

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Registration
Number:

Date of Issuance:

66330-423

AUG - 6 2014

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration

___ Reregistration

Name of Pesticide Product:

Term of Issuance: Un-Conditional

ARY -0484-205

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Arysta LifeSciences North America, LLC 15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150 Cary, NC 27513

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

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

This product is registered in accordance with FIFRA §3(c)(5). The basic confidential statement of formula (CSF) dated June 23, 2014 is acceptable. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Submit one (1) copy of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA §6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

If you have any questions regarding this Notice, please contact Shanta Adeeb at (703) 347-0502 or at adeeb.shanta@epa.gov.

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Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

Kathryn Montague Product Manager 23 Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

AUG - 6 2014

EPA Form 8570-6

ARY-0484-205

Controls weeds in asparagus, conservation reserve programs, corn, cotton, fallow croplands, general farmstead (non-cropland), sorghum, grass grown for seed, hay, proso millet, pasture, rangeland, small grains, sod farms and farmstead turf, soybean, and sugarcane

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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).

See inside booklet for complete first aid, precautionary statements, use directions, use restrictions, and warranty statement.

	FIRST AID
IF SWALLOWED	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly 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.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Have the product or container label with you when calling a poison control center or going in for treatment.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE CALL: 1-866-303-6952 FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, or accident call: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

EPA Reg. No 66330-XXXXX Net contents: 2.5 gal, 30 gal, 110 gal

EPA Est. No.

Produced for:

Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC 15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150 Cary, NC 27513

Net Weight:

AD

AUG - 6 2014

Under the Federal insecticide, Productice, and Rodensticide Act, in university and restricted activities and the posticide activities and authority and auth

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield). Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are nitrile rubber and butyl rubber. More options can be obtained by following the instructions for Category C on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, Loaders, Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as nitrile rubber, butyl rubber, neoprene rubber, barrier laminate, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or Viton.
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining personal protective equipment, PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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. Pilots must use cockpits in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6).

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply this product directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Apply this product only as directed in this label.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

Ground and Surface Water Restrictions

To prevent point source contamination: Do not mix or load this product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This 50-foot buffer does not apply to properly capped or plugged wells. It does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas as described below. If mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing operations are performed within 50 feet under approved conditions, such operations must only be conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be on or move across the pad. The pad must be self-contained to prevent surface water flow over or from the pad. The pad capacity must be maintained at 110% that of the largest pesticide container or application equipment used, and have the capacity to contain all product spills, container leaks, equipment leaks, equipment wash water, and rainwater that may fall onto the pad.

The containment capacity does not apply to vehicles delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. State regulatory authorities may have additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment. All state regulations must be followed. When using this product, take steps to prevent back siphoning into wells, spills, and improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate. Mixing equipment must have appropriate check valves and antisiphoning devices.

To prevent movement through soil or surface runoff: Do not apply this product under conditions that favor runoff. Do not apply this product to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces in areas with high potential for ground water contamination. Ground water can occur in areas where soils are permeable, coarse, and ground water is near the surface. Do not apply this product to sandy soils with less than 3% organic matter and where ground water depth is shallow. Application rate specifications must be followed to minimize the likelihood of ground water contamination.

To prevent movement by water erosion of treated soil: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply this product by flood or furrow irrigation. Treated areas must receive a minimum ½ inch of rainfall (or irrigation) before using tailwater for subsequent irrigation of other fields.

Endangered Species

It is a violation of Federal law to apply this product in a manner that harms or kills any endangered species or adversely impacts their habitat.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product 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.

All applicable directions, restrictions, precautions, and conditions of sale and warranty must be followed unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling. This label must be in the user's possession during application.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product 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 intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 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 gloves made of any waterproof material
- · Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Protective eyewear

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 on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow people or pets to enter treated areas until sprays are dry. 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 treatment area during application.

ARY-0484-205 is a water-soluble formulation intended for control and suppression of many annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds, as well as woody brush and vines. ARY-0484-205 can be used to control weeds in asparagus, corn, cotton, conservation reserve programs, fallow cropland, grass grown for seed, hay proso millet, pasture rangeland, general farmstead (noncropland), small grains, sod farms and farmstead turf, sorghum, soybean, and sugarcane.

ARY-0484-205 is absorbed by plants through shoot and root uptake, translocating throughout the plant, and accumulates in actively growing areas of the plant. ARY-0484-205 interferes with the plant's auxins (growth hormones), killing listed broadleaf weeds.

