Use higher rate on dense populations and/or larger or hard to control weeds. Weeds 6" or taller may not be controlled. Avoid contact with crop. Intentional or accidental contact (including drift) of Parazone 2SL with the crop may result in severe damage or loss of the crop. Apply by directing spray between the rows and using hooded or shielded sprayers to prevent contact with crop plants. Equipment should be in good operating condition. Avoid leakage or dripping onto crop. Variation in equipment design may affect level of weed control. Keep hoods or shields adjusted to insure adequate contact with weeds while shielding the crop from the herbicide. To minimize drift, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations or adjuvants which produce fine spray droplets (mist). May be tank mixed with other postemergence directed herbicides When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.
	RESTRICTIONS • Do not make more than three applications per year. *Not for use in California.	

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS		
COTTON Harvest aid	See rate below for specific rate based on geographical region	Parazone 2SL may be used as a harvest aid in cotton growing areas of the US. Repeat application if necessary, but do not exceed four applications per year or 2.0 pints per acre per year. This product may be tank mixed with other cotton harvest aid materials known to be effective by local experience. Unless otherwise instructed in this label, refer to tank mix product label for rates, directions, limitations, and restrictions. Parazone 2SL can also be applied in a tank mix with methyl parathion and/or Karate® or Silencer® insecticides. Nodes above cracked bolls (NACB) timing is for guidance and is not intended to restrict local experience.		
	8.0 fl oz + phosphate or chlorate (southern cotton)	Use in southern cotton to aid in the defoliation and opening of mature bolls. Tank mix with phosphate and chlorate defoliants. Apply specified dosages by broadcast application when 80% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground and 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Use of this tank mix will inhibit the development of immature bolls.		
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage. Do not exceed a total of 2.0 pts/A as a harvest aid. Do not make more than four applications per year. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest and grazing. 				
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; padding: 5px;">3.1 – 5.0 fl oz (southern cotton)</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Use in southern cotton to aid in the defoliation and opening of mature bolls at specified rate as a broadcast application in 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Parazone 2SL can be mixed with Accelerate® Defoliant, Ethephon Plant Growth Regulator and Folex® Defoliant. Apply when 60% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature.</td> </tr> </table>			3.1 – 5.0 fl oz (southern cotton)	Use in southern cotton to aid in the defoliation and opening of mature bolls at specified rate as a broadcast application in 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Parazone 2SL can be mixed with Accelerate® Defoliant, Ethephon Plant Growth Regulator and Folex® Defoliant. Apply when 60% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature.
3.1 – 5.0 fl oz (southern cotton)	Use in southern cotton to aid in the defoliation and opening of mature bolls at specified rate as a broadcast application in 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Parazone 2SL can be mixed with Accelerate® Defoliant, Ethephon Plant Growth Regulator and Folex® Defoliant. Apply when 60% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature.			
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage. Do not exceed a total of 2.0 pts/A as a harvest aid. Do not make more than four applications per year. PRECAUTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of immature bolls will be inhibited. 				
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; padding: 5px;">1.0 – 2.0 pts (southern cotton)</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Use in southern cotton as a post defoliation treatment to aid in opening of mature bolls and in the desiccation of green weeds. Apply at the specified rate by broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air when 75% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature. To avoid leaf sticking, apply Parazone 2SL as a desiccant approximately 3-7 days after defoliation or a conditioning application. If weed infestation is heavy or dense, use the higher rate.</td> </tr> </table>			1.0 – 2.0 pts (southern cotton)	Use in southern cotton as a post defoliation treatment to aid in opening of mature bolls and in the desiccation of green weeds. Apply at the specified rate by broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air when 75% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature. To avoid leaf sticking, apply Parazone 2SL as a desiccant approximately 3-7 days after defoliation or a conditioning application. If weed infestation is heavy or dense, use the higher rate.
1.0 – 2.0 pts (southern cotton)	Use in southern cotton as a post defoliation treatment to aid in opening of mature bolls and in the desiccation of green weeds. Apply at the specified rate by broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air when 75% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature. To avoid leaf sticking, apply Parazone 2SL as a desiccant approximately 3-7 days after defoliation or a conditioning application. If weed infestation is heavy or dense, use the higher rate.			
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage. Do not exceed a total of 2.0 pts/A as a harvest aid. Do not make more than four applications per year. Do not apply within three days of harvest or grazing. PRECAUTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of immature bolls will be inhibited. 				
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; padding: 5px;">5.5 – 8.0 fl oz + phosphate or sodium chlorate and/or other compatible harvest aid products (western cotton)</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Use in western cotton to aid in boll opening and for early defoliation. Use the higher rate on rank cotton. Early defoliation occurs when 60% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature (approximately 4 NACB). Do not use more than 8.0 fl oz of Parazone 2SL for early defoliation as excessive desiccation may occur. Development of immature bolls will be inhibited. When using sodium chlorate, do not use more than 4 lbs. of actual defoliant per acre at this early defoliation timing. Make a broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Do not graze or harvest within 7 days of application when following this schedule.</td> </tr> </table>			5.5 – 8.0 fl oz + phosphate or sodium chlorate and/or other compatible harvest aid products (western cotton)	Use in western cotton to aid in boll opening and for early defoliation. Use the higher rate on rank cotton. Early defoliation occurs when 60% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature (approximately 4 NACB). Do not use more than 8.0 fl oz of Parazone 2SL for early defoliation as excessive desiccation may occur. Development of immature bolls will be inhibited. When using sodium chlorate, do not use more than 4 lbs. of actual defoliant per acre at this early defoliation timing. Make a broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Do not graze or harvest within 7 days of application when following this schedule.
5.5 – 8.0 fl oz + phosphate or sodium chlorate and/or other compatible harvest aid products (western cotton)	Use in western cotton to aid in boll opening and for early defoliation. Use the higher rate on rank cotton. Early defoliation occurs when 60% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature (approximately 4 NACB). Do not use more than 8.0 fl oz of Parazone 2SL for early defoliation as excessive desiccation may occur. Development of immature bolls will be inhibited. When using sodium chlorate, do not use more than 4 lbs. of actual defoliant per acre at this early defoliation timing. Make a broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Do not graze or harvest within 7 days of application when following this schedule.			