Table A. ARY-0484-205 controls the following annual weeds:

Alkanet	Daisy (English)	Morningglory (Ivyleaf, tall)	Sida (Prickly, Teaweed)
Amaranth (Palmer, Powell, Spiny)	Dragonhead (American)	Mustard (Black, Blue, Tansy, Treacle, Tumble, Wild, Yellowtops)	Smartweed (Green, Pennsylvania)
Aster (Slender)	Eveningprimrose (Cutleaf)	Nightshade (Black, Cutleaf)	Sneezeweed (Bitter)
Bedstraw (Catchweed)	Falseflax (Smallseed)	Pennycress, Field (Fanweed, Frenchweed, Stinkweed)	Sowthistle, (Annual, Spiny)
Beggarweed (Florida)	Fleabane (Annual)	Pepperweed (Virginia, Peppergrass)	Spanish Needles
Broomweed (Common)	Flixweed	Pigweed (Prostrate, Redroot, Carelessweed, Rough, Smooth, Tumble)	Spikeweed (Common)
Buckwheat (Tartary, Wild, Buffalobur)	Fumitory	Pineappleweed	Spurge (Prostrate, Leafy)
Burclover (California)	Goosefoot (Nettleleaf)	Poorjoe	Spurry (Corn)
Burcucumber	Hempnettle	Poppy (Red-horned)	Starbur (Bristly)
Buttercup (Corn, Creeping, Roughseed, Western Field)	Henbit	Puncturevine	Starwort (Little)
Carpetweed	Jacobs Ladder	Purslane (Common)	Sumpweed (Rough)
Catchfly (Night- flowering)	Jimsonweed	Pusley (Florida)	Sunflower (Common, Wild, Volunteer)
Chamomile (Corn)	Knawel (German Moss)	Radish (wild)	Thistle (Russian)
Chervil (Bur)	Knotweed (Prostrate)	Ragweed (Common, Giant, Buffaloweed, Lance-	Velvetleaf

		Leaf)	
Chickweed (Common)	Kochia	Rocket (London, Yellow)	Waterhemp
Clover	Ladysthumb	Rubberweed (Bitter, Bittersweet)	Waterprimrose (Winged)
Cockle (Corn, Cow, White)	Lambsquarters (Common)	Salsify	Wormwood
Cocklebur (Common)	Lettuce (Miners, Prickly)	Senna (Coffee)	
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	Mallow (Common, Venice)	Sesbania (Hemp)	
Cornflower (Bachelor Button)	Marestail (Horseweed)	Shepherdspurse	
Croton (Tropic, Woolly)	Mayweed	Sicklepod	

Table B. ARY-0484-205 controls the following biennial weeds:

Burdock (Common)	Geranium (Carolina)	Plantain (Bracted)	Teasel
Carrot (Wild, Queen Anne's Lace)	Gromwell	Ragwort (Tansy)	Thistle (Bull, Milk, Musk, Plumeless)
Cockle (White)	Knapweed (Diffuse, Spotted)	Starthistle (Yellow)	
Eveningprimrose (Common)	Mallow (Dwarf)	Sweetclover	·

Table C. ARY-0484-205 controls the following perennial weeds:

Artichoke (Jerusalem)	Garlic (Wild)	Plantain (Broadleaf, Buckhorn)	Tropical Soda Apple
Aster (Spiny, Whiteheath)	Goldenrod (Canada, Missouri)	Pokeweed	Trumpetcreeper (Buckvine)
Bedstraw (Smooth)	Goldenweed (Common)	Ragweed (Western)	Vetch
Bindweed (Field, Hedge)	Hawkweed	Redvine	Waterhemlock (Spotted)
Blueweed (Texas)	Horsenettle (California)	Sericea Lespedeza	Waterprimrose (Creeping)
Bursage (Bur Ragweed, Povertyweed)	Ironweed	Smartweed (Swamp)	Wormwood (Louisiana)
Buttercup (Tall)	Knapweed (Black, Diffuse, Spotted)	Snakeweed (Broom)	Yankeeweed
Campion (Bladder)	Milkweed (Common, Honeyvine, Western Whorled)	Spurge, (Leafy)	
Chickweed (Field, Mouseear)	Nettle (Stinging)	Sundrop	
Dogbane (Hemp)	Nightshade (Silverleaf, White horsenettle)	Thistle (Canada, Scotch)	
Fern (Bracken)	Onion (Wild)	Toadflax (Dalmatian)	

Table D. Lower rates of ARY-0484-205 can be used to control the following perennial weeds:

Alfalfa	Dandelion	Knapweed (Russian)	Yarrow (Common)
Bursage (Woolyleaf)	Dock (Broadleaf, Bitterdock, Curly)	Sorrell (Red, Sheep)	
Chicory	Dogfennel (Cypressweed)	Sowthistle	
Clover (Hop)	Henbane (Black)	Woodsorrel (Creeping, Yellow, Wormwood, Louisiana)	

Table E. ARY-0484-205 controls the following woody species:

Alder	Elm	Locust (Black)	Sassafras
Ash	Grape	Maple	Serviceberry
Aspen	Hemlock	Mesquite	Spicebush
Basswood	Hickory	Oak	Spruce
Beech	Honeylocust	Oak (Poison)	Sumac
Birch	Hornbeam	Olive (Russian)	Sycamore
Cherry	Huckleberry	Persimmon (Eastern)	Tarbush
Chinquapin	Huisache	Pine	Willow
Cottonwood	Ivy (Poison)	Poplar	Witchhazel
Cucumbertree	Kudzu	Rabbitbrush	

Table F. ARY-0484-205 suppresses the growth of the following woody species:

Blackberry	- Dewberry	Redcedar (Eastern)	- Yaupon -
Blackgum	Dogwood	Rose (McCartney,	Yucca
		Multiflora)	
Cedar	Hawthorn (Thornapple)	Sagebrush (Fringed)	
Creosotebush	Plum (Sand, Wild Plum)	Sweetgum	

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Clean application equipment thoroughly with strong detergent or commercial spray cleaner (using manufacturer's directions). Triple rinse equipment before and after application of this product.