	<p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage. Do not exceed a total of 2.0 pts/A as a harvest aid. Do not make more than four applications per year. <p>PRECAUTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of immature bolls will be inhibited. 	
<p>COTTON Harvest aid</p>	<p>8.0 – 16.0 fl oz alone or tank mix with sodium chlorate or phosphate defoliant and/or other compatible harvest aid products (Western and Texas cotton)</p>	<p>For use in cotton for boll opening and as a mid- to late-defoliation treatment. Mid- to late-defoliation timing is when 75% or more of the bolls are opening and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature (approximately 3 or fewer NACB). Development of immature bolls will be inhibited. In desert cotton or on rank vigorous cotton, use the higher rate of Parazone 2SL. Make a broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Do not harvest within 7 days of application when used with phosphate or chlorate defoliants.</p>
<p>COTTON Harvest aid</p>	<p>Use Restrictions – Cotton (Harvest Aid)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage. Do not exceed a total of 2.0 pts/A as a harvest aid. Do not make more than four applications per year. Do not apply within three days of harvest or grazing 	
	<p>3.0 - 11.25 fl oz (stripper or spindle harvested – all areas)</p>	<p>Stripper or Spindle Harvested: Apply when 75% of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature. Make a broadcast application at the specified dosage in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air for defoliation and boll opening. It is advisable to apply the range of rates on a small block of cotton to determine the rate that best fits your environmental and plant conditions. Development of immature bolls will be inhibited. Slice bolls and inspect seed for maturity. Parazone 2SL may be applied alone or tank mixed with the following cotton harvest aids: Accelerate Defoliant, Folex Defoliant, Ethephon Plant Growth Regulator or other products containing ethephon. Split applications may be made but do not exceed a total of 2.0 pints per acre per year. To avoid leaf sticking, apply Parazone 2SL as a desiccant approximately 3-7 days after defoliation or a conditioning application and 7-14 days before harvest. Cooler temperatures may cause a longer waiting period between application of Parazone 2SL as a desiccant and defoliation/conditioner. Lower rates in the range may be necessary south of I-10 in Texas where temperatures are typically higher during defoliation.</p>
	<p>Use Restrictions – Cotton (Harvest Aid)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage. Do not exceed a total of 2.0 pts/A as a harvest aid. Do not make more than four applications per year. Do not apply within three days of harvest or grazing. 	
<p>COTTON Harvest aid</p>	<p>1.0 – 2.0 pts (late season desiccation)</p>	<p>Late season desiccation: Apply when 85% of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature. Apply specified dosage by broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. It is advisable to apply the range of rates on a small block of cotton to determine the rate that best fits your environmental and plant conditions. Development of immature bolls will be inhibited. Slice bolls and inspect seed for maturity. Split applications may be made but do not exceed a total of 2.0 pints per acre per year. To avoid leaf sticking, apply Parazone 2SL as a desiccant approximately 3-7 days after defoliation or conditioning. Lower rates in the range may be necessary south of I-10 in Texas where temperatures are typically higher during defoliation.</p>
	<p>Use Restrictions – Cotton (Harvest Aid)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage. Do not exceed a total of 2.0 pts/A as a harvest aid. Do not make more than four applications per year. Do not apply within three days of harvest or grazing. 	
	<p>1.0 – 2.0 pts (desiccation of regrowth)</p>	<p>Apply as a broadcast application in 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Use to desiccate regrowth occurring after defoliation or desiccation. Control is dependent on growing conditions and desiccation of small new regrowth may not always be complete. Use the higher rate if regrowth is excessive. Because regrowth is difficult to control, thorough coverage with the full rate is necessary.</p>

Use Restrictions – Cotton (Harvest Aid)

- When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.
- Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage.
- Do not exceed a total of 2.0 pts/A as a harvest aid.
- Do not make more than four applications per year.
- Do not apply within three days of harvest or grazing.

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
COTTON Harvest aid (Texas , except in the counties of Starr, Hidalgo, Willacy, and Cameron)	3.0 to 5.0 fl oz (0.06 to 0.08 lb ai) (for boll opening and defoliation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To aid in defoliation and opening of mature bolls, Parazone 2SL may be tank mixed with the following products: Folex® defoliant, Accelerate® defoliant. Apply when 60% or more of the bolls are open and remaining bolls to be harvested are mature. Development of immature bolls will be inhibited. Refer to tank mix product label for rate, directions, limitations, and restrictions.
	RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Use a minimum total spray volume per acre of 10 gallons by ground, and 5 gallons by air. Because of extremes in environmental and plant conditions, it is advisable to apply the range of rates on a small block of cotton to determine the specified rate that best fits your needs. Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage. Do not exceed a total of 32 fl oz (0.50 lb ai) per acre per crop season. Up to 3 multiple broadcast harvest aid applications may be made. Allow 7 days between applications. Do not apply within three days of harvest or grazing. Do not harvest within 7 days of application if used with phosphate or chlorate defoliant. When combined with phosphate defoliant, observe livestock restrictions listed on the phosphate label. Do not pasture lactating dairy animals. When combined with phosphate defoliant, observe livestock restrictions listed on the phosphate label. 	
	3.1 to 11.25 fl oz 0.05 to 0.18 lb ai Late season harvest aid desiccation of stripper cotton or spindle- harvested cotton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use to desiccate regrowth occurring after defoliation or desiccation. Apply when 85% of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature. Development of immature bolls will be inhibited. Slice bolls and inspect the seed for maturity. To avoid leaf sticking, apply Parazone 2SL as a desiccant approximately 3 to 7 days after defoliation or a conditioning application and 7 to 14 days before harvest. Lower rates in the range may be necessary south of I-10 in Texas where temperatures are typically higher during defoliation.
	RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Use a minimum total spray volume per acre of 10 gallons by ground, and 5 gallons by air. Because of extremes in environmental and plant conditions, it is advisable to apply the range of rates on a small block of cotton to determine the specified rate that best fits your needs. Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage. Do not exceed a total of 32 fl oz (0.50 lb ai) per acre per crop season Up to 3 multiple broadcast harvest aid applications may be made. Allow 7 days between applications. Do not apply within three days of harvest or grazing. Do not harvest within 7 days of application if used with phosphate or chlorate defoliant. Do not pasture lactating dairy animals. When combined with phosphate defoliant, observe livestock restrictions listed on the phosphate label. 	
	16 to 32 fl oz 0.25 to 0.50 lb ai Desiccation of regrowth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use to desiccate regrowth occurring after defoliation or desiccation. Regrowth is difficult to control, therefore, thorough coverage with the full specified rate is necessary. Control is dependent upon growing condition and desiccation of small new growth may not always be complete. Use higher specified rate if regrowth is excessive.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Use a minimum total spray volume per acre of 10 gallons by ground, and 5 gallons by air. Because of extremes in environmental and plant conditions, it is advisable to apply the range of rates on a small block of cotton to determine the specified rate that best fits your needs. Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage. Do not exceed a total of 32 fl oz (0.50 lb ai) per acre per crop season Up to 3 multiple broadcast harvest aid applications may be made. Allow 7 days between applications. Do not apply within three days of harvest or grazing. Do not harvest within 7 days of application if used with phosphate or chlorate defoliant. Do not pasture lactating dairy animals. When combined with phosphate defoliant, observe livestock restrictions listed on the phosphate label. 		

EASTER LILIES

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
EASTER LILIES (Field grown)	2.5 - 4.0 pts	Apply preemergence in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground.
	RESTRICTIONS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than two applications per year. 		

FALLOW LAND

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
FALLOW LAND Prior to planting of any crops	1.5 - 4.0 pts	Apply specified dosage as a broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air for the control of weeds such as bluegrass, chickweed, henbit, downy brome, ryegrass, cheatgrass, dog fennel, tansy mustard, London rocket, sowthistle, rescue brome, wild oats, volunteer cereals and other winter annuals and for suppression of perennial weeds or sedges. Use the higher rate for weeds approaching the maximum size of 6". Fallow land may be between operations such as disking, ripping, plowing, leveling, irrigating or listing for ground preparation purposes. For best results, allow maximum weed emergence prior to application. Adhere to the preharvest intervals and other crop specific restrictions for planted crops elsewhere on this label.
	RESTRICTIONS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than two applications during the fallow period. 		

GRASSES

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
GRASSES (For Seed) (For Use in Seedbed Preparation)	2.0 – 4.0 pts	Apply specified dosage preplant, at planting, or preemergence in 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Prepare the seedbeds and allow weeds to germinate. When weeds are at the 3-5 leaf stage, apply Parazone 2SL.
	RESTRICTIONS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not graze treated areas or use the seed or straw from treated areas for animal feed or bedding. Do not make more than three applications per year. 		
GRASSES (Kentucky Bluegrass grown for seed only) (Minnesota only)	1.5 – 2.25 pts	Apply specified dosage by ground in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre and by air in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre. For use on Kentucky bluegrass seed production fields in Minnesota as a post-harvest application to facilitate burning. Add a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 1 pint per 100 gals. (75% or greater surface active ingredient) or 2 pints per 100 gallons (50-74% surface active ingredient). Make application 1-4 weeks after harvest and wait 3-7 days before burning fields.
	RESTRICTIONS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than two applications per season. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not graze or feed hay from treated fields prior to burning. 		