Application Instructions

Apply **ARY-0484-205** using aerial, broadcast, band, or spot spray application to actively growing weeds. Use water or sprayable fertilizer for a carrier.

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply ARY-0484-205 when wind conditions are gusty or when wind speed exceeds 15
 mph as uneven spray coverage is likely to occur.
- Do not allow ARY-0484-205 to contact desirable plants and shrubs as injury is likely to occur.
- Do not cultivate within 7 days after application.

ARY-0484-205 can injure desirable plants and trees, especially beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes, and other broadleaf plants when it contacts roots, stems, or foliage. These plants are most susceptible to injury during their growth and development stages.

Drift Restrictions

- Use coarse sprays with a volume median diameter of 400 microns or more. Select nozzles that produce minimum spray particles (less than 200 microns).
- Do not exceed spray pressure of 20 psi
- Ground/Broadcast applications: Do not exceed spray volume of 20 gallons per acre unless required by the manufacturer of drift-reduction nozzles.
- Agriculturally approved drift-reducing additives can be used with ARY-0484-205.

Aerial Application Instructions

Water Volume: Use 1-10 gallons of water per acre (2-20 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre for preharvest uses). Use higher spray volume when treating dense or tall vegetation.

Application Equipment: Apply with nozzles designed to produce minimal spray particles. Make aerial applications at the lowest safe height to reduce spray evaporation and drift.

The applicator is responsible for using the most restrictive measures to prevent drift, including those found in this label, and restrictions mandated by state and local regulatory ordinances.

Aerial application is prohibited if spray particles can drift into sensitive crops or plants that are actively growing or when temperature inversions are prevalent.

Ground Application (Banding)

Determine the required ratio of herbicide/water volume needed using the following formula:

Band width in inches X Broadcast rate = Banding herbicide rate per acre
Row width in inches _____ per acre ______

Band width in inches X Broadcast volume = Banding water volume per acre Row width in inches per acre

Table G. Application Rates for Control/Suppression of Weeds by Type and Growth Stage

Tubio G: Application Autor for Continuinoupprocessor of Modes by Typo und Crowth Grage		
Weed Stage	Rate (fl. oz.) per acre	
Annuals:		
Small, actively growing	8-16	
Established weed growth	16-24	
NOTE: Rates below 8 fl. oz. per acre may provide	de control/suppression, but best results occur	
when applied with other herbicides that are effective	ctive on the same species and biotype	

Weed Stage	Rate (fl. oz.) per acre
Biennials:	
Rosette diameter 1-3"	8-16
Rosette diameter 3" or More	16-32
Bolting	32

Weed Stage	Rate (fl. oz.) per acre
Perennials:	
Top growth suppression	8-16
Top growth control/root	16-32
Suppression	
Perennials listed in Table D	32
Other perennials	32

NOTE: Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. per acre by broadcast spray in a single application. Use the higher rate range when vegetation is dense and perennial weeds have well established roots. Rates higher than 32 fl. oz. per acre are for spot treatment only. Do not exceed 64 fluid ounces per acre per year.

Weed Stage	Rate (fl. oz.) per acre
Woody Brush & Vines:	
Top growth suppression	16-32
Top growth control	. 32
Stem and stem suppression*	32

*Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. per acre by broadcast spray in a single application. Use the higher rate range when vegetation is dense and perennial weeds have well established roots. Rates higher than 32 fl. oz. per acre are for spot treatment only. Do not exceed 64 fluid ounces per acre per year.

Ground Application (Broadcast)

Water Volume: Use 3-50 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use higher spray volume when treating dense or tall vegetation.

Application Equipment: Apply with nozzles designed to produce minimal spray particles. Position nozzles as close to the weeds as possible for good weed coverage.

Ground Application (Wipers)

Apply ARY-0484-205 through wiper application equipment to control or suppress actively growing broadleaf weeds, brush, and vines. Apply 1 part ARY-0484-205 to 1 part water. Do not apply more than 1 lb. dicamba and equivalent (1 quart ARY-0484-205) per acre per application. Do not contact desirable vegetation during application. Wiper application can be made to crops (including pastures) and non-cropland areas, but do not apply ARY-0484-205 by wiper application on cotton, sorghum, or soybean.

Additives

-To-improve postemergence weed control; especially in dry growing conditions, apply ARY-0484-205 with agriculturally approved surfactants, sprayable fertilizers (urea ammonium nitrate, or ammonium sulfate), or crop oil concentrate.

Nitrogen Source

Urea ammonium nitrate (UAN): Apply 2-4 quarts of UAN per acre (28%, 30% or 32% nitrogen solution). Do not apply UAN with brass or aluminum nozzles. Ammonium sulfate (AMS): 2.5 lbs. AMS per acre can be substituted for UAN. To avoid nozzle plugging, use high-quality AMS (spray grade). UAN and AMS are most effective sources of nitrogen; other sources of nitrogen have not proven as effective. Do not apply AMS in less than 10 gallons per acre due to problems with precipitation in reduced volumes. Use AMS only if it has been proven effective in local experience.