GUAR

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
GUAR	2.0 pts	Apply specified dosage for preharvest desiccation in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground after the pods are fully mature.
	RESTRICTIONS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not graze treated areas or use the treated forage for animal feed. Do not make more than three applications per year. Do not apply within 4 days of harvest or grazing. 		

GUAVA

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
GUAVA	3.75 pts	Apply specified dosage as a directed spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Retreatment and/or spot spraying may be necessary for mature woody weeds, late-germinating weeds and grasses, and perennials.
	RESTRICTIONS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than four applications per year. Do not allow spray to contact green stems, fruit, or foliage. Do not graze treated areas. Do not feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock. 		

HOPS

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
HOPS (ID, OR, & WA only)	2.0 pts	Apply specified dosage as a directed spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. For suckering and stripping, spray only the basal 2 ft. of the vines. Repeat as necessary, but do not exceed three applications per year. Experience with varieties other than Cascade, Yakima Cluster, and Bullion is limited. If using Parazone 2SL on varieties other than these, test on a small number of vines of each variety to determine sensitivity to injury and do not use on unlisted varieties if unacceptable crop injury occurs. For chemical pruning to burn back existing vines and obtain even emergence of subsequent vines, spray when vines are less than 3 ft. tall.
	RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 14 days of harvest or grazing. Do not apply more than three times per year. Do not allow spray to contact green stems, foliage, flowers, or cones as injury may result. Do not allow animals to graze in treated hopyards, but hop vine refuse and silage may be fed to livestock. PRECAUTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unacceptable injury may occur when applications are made to vines less than 6 ft. tall. 	

LENTILS

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
LENTILS (Not for use in California)	1.2 – 2.0 pts	Apply specified dosage as a harvest aid in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray per acre by ground and 7 gallons of spray per acre by air plus a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pts per 100 gallons) of the finished spray volume. Apply when the crop is mature and at least 80% of the pods are yellowing and mostly ripe. No more than 30% of the leaves should still be green in color. To improve coverage, a split application may be made, but do not exceed a total of 2 pts./A per season.
	RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift. A drift control agent may be included to reduce spray drift. Not registered for use on lentils in California. Do not apply more than two applications per year nor exceed a total of 2.0 pts per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. 	

MINT

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
MINT (Peppermint Spearmint)	2.0 – 3.0 pts	Apply during the dormant season before spring growth when weeds are less than 6" tall using the specified dosage in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Use for the suppression of weeds such as Italian ryegrass, prickly lettuce, groundsel, chickweed, downy brome and bluegrass. This product may be tank mixed with Sinbar® Herbicide (terbacil) weed killer for improved contact activity and residual control of Italian ryegrass, prickly lettuce, and groundsel. Apply this tank mixture no more than once per season. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.
	RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 3.0 pts per acre per dormant season. Do not make more than two applications per year. 	

ONIONS, GARLIC

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
ONIONS (seeded), GARLIC	2.5 – 4.0 pts	Apply specified dosage preplant or preemergence in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. The higher rate must be used for heavy infestations or for wild oat control. Allow maximum weed and grass emergence prior to treatment but apply prior to crop emergence.
	Use Restrictions – Onions (Seeded), Garlic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 60 days of harvest in all states except California. In California, do not apply within 200 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 4.0 pts per acre per year nor apply more than once per year. 	

PASSION FRUIT

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
PASSION FRUIT	3.75 pts	Make a directed spray at the specified rate in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. If bark is still green at the time of application, use a shield or wrap the vine. If making applications close to or during harvest, pick all fruit off the ground prior to application. Retreat as necessary, up to five times per year.
	RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not make more than five applications per year. • Do not allow animals to graze in treated areas. 	

PEANUTS

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
PEANUTS	8.0 – 16.0 fl oz	<p>Apply specified dosage as a broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre at ground cracking. A second application may be made up to 28 days after ground crack. This application will control or suppress small (1-6") emerged annual grass and broadleaf weeds.</p> <p>For at ground crack use, Parazone 2SL can be tank mixed with Pursuit® Herbicide, MANA Parallel® PCS, or Dual MAGNUM® for residual weed control. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.</p>
	RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply by air. • Do not make more than two applications per season nor apply a total of more than 16.0 fl oz of product per acre per season. PRECAUTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crop foliage sprayed will be injured in the form of bronzing and crinkling but the crop will recover and develop normally. 	
PEANUTS Basagran® Herbicide Tank Mix	8.0 - 16.0 fl oz + Basagran	<p>Apply specified dosage as a broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre at ground crack stage of peanuts. A second application may be made up to 28 days after ground crack.</p> <p>A tank mix application of Parazone 2SL with Basagran will improve control of cocklebur, bristly starbur, smartweed, and prickly sida. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.</p>
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply by air. • Do not make more than two applications per season nor apply a total of more than 16.0 fl oz of product per acre per season. • Do not apply this tank mix if peanuts show injury (leaf phytotoxicity and/or plant stunting) produced by any other herbicide treatment as injury may be enhanced and/or prolonged. • Do not apply this tank mix during prolonged periods of drought or unseasonably cold weather as unsatisfactory weed control may result. PRECAUTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crop foliage sprayed will be injured in the form of bronzing and crinkling but the crop will recover and develop normally. 		
PEANUTS Butyrac® Herbicide or Butoxone® 200 Herbicide Tank Mix	8.0 – 16.0 fl oz + Butyrac or Butoxone 200	<p>Apply as a broadcast postemergence application at the specified dosage in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. A tank mix application of Parazone 2SL with Butyrac or Butoxone 200 will improve control of weeds such as cocklebur, sicklepod, and morningglory. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.</p>
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply by air. • Do not make more than two applications per season nor apply a total of more than 16.0 fl oz of product per acre per season. PRECAUTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crop foliage sprayed will be injured in the form of bronzing and crinkling but the crop will recover and develop normally. 		

PEANUTS Suppression of glyphosate-resistant Palmer Amaranth (Not for use in CA)	Mix 1 part Parazone with 2 parts water to prepare a 33% solution. Add non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints/100 gal) of finished volume. Apply up to 3 pints/acre of the herbicide-water mixture.	Apply through a recirculating rope wick or carpet roller equipment for suppression or control of glyphosate-resistant Palmer Amaranth, or to prevent seed production. In order to prevent seed production, an application must be made prior to formation of viable seed. Make application at least 6 inches above the peanut canopy. Set application equipment to avoid dripping. Low ground speed enhances coverage which leads to improved weed control. Use ground speeds of 5 mph or less. Delaying application to late afternoon or early evening will enhance control of large weeds. Follow application equipment manufacturer's directions.
	RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 1 pints/acre (0.25 lbs ai/acre) of Parazone using the recirculating wick or carpet roller application method. Do not exceed 0.5 lb ai/acre total for all Parazone applications to peanut. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas. Do not feed hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock. 	

PERSIMMON

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
PERSIMMON (Not for use in CA)	3.75 pts	Apply specified dosage as a directed spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Mature woody weeds, late-germinating weeds and grasses, and perennials may need spot spraying or retreatment, but do not exceed five applications per year.
	RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not allow spray to contact green stems, fruit, or foliage. Do not graze treated areas. Do not feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock. Do not make more than five applications per year. 	

PIGEON PEAS

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
PIGEON PEAS (Puerto Rico only)	2.0 pts	Apply specified dosage as a directed spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Avoid contact with crop foliage.
	RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than one application per season or per year. Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock. Cannery waste can be fed to livestock. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest. 	

PINEAPPLE

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
PINEAPPLE	2.0 – 4.0 pts	Apply specified dosage as a directed spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. On mature or hard to control weeds, retreatment may be necessary, but do not exceed three applications per year.
	RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than three applications per season. Do not apply within 20 days of harvest. 	

POTATO

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
POTATO	1.0 – 2.0 pts	Apply specified dosage as a preplant or preemergence broadcast spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Applications may be made up to ground cracking but before potatoes have emerged.
	RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than three applications per year. 	
POTATO (Used alone) (CA, WA, ID, OR only)	8.0 – 16.0 fl oz	Apply specified dosage as a preplant broadcast spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. This application is used for volunteer barley control in preformed seedbeds.
	RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than three applications per year. 	

POTATO (Fresh market potatoes only) ¹ (see "Remarks" section for list of states)	1 to 2 pts	Apply specified dosage for preharvest vine killing and weed desiccation as a broadcast spray in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray per acre by ground. When quick vine kill is desired, use 2 pts per acre. When vine growth is dense, use two applications at 0.9 pt per acre. Allow a minimum of five days between split applications. Fresh Market Potatoes include potatoes that are sent directly from the field to a consumer, grocery store, or processor for use. Potatoes must be harvested promptly after desiccation and consumed or processed immediately. Begin application when leaves begin to turn yellow. Immature potato foliage is tolerant to Parazone 2SL; however, desiccation will not be complete under this condition. ¹ For Use Only in the states of: CO, DE, ID, IL, IN, KS, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, NE, NV, NJ, NY, ND, OH, OR, PA, SD, UT, WA, WI, WY
	RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not use on potatoes that will be stored as tuber decomposition may result. Do not apply to drought stressed potato vines. Do not use to desiccate the vines of seed potatoes as seed pieces may fail to germinate and grow normally. Do not pasture livestock in treated potato fields. Do not exceed 4 pts/A per season. Do not make more than two applications per year. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. 	

RICE

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
RICE	Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts Weeds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts	Apply as a broadcast spray before, during, or after planting but before crop emergence in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Use higher specified rates and spray volumes when vegetation is dense. Seeding must be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance. Weeds and grasses emerging after application will not be controlled, but crop plants exposed to application will be killed. For improved or extended weed control, Parazone 2SL may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for this use. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not flood/flush within 48 hours of application in order to ensure complete kill of vegetation. If cool, cloudy, and/or wet weather delays speed of kill, do not flood/flush until complete kill is evident. Do not make more than three applications per year. 		

SAFFLOWER

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
SAFFLOWER	2.5 – 4.0 pts	Apply broadcast or banded over row before, during, or after planting but before crop emergence in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than three applications per year. 		
SAFFLOWER (CA only)	1.0 pt	Apply as a preplant broadcast spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. This application is effective for control of volunteer barley in preformed seedbeds.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than three applications per year. 		

SMALL GRAINS

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
SMALL GRAINS (Barley, Wheat)	Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts Weeds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts	Apply specified dosage preplant or preemergence in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre by ground or air.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than three applications per year. 		

SORGHUM

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
SORGHUM (Grain)	Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts Weeds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts	Apply specified dosage preplant or preemergence in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground and 5 gallons of spray per acre by air as a broadcast or banded application. Seedbeds must be formed as far ahead of planting as possible to allow maximum weed and grass emergence. Seeding must be done with a minimum of soil disturbance.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than three applications per year. Do not apply within 48 days of harvest for grain and 20 days of harvest for forage. 		

SORGHUM (Grain) Atrazine & 2,4-D ester [low volatile] Tank Mix	Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts Weeds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts	For preplant or preemergence application, Parazone 2SL may be tank mixed with atrazine for improved preemergence or residual weed control. The addition of 2,4-D ester (low volatile) may aid in the suppression of perennial and annual broadleaf weeds emerged at the time of application. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.
	RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than three applications per year. Do not apply within 48 days of harvest for grain and 20 days of harvest for forage. 	
SORGHUM (Grain) Harmony® Extra Herbicide Tank Mix	2.0 - 3.75 pts	Make a preplant application at the specified dosage in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Parazone 2SL may be tank mixed with Harmony Extra for improved weed control. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.
	RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than three applications per year. Do not apply within 48 days of harvest for grain and 20 days of harvest for forage. 	
SORGHUM (Grain)	1.0 - 2.0 pts	Apply specified dosage as a postemergence directed spray (including hooded or shielded) in 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground when weeds are actively growing. Use higher specified rate on larger or hard to control weeds. Weeds 6" or taller may not be controlled. Because spray can severely damage and/or kill sorghum plants, applications must be made with either hooded or shielded sprayers or as a directed spray as outlined below. To avoid excessive crop phytotoxicity, use a hooded or shielded sprayer with skids or wheels on the spray boom to maintain spray height. Apply by directing spray between the rows and using hooded or shielded sprayers to prevent spray contact with crop plants. If applying without a hooded or shielded sprayer, apply when sorghum is at least 12" tall when naturally standing.. Use precision directed spray application equipment adjusted so that no more than the lower 3" of the sorghum stalk is contacted by the application spray. Some crop injury will occur. The degree of injury is related to the precision of application and spraying conditions.
	RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not exceed 2 postemergence-directed applications or exceed a total of 4.0 pts Parazone 2SL per season or per year. Do not apply within 48 days of harvest for grain and 20 days of harvest for forage. Do not exceed 30 psi nozzle pressure or spray under conditions which may cause excessive drift 	

SOYBEANS

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
SOYBEANS Use directions for all soybean uses)		All soybean uses.
	RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not exceed 11.6 pts (2.9 lbs ai) of Parazone 2SL per acre per season. 	
SOYBEANS	Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts Weeds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts	Apply specified dosage as a broadcast spray before, during, or after planting but before crop emergence in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Parazone 2SL may be tank mixed with the following herbicides for improved burndown or residual control: 2,4-DB, Canopy, Dual MAGNUM, Goal or Galigan, Harmony Extra (Preplant Only), Linex, Lorox, Lorox Plus, Prowl, Pursuit Herbicide, Scepter Herbicide, Sencor, and Surflan® Herbicide. The rate of Parazone 2SL to be used in these tank mixtures is dependent on weed height and growing conditions. Use the highest specified rate of Parazone 2SL under dry conditions or where the weed canopy is dense. The lower rate may be used when weeds are less than 4" tall and a selective postemergence spray or cultivation will be made within 3 weeks after planting. Seeding must be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.
	Use Restrictions – Soybeans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not exceed a total of 6.0 pts of Parazone 2SL per season. Do not make more than three applications per year. Do not graze or harvest for forage or hay before the R3 stage of soybean development (early pod). 	
SOYBEANS 2,4-D ester (low volatile) Tank Mix	Weeds 1-3": 2.0-2.5 pts Weeds 3-6": 2.5-3.0 pts Weeds 6": 3.0-4.0 pts + 0.35-0.475 lb a.i. 2,4-D ester (low volatile) at least 7 days prior to planting or + 0.475-0.95 lb a.i. 2,4-D ester (low volatile) at least 30 days prior to planting	Apply preplant or preemergence at the specified dosage in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.