Nonionic Surfactant

Apply 1 pint of an 80% active nonionic spray surfactant per 100 gallons of water. Higher spray surfactant rate may be required on certain weeds.

Oil Concentrate

Crop oil concentrates must be petroleum or vegetable oil based and must:

- Be nonphytotoxic,
- Contain only EPA exempt ingredients.
- Provide good mixing quality in the jar test, and
- Be proven effective in local experience.

Vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers for good mixing quality, but the exact composition of suitable products will vary. Highly refined vegetable oils are more effective than unrefined vegetable oils. See "Compatibility Test" for additional information.

Adjuvants containing crop oil concentrates can be used in the following applications: preplant, preemergence, preharvest, pastures, and non-cropland. Do not use crop oil concentrates for postemergence in-crop applications unless specific instructions are listed in the crop-specific section of this label.

Additive	Rate per Acre
Nonionic Surfactant	1-2 pints per 100 gallons
AMS	2.5 lbs.
UAN	2-4 qts.
Crop Oil Concentrate (see manufacturer's label for rate specifications)	1 quart

Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Always perform a compatibility test before mixing components.

For 20 gallons spray volume per acre, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust accordingly. Use water from the intended source at the source temperature.

Add components as listed in "Mixing Order" using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of specified label rate per acre.

Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between components.

Once all components have been added to the jar, let the jar sit for 15 minutes. Check the solution for uniformity and stability. There should be no free oil on the surface, no fine particles at the bottom of the jar, and the mixture should not be thick in texture. If the mixture is not compatible, repeat the jar test, and add a compatibility agent. If the mixture is compatible with the addition of the compatibility agent, use the compatibility agent as directed on the product label. If the mixture is still not compatible, do not mix the ingredients in the same tank.

Mixing Order

- 1) Water Fill clean sprayer tank ¾ full of clean water; agitate.
- 2) Agitation Maintain agitation throughout mixing and application.
- 3) Inductor If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
- 4) Products in PVA bags Place products packaged in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Allow all water-soluble PVA bags to full dissolve and product is thoroughly mixed before proceeding.
- 5) Water-Dispersible products Add dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates or suspo-emulsions.
- 6) Water-soluble products (such as ARY-0484-205).
- 7) Emulsifiable Concentrates such as oil concentrates.
- 8) Water-soluble additives such as AMS or UAN
- 9) Remaining quantity of water.
- 10) Maintain constant agitation.

Tank Mix Information

ARY-0484-205 can be applied with any of the products listed according to tank mix instructions in this label and on respective product labels. See crop-specific section of this label for more information.

Read and follow the most restrictive labeling when mixing with products listed. Read and follow all restrictions and directions for use on the respective product label.

ARY-0484-205 can be used in tank mixtures with foliar applied insecticides, except Lorsban® Insecticide.

Mixtures of ARY-0484-205 with other pesticides, fungicides, herbicides, insecticides or miticides, additives, or fertilizers may result in physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury.

ARY-0484-205 can be tank mixed with products containing the following products/active ingredients: **Product Brand Name Active Ingredient** Product Brand **Active Ingredient** Name Harness® Accent® Nicosulfuron Acetochlor Harness® Xtra Ally® Metsulfuron-Methyl Acetochlor & Atrazine Triasulfuron Hornet™ Amber Flumetsalam & Clopyralid Asulox® Karmex[®] Asulam Diuron Axiom™ Flufenacet & Metribuzin Kerb® Pronamide Laddok® S-12 Atrazine Bentazon & Atrazine Banvel® SGF Landmaster® BW Dicamba Glyphosate & 2.4-D Lariat® Bashazon® Bentazon Alachlor & Atrazine Lasso® Primisulfuron-Methyl Beacon® Alachlor Bicep II Magnum® s-Metolachlor & Lexone® Metribuzin Atrazine Bladex® Cyanazine Liberty® Glufosinate Bronate® Bromoxynil MCPA Lightning Imazethapyr & Imazapyr Bronco® Marksman® Alachlor & Glyphosate Dicamba & Atrazine Buctril® Bromoxynil MCPA Bullet® Alachlor & Atrazine Outlook® Dimethenamid-P Thifensulfuron & Paramount® Canvas® Quinclorac Tribenuron & Metsulfuron Caparol® PARA-SHOT 3.0 Prometryn Paraguat Crossbow[®] 2.4-D & Triclopyr Partner® Alachlor Curtail[®] Clopyralid & 2,4-D Peak® Prosulfuron Permit® Dakota® Fenoxaprop & MCPA Halosulfuron Degree™ Acetochlor Princep® Simazine Degree Xtra™ Acetochlor & Atrazine Prowl[®] Pendimethalin Python™ DoublePlav® Flumetsulam Ramrod® Dual Magnum™ s-Metolachlor Propachlor Dual II Magnum® s-Metolachlor & Sencor® Metribuzin Atrazine Eradicane® **EPTC** SHAR-MAX Glyphosate Evik® Ametryn Spirit™ Primisulfuron & Prosulfuron Primisulfuron & Exceed® Stinger® Clopyralid Prosulfuron Express® Thifensulfuron & Surpass® Acetochlor Tribenuron-Methyl Extrazine® II Cyanazine & Atrazine Sutan®+ Butylate Fallow Master® Tiller® Fenoapropethyl & MCPA & Glyphosate & Dicamba 2.4-D Field Master™ Acetochlor & Atrazine & TopNotch™ Acetochlor Glyphosate Finesse® Chlorsulfuron & Tordon® 22K Picloram Metsulfuronmethyl Frontier® Touchdown® Dimethenamid Sulfosate FulTime™ Acetochlor & Atrazine Tough[®] Pyridate Garlon® Triclopyr 2,4-D Chlorsulfuron Glean® Guardsman® Dimethenamid & Atrazine Harmony® Extra Thifensulfuron &