	RESTRICTIONS	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than three applications per year. Do not use the amine formulation of 2,4-D as the activity of Parazone 2SL may be reduced. Do not apply 2,4-D ester (low volatile) prior to planting soybeans if soybean injury, including possible loss of stand and yield, are not acceptable. 	
SOYBEANS	1.0 - 2.0 pts (post emergence directed spray: includes hooded or shielded)	Apply specified dosage as a postemergence directed spray (includes hooded or shielded) in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground when weeds are actively growing. Use the lower rate to control seedling Johnsongrass, crabgrass, goosegrass, brachiaria, Texas millet, and pigweed less than 2" tall. Use 8.0 fl oz of Parazone 2SL for control of 2-4" red rice, Brachiaria, barnyard grass, crabgrass, goosegrass, seedling Johnsongrass, giant foxtail, fall panicum, 2-3" sicklepod, purslane, pigweed, cutleaf ground cherry, and common ragweed. Use 8.0 fl oz/A of Parazone 2SL plus 0.2 lb/A of a 2,4-D formulation for control of 2-4 inch grasses in mixture with common cocklebur, morningglory, and red rice. If necessary, a second application may be made 7-14 days later. Hooded or shielded sprayers must be used by directing spray between the rows to prevent spray contact with crop plants. Use higher rate on larger (<6") or hard to control weeds. Weeds 6" or taller may not be controlled. If making applications without hooded or shielded sprayers, use precision directed spray application equipment adjusted so that no more than the lower 3" of the soybean plant is contacted by the application spray. The degree of injury is related to the precision of application and spraying conditions. When tank mixing with 2,4-D, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.
	RESTRICTIONS	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than three applications per year. Do not graze or harvest for forage or hay. Severe damage and/or complete kill can occur if spray intentionally or accidentally (including drift of fine droplets) contacts the plants. Do not exceed 30 psi nozzle pressure or spray under conditions which may cause excessive drift. Do not treat if soybeans are less than 8" tall. Some crop injury will occur. 	
	4.8 pts per 100 gals	Spray the solution on actively growing weeds until uniformly wet but not to the point of runoff.
	RESTRICTIONS	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not allow spray to contact soybean plant as crop injury or death may occur. Do not apply within 46 days of harvest for forage or hay. 	
8.0 - 16.0 fl oz	Harvest Aid: Apply specified rate in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. On indeterminate varieties, apply when at least 65% of the seed pods have reached a mature brown color or when seed moisture is 30% or less. On determinate varieties, apply when plants are mature, i.e., beans are fully developed, 1/2 of leaves have dropped, and remaining leaves are yellowing. Immature soybeans will be injured. Use the higher rate for cocklebur control. Mature cocklebur, especially drought-stressed plants, are tolerant to Parazone 2SL and desiccation will not be complete.	
RESTRICTIONS		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not make more than one application per year. Do not graze or harvest for forage or hay. 		

STRAWBERRIES

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
STRAW-BERRIES	2.0 pts	Apply as a postemergence directed spray in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray per acre by ground directing the spray between the rows and using shields to prevent contact with the crop.
	RESTRICTIONS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not allow spray to contact strawberry plants as injury or excessive residues may result. Do not apply more than 3 times per season or per year. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. 		

SUGAR BEETS

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
SUGAR BEETS	2.0 - 4.0 pts	Apply specified dosage preplant or preemergence in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground and 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Use the higher rate for heavier weed infestations. Seedbeds or plantbeds must be formed as far ahead of treatment as possible to permit maximum weed emergence with a minimum amount of soil disturbance when seeding or transplanting occurs. This application may be used in fallow bed/stale seedbed for weed control.

	<p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than three applications per year. <p>PRECAUTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crop plants emerged at time of application will be killed.
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SUGARCANE

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
SUGAR-CANE	See rate below based on geographical area to be treated	For all sugarcane growing areas, the following comments are applicable. Apply as a hooded, shielded, or directed post emergence spray to avoid contact with cane foliage to prevent leaf burn and yield reduction. Make a second and final application, if necessary, when new weed growth is 2-6" high.
	2.0 pts (FL only)	In Florida, apply specified rate in a minimum of 50 gallons of spray per acre by ground in early spring (March-April) when weeds are small. Do not apply after June 1 as cane growth may be stunted and yields reduced.
	RESTRICTIONS – FL Only	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock. Do not make more than two applications per year.
	2.0 pts (HI only)	In Hawaii, apply specified rate in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray per acre by ground but do not apply after the cane rows have closed in.
	RESTRICTIONS – HI Only	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock. Do not make more than two applications per year
	1.0 - 3.0 pts (LA only)	In Louisiana, apply specified rate in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Apply when tillers are less than 18" high for tiller control. Use the higher rate for tiller control and when heavier weed infestations are present.
	RESTRICTIONS – LA Only	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock. Do not harvest within 30 days of application. Do not make more than two applications per year. 	
0.6 - 1.0 pt (FL and TX only)	In Florida and Texas, apply the specified rate in 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Use the higher rate when cool cloudy weather exists. Apply 3-14 days before burning and harvest.	
RESTRICTIONS – FL and TX Only		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock. Do not make more than one application per year. 	

SUNFLOWER

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
SUN-FLOWER	2.5 - 4.0 pts (preplant or preemergence)	Apply specified dosage before, during, or after planting but before crop emergence in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground and 5 gallons of spray per acre by air either broadcast or banded over the row.
	RESTRICTIONS	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than three applications per year.
	1.2 - 2.0 pts (preharvest desiccation)	Preharvest desiccation: Apply specified dosage as a broadcast spray for preharvest desiccation in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground and 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Apply when sunflower seeds reach physiological maturity (when seed moisture is 35% or lower). For many varieties, this is the same time when the back of the heads are yellow and the bracts are turning brown. Use the higher rate when crop stands or weed infestations are heavy.
RESTRICTIONS		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than two applications per year. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock. 	

TARO, DRYLAND

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
TARO, DRYLAND (HI Only)	2.0 - 3.0 pts	Apply specified dosage as a postemergence directed spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Make the first application when weed growth is 1"-4" high. If weeds emerge after application, they will not be controlled. A single retreatment may be made; however, do not harvest dryland taro within 6 months of last application

	<p>Use Restrictions – Taro, Dryland</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not make more than two applications per year. • Do not allow spray to contact taro plants as injury may result. • Do not harvest within 6 months (180 days) of last application.
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TREE PLANTATION ESTABLISHMENT

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
<p>TREE PLANTATION ESTABLISHMENT Deciduous and Conifers</p>	2.0 - 4.0 pts	<p>Apply specified dosage prior to planting as a broadcast application in 20 gallons of spray per acre by ground equipment. Be careful to minimize soil disturbance when planting. Use the higher rate for heavier weed infestations. For improved burndown or residual control, tank mix Parazone 2SL with other herbicides labeled for this use. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply. Do not apply in less than 20 gallons per acre, as weed control will be reduced. Prepare ground early to allow maximum emergence of weeds.</p>
<p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not make more than three applications per year. 		

TREES AND VINES

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
<p>TREES AND VINES Orchards, Vineyards, Windbreaks, Shade & Ornamental Trees Acerola Apples Apricots Avocados Bananas Beechnut Brazil Nut Butternut Calamondin Cashew Cherries Chestnut Chinquapin Citrus Citron Coffee Figs Filberts Grapefruit Grapes Hickory Nut Kiwi Fruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Macadamia Nuts Mandarin Nectarines Olives Orange (sour & sweet) Papayas Peaches Pears Pecans Pistachios Plums Prunes Pummelo Satsuma mandarin Walnuts Other shade and ornamental trees such as arborvitae, ash, elm, fir, oak, pine, etc.</p>	<p>2.5 - 4.0 pts</p>	<p>Apply specified dosage as a directed spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Treat when sucker growth is no longer than 8" on grapes. Late season applications to weeds must be made to prevent contact with desirable grape foliage. Spot treatments or retreatment may be needed for perennial weeds, mature woody weeds, late germinating weeds, and green suckers. Use a shield or wrap plant when spraying around young trees or vines.</p> <p>Parazone 2SL may be used as a directed spray in tank mix combination with the following herbicides: Devrinol®, Goal® or Galigan® Herbicide, Karmex® or Diuron herbicides, Krovar®, Princep®, Sinbar® or Metribuzin 75DF, Solicam® or Oryzalin 4 A.S.. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.</p>
		<p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than five post emergence directed applications per year except for apricots (three post emergence directed applications per year), cherries (three post emergence directed applications per year), kiwi fruit (three applications per year), nectarines (three post emergence directed applications per year), olives (four post emergence directed applications per year), peaches (three post emergence directed applications per year), pistachios (five applications per year total but only 2 after shells split), plums (three post emergence directed applications per year). Do not apply within 28 days of harvest for apricots, 28 days of harvest for cherries, 13 days of harvest for figs, 14 days of harvest for kiwi fruit, 28 days of harvest for nectarines, 13 days of harvest for olives, 14 days of harvest for peaches, 7 days of harvest for pistachios, 28 days of harvest for plums. Do not graze treated areas. Do not allow spray to contact fruit, foliage, or green stems except for suckers. Do not feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock. Do not apply when figs, nuts, or olives to be harvested are on the ground.
<p>TREES AND VINES Grapes-dormant application (California only)</p>	<p>1.1 - 1.9 pts</p>	<p>Apply specified dosage as a dormant application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by air for the control of annual weeds in grapes. Make applications when weeds are succulent and growth is from 1 to 6 inches high. Add a nonionic surfactant containing 50% surface-active agent at 1-2 pts per 100 gallons of the finished spray volume.</p>
		<p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than once per season. Do not enter treated field within 24 hours after application. Do not apply if internal tissues of the buds are exposed as injury to the developing buds will result.

PERENNIAL TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL FRUIT TREES

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
PERENNIAL TROPICAL AND SUB-TROPICAL FRUIT TREES Atemoya Biriba Black sapote Canistel Cherimoya Custard apple Feijoa Ilima Jaboticaba Longan Lychee Mamey sapote Mango Pawpaw Pomegranate Pulasan Rambutan Sapodilla Soursop Spanish lime Star apple Starfruit Sugar apple Wax jambu White sapote	2.5 – 3.75 pts RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. • Do not make more than four applications per year. • If more than one application is to be made, maintain a minimum of 28 days between subsequent applications. • Do not graze treated areas. • Do not allow spray to contact fruit, foliage, or green stems (except suckers). • Do not feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock. 	Apply specified dosage as a directed spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Apply only with backpack sprayers or ground boom equipment. For suckering, spray when suckers are 4" to 8" tall. Spot spraying or retreatment may be needed for perennial, mature woody weeds, and late germinating weeds and grasses.

TYFON

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
TYFON (NH only)	2.5 - 4.0 pts	Apply specified dosage preplant or preemergence in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Crop plants that have emerged at the time of application will be injured. Weeds and grasses emerging after treatment may not be controlled. Seeding must be done with a minimal amount of disturbance to the soil. RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not make more than three applications per year.

VEGETABLES

CROPS	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
<p>VEGETABLES: Seeded or Transplanted Beans(Lima, Snap) Broccoli, Cabbage, Cantaloupe, Carrots Cauliflower, Chayote Fruit, Chinese Cabbage Chinese Waxgourd, Citron Melon, Collards, Cucumber, Eggplant, Endive (Escarole) Gherkin, Edible Gourd, Groundcherry,, Lettuce <i>Momordica</i> spp. Musk Melons, Peas, Pepino, Peppers, Pumpkin, Squash, Sweet Corn, Tomatillo, Turnips, Tomatoes, Watermelons</p>	<p>2.0 - 4.0 pts</p>	<p>Apply specified dosage preplant or preemergence in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Applications can be made as a banded or broadcast treatment before, during, or after planting but prior to the crop emergence. Seedbeds or plantbeds must be formed as far ahead of treatment as possible to permit maximum weed emergence. Use the higher rate for heavier weed infestations. Seeding or transplanting must be done with a minimal amount of soil disturbance. Crop plants emerged at time of application will be killed. Parazone 2SL may be used in fallow bed/stale seedbed for weed control alone or tank mixed with Goal/Galigan. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.</p> <p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For cucurbits, allow at least 14 days between applications. Do not exceed a total of 10 pt/A per season. • Do not harvest tomatoes within 30 days after application. • Do not apply more than three applications per season.
<p>VEGETABLES: Eggplant Tomatoes Peppers</p>	<p>2.0 pts</p>	<p>Apply specified dosage as a directed spray between the row after crop establishment in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground to control or suppress emerged weeds. Use precision directed spray equipment (not exceeding 30 psi nozzle pressure) adjusted to prevent spray contact with crop. Do not spray under conditions which may cause excessive drift. Apply when weeds are succulent and when weed growth is less than 6".</p> <p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than three applications per season. • Do not allow animals to graze in treated areas. • Do not harvest within 30 days of application on tomatoes.
<p>VEGETABLE: Tomatoes</p>	<p>2.4 - 3.75 pts</p>	<p>After Final Harvest: Apply specified dosage after final harvest in 40-120 gallons of spray per acre (0.6-0.93 lb a.i./A) by ground. Add NIS containing 75% or more surface active agent at 0.125% v/v (1 pt/100 gals. spray solution). Thorough coverage of the tomato vines is required to ensure maximum herbicide burndown. Use of dirty or muddy water may deactivate Parazone 2SL. Burn tomato vines with propane burners as soon as possible after the vines have dried down sufficiently to help with the removal of Sweet Potato Whitefly.</p> <p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than a total of 1.875 lbs. active ingredient (paraquat) (7.5 pts of PARAZONE 2SL) per acre per season. • Do not apply more than two applications per season. • To minimize drift, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations which produce fine spray droplets (mist).
<p>VEGETABLES: Lettuce Melon Sugar Beets Tomatoes (CA, WA, OR, ID only)</p>	<p>0.75 - 1.0 pt</p>	<p>Apply specified dosage as a broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Used for control of volunteer barley in preformed seedbeds.</p> <p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not harvest tomatoes within 30 days after application. • Do not apply more than two applications per season.
<p>VEGETABLE: Rhubarb</p>	<p>2.5 - 4.0 pts</p>	<p>Apply specified dosage as a dormant application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Apply before buds in the crown begin to grow.</p> <p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than two applications per season.