Tribe Meth	nuron- vl	
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Use Restrictions and Limitations

- Do not exceed 64 fl. oz. of ARY-0484-205 (2 pounds acid equivalent) per acre per year.
- Restricted-Entry (REI): 24 hours.
- Do not apply within 4 hours of rainfall or irrigation after postemergence application or reduced effectiveness will occur.
- Do not apply to crops under stress from lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, insects, or widely fluctuating temperatures as crop injury may occur.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or domestic purposes.

Crop Rotation Restrictions

When calculating the interval between application and planting, do not count days when the ground is frozen. Crop injury may occur if crops are planted at intervals less than the specified restrictions below.

Applications of ARY-0484-205 at 24 fl. oz. per acre or less:

Corn, cotton, sorghum, and soybeans, and all other annual crop uses: See the crop specific section of this label.

Barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedlings: The crop rotation interval is 15 days per 8 fl. oz. per acre for areas east of the Mississippi River. For areas west of the Mississippi River, the crop rotation interval is 22 days per 8 fl. oz. per acre.

Applications of ARY-0484-205 at 24-64 fl. oz. per acre:

Areas with 30" or more annual rainfall: Corn, sorghum, cotton (east of the Rocky Mountains), and all other crops: Crop rotation interval is 120 days after application.

Areas with 30" or less annual rainfall: Crop rotation interval is 180 days.

Barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedlings: The crop rotation interval is 30 days per 16 fl. oz. per acre for areas east of the Mississippi River. For areas west of the Mississippi River, the crop rotation interval is 45 days per 16 fl. oz. per acre.

CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTONS Asparagus

Apply ARY-0484-205 to emerged and actively growing weeds. Application rate is 40 to 60 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre. Apply immediately after cutting the field, but at least 24 hours before the next cutting. Multiple applications of ARY-0484-205 can be made in the growing season.

Weeds Controlled	Rate (fl. oz. per acre)	
black mustard	8-16	
redroot pigweed (Carelessweed)		
sowthistle (annual)		
thistle (Canadian and Russian)*		
common chickweed	16	
field bindweed		
milk thistle		
nettleleaf goosefoot		
wild radish		

^{*}Tank mixing ARY-0484-205 with 2,4-D or glyphosate will improve control of Canadian thistle and field bindweed.

Asparagus Precautions:

 Crooking (twisting) of some spears may occur if spray contact emerged spears. Spears affected with crooking should be discarded.

Asparagus Restrictions:

• Pre harvest interval for asparagus is 24 hours.

- For multiple/repeat applications, do not apply more than 1 pint of ARY-0484-205 per treated acre per crop year.
- Do not use in the Coachella Valley of California.
- Do not exceed a total of 16 fluid ounces per treated acre, per crop year.

Between Crop Applications

Broadleaf Weed Control Preplant Directions (Postharvest, Fallow, Crop Stubble)

Apply ARY-0484-205 postharvest in the spring, summer, or fall during the fallow period to crop stubble/set-aside acres. Apply ARY-0484-205 broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds postharvest before a killing frost. Apply ARY-0484-205 broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds in fallow cropland or crop stubble during the following spring or summer. See the Crop Rotation Restrictions section for specified intervals between application and planting.

Application Rate and Timing

Apply 4-32 fl. oz. per acre. See Table G for specified use rates on targeted weed species. Apply **ARY-0484-205** to annual weeds less than 6" tall, to biennial weeds in the rosette stage, and to perennials in the late summer or early fall after a mowing or tillage treatment. For maximum effectiveness against upright perennial broadleaf weeds (i.e., Canada thistle, Jerusalem artichoke), apply **ARY-0484-205** when weeds have a minimum of 4-6 inches of regrowth. For field bindweed and hedge bindweed apply when weeds are in or beyond the full bloom stage.

Do not disturb treated areas after application.

ARY-0484-205 may not kill weeds that develop from seed or underground plant parts (rhizomes or bulbets). To control seedlings, a follow-up program or other cultural practice is recommended. For small grain-in-crop-uses-of **ARY-0484-205** refer to the small-grain section for details.