RESIN SOAKING

CROPS	REMARKS
<p>Pines (Loblolly Shortleaf Longleaf Slash Virginia Pond Pitch Spruce Pines)</p>	<p>Tree Selection-Select trees to be treated from stands on sites not subject to periods of extreme drought stress as the desiccating effect of Parazone 2SL to pines is accentuated during such periods, causing a reduction in the amount of oleoresin deposited in the xylem. Select trees to be treated from vigorous, nonstagnated stands, either natural or planted. In stagnated stands or commercial timber stands, plan treating with Parazone 2SL not sooner than three years after a commercial thinning.</p> <p>Application Directions-Apply Parazone 2SL diluted in water to a suitable wound in the tree trunk to bring the treatment into contact with the xylem (sapwood).</p> <p>Bark Streaks or Cuts-This type of wound is made using a standard or rotary bark hack or a chainsaw chipping tool (employed in naval stores work) to remove a single 1-inch wide streak of bark about 1-2 ft. from ground level. The total length must not exceed 1/3 of the tree circumference. Multiple streaks or cuts can result in serious girdling of the trunk and premature death of the tree. A coarse spray (about 1.7-5.0 ml) Parazone 2SL solution (1-5% cation, wt./wt. basis) must be applied to runoff to the exposed xylem, using a low-pressure sprayer. The amount of spray required per cut depends on tree circumference and the length of cut or streak. For a 9-inch diameter tree, 3 ml. of spray will cover the 1-inch wide streak. Using 3 ml. of a 3 or 6% Parazone 2SL solution will result in application of 60 or 120 mg. Parazone 2SL per streak.</p> <p>Time of Treatment-Resin soaking can occur from treatments made any time of the year; however, cool season treatments under nondrought conditions usually result in less severe pine beetle infestations and longer tree life.</p> <p>Interval between Treatment and Tree Harvest-The interval between application of Parazone 2SL and tree harvest must be a minimum of 6 months and preferably from 12-24 months. Intervals of over 6 months may not be possible under conditions of drought or serious pine beetle attacks, which may make early harvest necessary. The Parazone 2SL treatment may encourage beetle attack or may cause premature death of the tree. Desiccation of the xylem tissue rather than the desired resin soaking may occur, and is more likely at higher dosage rates.</p> <p>Effect on Stem Growth-Parazone 2SL treatment can result in reduced stem growth during the interval between treatment and tree harvest.</p>

Dilution Table for Parazone 2SL (2.0 lbs. cation per gallon)

Concentration of Cation Desired (Wt./Wt. Basis)	Add the Following No. Gals. Of Water to 1 Gallon of Parazone 2SL
0.2%	119
0.5%	47
1.0%	23
2.0%	11
3.0%	7
4.0%	5
5.0%	3.7

CONSERVATION RESERVE

CROP	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
<p>CONSERVA-TION RESERVE, FEDERAL SET-ASIDE, CONSER-VATION COM-PLIANCE PRO-GRAMS¹ (See footnote in "Remarks" section for notation)</p>	<p>2.5 - 4.0 pts</p>	<p>Apply specified dosage as a broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground and 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Parazone 2SL may be tank mixed with other registered herbicides to improve weed control. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product label(s). In interpreting the label(s) of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.</p> <p>¹For use in compliance with the Federal Conservation Reserve Program or Federal set-aside programs.</p>
<p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than three applications per season. 		

NONCROP USES

CROP	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
<p>NONCROP USES¹ (See footnote in "Remarks" section for notation)</p>	<p>2.5 - 4.0 pts</p>	<p>Apply specified dosage as a broadcast application or spot treatment in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground. Repeat applications as necessary being careful to avoid contact with foliage of ornamentals or desirable plants.</p> <p>¹Including but not limited to public airports, electric transformer stations, pipeline pumping stations, around commercial buildings, storage yards and other installations, and fencelines.</p>
<p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than ten applications per year. 		

PASTURE RESEEDING

CROP	PARAZONE 2SL RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
<p>PASTURE RESEEDING For suppression of existing sod and undesirable emerged broadleaf weeds and grasses prior to or at time of planting grasses or forage legumes</p>	<p>1.0 - 2.0 pts</p>	<p>Apply specified dosage as a broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air.</p> <p>West of Cascade and Sierra Nevada Mountains</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply in October through December after first fall rains and after weeds have emerged and sod has started new growth. • For best seeding results, apply on moderately to heavily grazed areas. • Do not use in areas with heavy sod and weed growth. <p>East of Rocky Mountains</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the 2.0 pt rate on vigorous or coarse sod species such as brome grass. • Apply prior to or at time of seeding grasses or forage legumes. • Apply only to grazed or mowed pastures not more than 3" in height at time of treatment. <p>Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass Sods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply in late summer or early fall to sod not exceeding 3" in height. • For control of emerged little barley, apply in February or March before the mid-boot stage of little barley. <p>Bermudagrass and Coastal Bermudagrass Pastures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply when bermudagrass is dormant. • For control of little barley, apply before the mid-boot stage. • Do not mow for hay until 40 days after treatment.
<p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than three applications per year. 		
<p>For Control of Endophyte Fungus-Infected Fescue Forage Legume/ Grass Mixture and Other Grass Pastures</p>	<p>1.0 - 2.0 pts followed by 1.0 - 2.0 pts</p>	<p>Apply specified dosage as a broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground when fescue is actively growing and is no more than 4" high. If necessary, use split applications of 10-21 days apart. For spring plantings, the initial application of 1.0 - 2.0 pts may be made the previous fall.</p>
<p>Use Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not allow fescue to go to seed starting with the preceding year's crop to reduce the infestation of endophyte-infested grass. • Do not make more than two applications per year. • Do not exceed 4.0 pts per acre total in preparation for reseeding. 		
<p>For Prickly Pear Desiccation in Pastures (Not for use in CA)</p>	<p>1.0 fl oz per gallon of water (spot sprays)</p>	<p>Apply specified dosage in sufficient volume to spray to wet the weed foliage using knapsack, backpack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, hand-guns, hand wands, and other hand-held equipment which directs the spray onto weed foliage. Mix the specified rate of Parazone 2SL with 1/3 fl oz of a nonionic surfactant per gallon of water.</p> <p>Completely and uniformly cover all green prickly pear foliage with spray. Apply in May through September for best desiccation results. Do not use more than 2.5 pints of Parazone 2SL Herbicide per acre per year. Apply only to pastures with no more than 3" of height at time of treatment. Tank mix with Grazon® P+D Specialty herbicide for improved desiccation and perennial control of Prickly pear. Always refer to the Grazon P+D Specialty herbicide label for weeds controlled, rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.</p>
<p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than ten applications per year. 		
<p>For Juniper Species leaf moisture reduction or desiccation prior to <u>Prescribed</u> burning of pastures (Not for use in CA)</p>	<p>2.0 pts</p>	<p>Apply specified dosage as a broadcast application during hot, dry weather conditions (usually July and August) in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. Use only in conjunction with prescribed burning as instructed and monitored by local SCS or University and Extension Range Specialists. Use 2% v/v nonionic surfactant in a minimum of 5 gpa spray solution. Juniper leaf moisture content must be monitored; however, maximum leaf moisture reduction usually occurs 3-4 weeks after Parazone 2SL application. Significant soil moisture and/or wet weather conditions prior to or after application will decrease the potential for Juniper crown burns. Cool or humid weather conditions also adversely affect leaf moisture reduction.</p>
<p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than ten applications per year. • Do not graze livestock after application or prior to burning. 		
<p>Native Pastures (Not for use in CA)</p>	<p>1.5 - 1.8 pts</p>	<p>Apply specified dosage as a broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre by ground or 5 gallons of spray per acre by air. For the control of downy and Japanese brome, apply in the spring after 90% node formation of brome species but before full bloom. Emerged native perennial grasses will be burned by this application, but application after 90% node formation will allow adequate time for native grasses to recover and attain maximum growth in the use season. Apply only to pastures with no more than 3" of height at the time of treatment.</p>
<p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than two applications per year. • Do not apply more than 1.8 pts per year. 		

Conversion Table Parazone 2SL to be Applied			
Ounces	Pints	Lb a.i.	Acres/Gallon
2.25	0.14	0.035	56.9
4.5	0.28	0.070	28.4
9.0	0.56	0.141	14.2
11.25	0.70	0.176	11.4
16.0	1.00	0.250	8.0
24.0	1.50	0.375	5.3
32.0	2.00	0.500	4.0
48.0	3.00	0.750	2.7
56.0	3.50	0.875	2.3
64.0	4.00	1.000	2.0

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F can result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes may be hazardous. 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 HANDLING:

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS:

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e. with capacities equal to less than five gallons).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure 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 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. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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 a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e. with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs).

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure 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. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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 a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

REFILLABLE CONTAINERS:

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

REFILLING OR RETURNING CONTAINERS:

If refilling or returning container is planned, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way valves or clean container.

RECYCLE OR DISPOSAL OF CONTAINERS:

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cable as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned. Instructions for container rinsing and either recycling or disposal are as follows:

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable).

Pressure rinsing 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 pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is

opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g. Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums and Kegs).

Triple rinsing 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 triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.**

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of ADAMA. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of ADAMA is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at ADAMA's election, the replacement of product.

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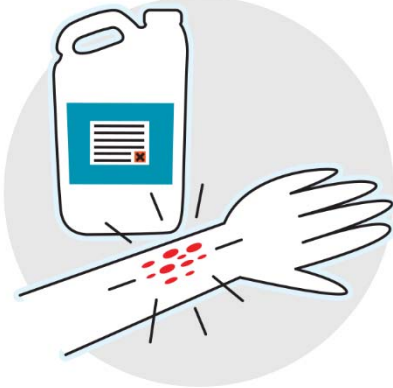
Sencor is a registered trademark of Bayer CropScience.

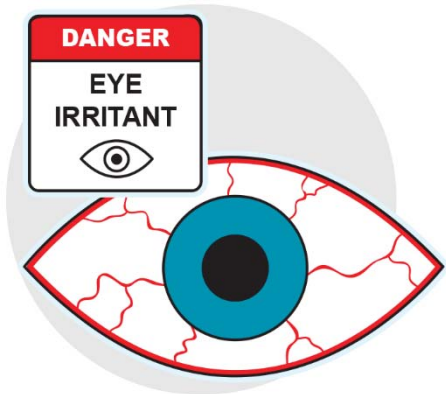


Surflan is a trademark of United Phosphorus, Ltd.

Triangle is a trademark of Tenkoz, Inc.

Parazone 2SL: EPA Reg. No. 66222-263 NPS

Required Language for Product Package Safety Requirements Sticker to be affixed to all paraquat dichloride product containers

<p>NEVER TRANSFER THIS PRODUCT INTO FOOD OR BEVERAGE CONTAINERS OR CONTAINERS NOT EXPLICITLY INTENDED FOR PESTICIDES.</p>		<p>NUNCA TRANSFIERA ESTE PRODUCTO EN ENVASES DE ALIMENTOS O BEBIDAS O EN RECIPIENTES QUE NO SEAN ESPECÍFICAMENTE PREVISTOS PARA PESTICIDAS.</p>
<p>ONE SIP CAN KILL.</p>		<p>UN SORBO PUEDE MATAR.</p>
<p>CONTACT WITH SKIN MAY RESULT IN POISONING.</p>		<p>EL CONTACTO CON LA PIEL PUEDE RESULTAR EN ENVENAMIENTO.</p>



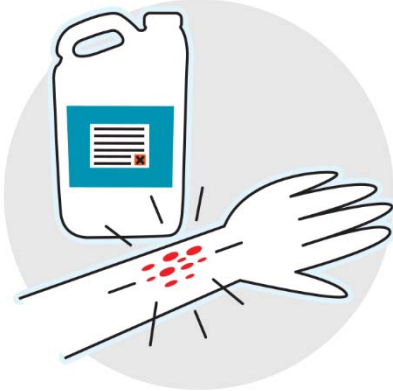
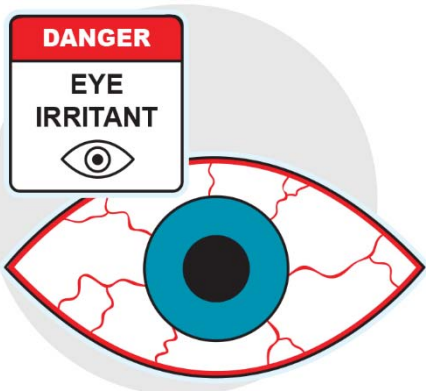
<p>EXPOSURE TO EYES MAY CAUSE SUBSTANTIAL EYE INJURY.</p>	 <p>The illustration shows a human eye with a blue iris and black pupil. The sclera is red and has several red lines radiating from the center, representing irritation or injury. Above the eye is a white rectangular label with a red top section containing the word 'DANGER' in white. Below that, the words 'EYE IRRITANT' are written in black. At the bottom of the label is a small icon of an eye.</p>	<p>LA EXPOSICIÓN A LOS OJOS PUEDE CAUSAR LESIONES SUBSTANCIALES OCULARES.</p>
<p>PARAQUAT SHOULD ALWAYS BE STORED TIGHTLY CLOSED IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, AND IN A LOCKED PLACE AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND ANIMALS.</p>	 <p>The illustration shows a white rectangular container with a metal mesh door. A large silver key is positioned in front of the door, and a green checkmark is to the right of the container. The container appears to be locked.</p>	<p>PARAQUAT DEBE SIEMPRE ESTAR COMPLETAMENTE CERRADO EN UN LUGAR CON LLAVE LEJOS DE NIÑOS Y/O ANIMALES.</p>
<p>READ ENTIRE LABEL PRIOR TO OPENING THIS PRODUCT.</p>	 <p>The illustration shows a white plastic jug with a blue label. A magnifying glass with a blue handle is focused on the label. A green checkmark is positioned above the magnifying glass, indicating that the label should be read carefully.</p>	<p>LEA TODA LA ETIQUETA ANTES DE ABRIR ESTE PRODUCTO.</p>



PARAQUAT SUPPLEMENTAL WARNING MATERIALS

Mockup of sticker to be affixed to the cap of all paraquat dichloride product containers:



COUNTER CARDS

<p>NEVER TRANSFER THIS PRODUCT INTO FOOD OR BEVERAGE CONTAINERS OR CONTAINERS NOT EXPLICITLY INTENDED FOR PESTICIDES.</p>		<p>NUNCA TRANSFIERA ESTE PRODUCTO EN ENVASES DE ALIMENTOS O BEBIDAS O EN RECIPIENTES QUE NO SEAN ESPECÍFICAMENTE PREVISTOS PARA PESTICIDAS.</p>
<p>ONE SIP CAN KILL.</p>		<p>UN SORBO PUEDE MATAR.</p>
<p>CONTACT WITH SKIN MAY RESULT IN POISONING.</p>		<p>EL CONTACTO CON LA PIEL PUEDE RESULTAR EN ENVENENAMIENTO.</p>
<p>EXPOSURE TO EYES MAY CAUSE SUBSTANTIAL EYE INJURY.</p>		<p>LA EXPOSICIÓN A LOS OJOS PUEDE CAUSAR LESIONES SUBSTANCIALES OCULARES.</p>

<p>PARAQUAT SHOULD ALWAYS BE STORED TIGHTLY CLOSED IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, AND IN A LOCKED PLACE AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND ANIMALS.</p>		<p>PARAQUAT DEBE SIEMPRE ESTAR COMPLETAMENTE CERRADO EN UN LUGAR CON LLAVE LEJOS DE NIÑOS Y/O ANIMALES.</p>
<p>READ ENTIRE LABEL PRIOR TO OPENING THIS PRODUCT.</p>		<p>LEA TODA LA ETIQUETA ANTES DE ABRIR ESTE PRODUCTO.</p>
<p>DISREGARDING LABEL DIRECTIONS IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW AND IS PUNISHABLE BY SUCH.</p>		<p>IGNORAR LAS INSTRUCCIONES DE LA ETIQUETA ES UNA VIOLACIÓN DE LA LEY FEDERAL Y ES CASTIGABLE POR LAS MISMA.</p>