Between Crop Tank Mixes

Apply 4-16 fl. oz. of **ARY-0484-205** per acre to control annual weeds in tank mix with one or more of the following herbicides. Apply 16-32 fl. oz. of **ARY-0484-205** per acre to control biennial and perennial weeds in tank mix with one or more of the following herbicides:

Ally®	PARA-SHOT 3.0®	Kerb [®]	Tordon [®] 22K
Amber [®]	Fallow Master®	Landmaster® BW	Touchdown®
Atrazine	Finesse®	Paramount®	2,4-D
Curtail [®]	Glyphosate (SHAR- MAX)	Sencor [®]	

CORN (FIELD, SEED, POPCORN AND SILAGE)

Corn Precautions:

• Temporary leaning may occur if ARY-0484-205 is applied during periods of rapid growth. Corn will right itself within 3-7 days. Cultivate when corn is growing normally to avoid breakage.

Corn Restrictions:

- Do not use ARY-0484-205 on sweet corn.
- Do not allow direct contact of ARY-0484-205 with corn seed. If corn seed is less than 1.5" below the soil surface, delay application until corn has emerged.
- Do not exceed 2 applications to corn during a growing season.
- Sequential applications must be separated by a minimum 2 weeks time.
- Do not apply to seed corn or popcorn until you have verified with your local seed corn company (supplier) the selectivity of ARY-0484-205 on your inbred line or variety of popcorn.
- Do not use crop oil concentrates once crop has emerged.
- Use crop oil concentrates in dry weather conditions, when corn is less than 5" tall, and when applying ARY-0484-205 alone or tank mixed with atrazine.
- Do not use sprayable liquid fertilizer as a carrier once corn has emerged.
- Do not harvest or graze corn for feed until crop reaches milk stage or later.

ARY-0484-205 can be applied to emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds before, during or after planting.

PREPLANT/PREEMERGENCE IN NO-TILLAGE CORN

Apply 16 fl. oz. **ARY-0484-205** per acre to medium or fine textured soils containing 2.5% or greater organic matter. On coarse textured soils (sand, sandy loam, loamy sand) or on medium and fine textured soils with less than 2.5% organic matter, use 8 fl. oz. **ARY-0484-205** per treated acre.

ARY-0484-205 should be applied after 4 to 6 inches of regrowth has occurred when planting into a legume sod (e.g., clover or alfalfa).

PREEMERGENCE IN CONVENTIONAL OR REDUCED TILLAGE CORN

Apply ARY-0484-205 after planting but before corn emerges.

Apply 16 fl. oz. **ARY-0484-205** per treated acre to medium or fine textured soils containing 2.5% or greater organic matter. DO NOT apply on coarse textured soils (sand, sandy loam, loamy sand) until after crop emergence.

When ARY-0484-205 is applied preemergence, it does not require mechanical incorporation to become active; however if application is not followed by adequate rainfall or sprinkler irrigation, a shallow mechanical incorporation is recommended. Do not use tillage equipment which concentrates treated soil over the seed furrow (e.g., drags, harrows).

Preemergence control of cocklebur, jimsonweed, and velvetleaf can be reduced if low temperatures or dry soil conditions cause delayed or deep germination of weeds.

EARLY POSTEMERGENCE (All Tillage Systems)

Apply ARY-0484-205 at 16 fl. oz. per acre between emergence of corn up to 5 leaf stage, or 8" tall, whichever comes first. Reduce the application rate of ARY-0484-205 to 8 fl. oz. on coarse textured soils (sand, sandy loam, loamy sand).

If 6th true leaf is emerging from whorl or corn is taller than 8", follow directions for Late Postemergence application.

LATE POSTEMERGENCE (All Tillage Systems)

(8" to 36" Tall Corn)

Apply ARY-0484-205 at 8 fl. oz. per treated acre 15 days before tassel emergence, or to corn that is between 8" to 36" tall, whichever comes first.

Make applications to weeds less than 3 inches tall, for maximum effectiveness.

Use a directed spray application when sensitive crops are growing nearby, if corn leaves prevent proper spray coverage, or if ARY-0484-205 is tank mixed with a 2,4-D product.

Do not apply ARY-0484-205 if soybeans are growing nearby, when corn is taller than 24" inches, if soybeans are taller than 10", and/or soybeans have begun to bloom.

Overlay (Sequential) Treatments/ Tank Mix Treatments for Corn

ARY-0484-205 can be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, and other restrictions. All state and local use restrictions apply.

2,4-D

- Maximum use rate: 0.25 pints per acre (0.125 pounds of acid equivalent per acre):
- · Do not use on early postemergent corn.
- Use when corn is taller than 8 inches with drop pipes to direct spray beneath leaves and away from whorl

Accent® or Beacon®

- Do not apply during extreme temperature fluctuations. Do not apply when temperatures exceed 50° F.
- For maximum weed control apply when temperatures are warm and weeds and crop resume normal growth.

Banvel®, Clarity®, Marksman® or other dicamba containing products

- Do not exceed a total combined rate of 0.5 lbs. dicamba acid equivalent per acre (0.25 lb. on coarse-textured soils or on any soil when corn is taller than 8").
- Wait 2 weeks before making sequential applications (unless the combined rate is<0.5 lbs. of dicamba acid equivalent and corn is <8" tall).
- Do not exceed a combined total of 0.75 lbs. dicamba acid equivalent per acre for in-crop use.

Exceed[®], Spirit[™], Stinger[®], Hornet[™], or Permit[®]

- Velvetleaf control: tank mix 0.25-0.5 fl. oz. of Exceed, 0.5 oz. Spirit, or 0.17-0.33 oz. Permit with ARY-0484-205.
- Canada Thistle: Apply with Stinger at/1.5-3 fl. oz. per acre, Hornet at 0.6-1.2 fl. oz. per acre.
- Use the higher rates in the range for heavy weed infestations.

ARY-0484-205 can be applied prior to, or in tank mix, or after any of the above listed products and additional products listed below:

Atrazine	Degree [®] Xtra	Field Master®	Laddok® S-12	Python®
Axiom™	Dual Magnum™	Frontier®	Lasso®	SHAR-MAX®
Bicep®	Dual II Magnum®	FulTime®	Outlook [®]	Surpass®
Bladex®	Eradicane [®]	Guardsman®	PARA-SHOT 3.0®	Topnotch™
Bullet®	Extrazine® II	Harness®	Princep®	Touchown®
Degree™	Field Master	Harness [®] Extra	Prowl [®]	Tough [®]

The following products can be mixed for sequential use only:

Doubleplay® Sutan® +

Use Liberty® only on Liberty Link® (glufosinate tolerant) corn hybrids.

Use with SHAR-MAX® includes postemergence use on Roundup Ready® (glyphosate tolerant) corn

Use Lightning® exclusively with Clearfield® (imidazolinone tolerant) corn hybrids.

COTTON

ARY-0484-205 can be applied preplant to control emerged broadleaf weeds prior to planting cotton in conventional or conservation tillage systems.

Apply up to 8 fl. oz. **ARY-0484-205** per acre when rosettes are less than 2 inches across and when weeds are in the 2- to 4-leaf stage to achieve most effective control.

When applied at rates less than 8 fl. oz. per acre, a waiting interval of 21 days and a minimum accumulation of 1 inch overhead irrigation or rainfall is required. Observe these intervals prior to planting cotton.

Do not apply ARY-0484-205 to preplant cotton:

- · West of the Rockies.
- In geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25 inches.

If fall preplant (postharvest) treatment is followed by a spring preplant treatment, the combination of treatments cannot exceed 2 lbs. acid equivalent (64 fl. oz.) per acre.

Cotton Tank Mixes

ARY-0484-205 may be tank mixed with herbicide products containing glyphosate, paraquat or prometryn, for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds.

GRASS GROWN FOR SEED

Apply 8-16 fl. oz. per treated acre when grass reaches 3-5 leaf stage.

Apply up to 32 fl. oz. on well-established perennial grass when weeds are in the 2-4 leaf stage and rosettes are <2" across. Use the higher rate levels when weeds are more mature or dense.

To suppress annual grasses such as brome (downy and ripgut), rattail fescue and windgrass, apply up to 32 fl. oz. per treated acre in the fall or later summer postharvest and after burning of established grass seed crops. Apply immediately following first irrigation to moist soil and weeds have less than 2 leaves.

Do not apply ARY-0484-205 after the grass seed crop begins to joint.

Grass Seed Tank Mixes

ARY-0484-205 can be applied in tank mix with one or more of the following herbicides:

Buctril [®]	Express [®]	MCPA amine	Stinger®
Curtail [®]	Karmex [®]	Sencor [®]	2,4-D amine or ester

PROSO MILLET

For use in Colorado, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming.

ARY-0484-205 combined with 2,4-D will provide control or suppression of the annual broadleaf weeds listed in Table A.

Apply 4 fl. oz. of **ARY-0484-205** per treated acre with 0.375 lbs. Al of 2,4-D. Apply the tank mix as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds, and proso millet is in the 2-5 leaf stage.

<u>Directions for Use for 2,4-D products vary among manufacturers.</u> Refer to a 2,4-D product label that is consistent with crop stage timing of **ARY-0484-205**. Crop injury can occur to some types of proso millet with tank mixes of **ARY-0484-205** & 2,4-D. If crop injury is not acceptable, do not apply this tank mix to proso millet.

Grazing restrictions apply to lactating dairy animals as follows:

Timing Restrictions for Lactating Dairy Animals Following Treatment

ARY-0484-205 rate per treated acre	Days Before Grazing	Days Before Hay Harvest
Up to 1 oz.	7	37
Up to 2 oz.	21	. 51
Up to 4 oz.	40	70

PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, GENERAL FARMSTEAD (NONCROPLAND)

ARY-0484-205 controls and/or suppresses broadleaf weeds and brush listed in Table A.

Apply ARY-0484-205 to noncropland areas to control broadleaf weeds in noxious weed control programs, districts, or areas including broadcast or spot treatment of roadsides, highways, utilities, railroads, and pipeline rights-of-way. Noxious weeds must be recognized by state regulators, but noxious weed control programs may be governed at the state, county or other level.

This section includes the use of **ARY-0484-205** on grasses, small grains (forage, sorghum, rye, sudangrass, and wheat) grown for grass, forage, fodder, hay and/or pasture only. Grasses and small grains not grown for grass, forage, fodder, hay and/or pasture must comply with crop-specific directions in this label. Some perennial weeds may be controlled with lower rates of **ARY-0484-205** or **ARY-0484-205** plus 2,4-D (see Table D).

See Table G for specified rates based on targeted weed/brush species. Tank mixes will be required to provide adequate control of some weed species.

Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, General Farmstead (noncropland) Precautions:

- Established grass crops growing under stress may exhibit injury that may be more pronounced with herbicide use.
- Injury can occur if more than 16 fl. oz. per acre of ARY-0484-205 is applied to bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustinegrass.
- Colonial bentgrass is more tolerant of ARY-0484-205 than creeping bentgrass.
- Velvetgrass is most susceptible to injury.
- Treatments of ARY-0484-205 can injure and even kill alfalfa, clover, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch, and other legumes.

Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, General Farmstead (noncropland) Restrictions:

- Spot Treatment: Do not exceed rates above 32 fl. oz. of ARY-0484-205 when making spot treatments. Do not exceed 32 fl. oz. using broadcast spray.
- Maximum amount of ARY-0484-205 use during a growing season: 32 fl. oz.
- Grass grown for hay: Wait 7 days between application and harvest.
- Small grains grown for pasture: Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. per acre.
- Newly Seeded Areas: Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. per acre.
- · Observe the following timing restrictions for lactating dairy animals following treatment:

ARY-0484-205 rate per treated acre	Days Before Grazing	Days Before Hay Harvest
Up to 1 oz.	7	37
Up to 2 oz.	21	51
Up to 4 oz.	40	70

Apply-ARY-0484-205-with water, oil-in-water emulsions (including invert-systems), or with sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier.

Preparation Instructions for Oil in Water Emulsions

- Fill spray tank ½ full with water.
- Add the appropriate amount of emulsifier.
- Maintain constant agitation during mixing and application.
- Add ARY-0484-205 and oil (such as diesel oil or fuel oil) or a premix of oil plus additional emulsifier to spray tank.
- Complete filling spray tank with water.
- Apply broadcast using either ground or aerial application equipment.

Aerial Application Instructions

Use 2-40 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre in a water-based carrier.

Ground Application Instructions

Use 3-600 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre. Spray volume depends on weed type, height, and density, the brush being treated, and on the type of equipment used for application.

Spot Treatment

Apply to individual clumps or small areas of undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar application equipment. Apply diluted sprays to allow complete wetting (up to runoff) of foliage and stems.

CUT SURFACE TREE TREATMENTS

ARY-0484-205 can prevent cut tree sprouts and control unwanted trees when applied as a cut surface treatment. Use in a tank mix with 2,4-D can result in more rapid foliar effects.

Rate and Application

Mix 1 part ARY-0484-205 with 1 to 3 parts water. Use a more concentrated ARY-0484-205 solution when treating species that are difficult to control

<u>Stump Treatments</u>: Spray or paint freshly cut stump surface with ARY-0484-205 solution. Be sure to thoroughly wet the area adjacent to the bark.

<u>Frill or Girdle Treatments</u>: Use an axe to girdle tree trunk with a series of overlapping cuts or one continuous cut. Spray or paint the cut surface with **ARY-0484-205** solution.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTROL DORMANT MULTIFLORA ROSE

Apply ARY-0484-205 when plants are dormant as an undiluted spot treatment directly to the soil or as a Lo-Oil basal bark treatment using an oil-water emulsion solution.

Spot Treatment

Apply ARY-0484-205 directly to the soil as close as possible to the root crown, but within 6"-8" of the crown. If applied on a sloping terrain, apply ARY-0484-205 to the uphill side of the crown. Do not apply ARY-0484-205 if snow or water prevent application of ARY-0484-205 directly to the soil. Application rates depend on canopy diameter of the multiflora rose.

Canopy Diameter	Application Rate	
5 feet	0.25 fl. oz.	
10 feet	1.0 fl. oz.	
15 feet	2.35 fl. oz.	

Lo-Oil Basal Bark Application

Apply ARY-0484-205 to the basal stem region from the ground to a height of 12"-18". Spray to the point of runoff, ensuring thorough coverage of the root crown.

Apply to dormant plants for best results.

Do not apply ARY-0484-205 after bud break or during periods of active growth. Do not apply if snow or water prevent application of ARY-0484-205 to the ground line.

To prepare 2 gallons of Lo-Oil spray solution, combine 1.5 gallons of water, 1 ounce emulsifier, and 16 fl. oz. of **ARY-0484-205**, then add 2.5 pints of No. 2 diesel fuel. Adjust the amounts proportionately to the amount of spray solution desired.

Do not exceed 8 gallons of spray solution mix applied per acre per year.

Pasture Tank Mixes

ARY-0484-205 may be applied in tank mix with one or more of the following herbicides:

Ally®	Garlon [®]	Tordon® 22K
Amber [®]	PARA-SHOT 3.0	2,4-D
Crossbow [®]	SHAR-MAX	
Curtail®	Stinger [®]	,

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) ACRES

Apply ARY-0484-205 to established grasses, newly seeded grasses, or small grains (such as barley, oats, rye, sudangrass, wheat, or other cover crop grain species) grown in Conservation Reserve or Federal Set Aside Programs. ARY-0484-205 will provide control or suppression of many perennial weeds and control of many annual and biennial weeds (see Weed List), when used at listed rates. Alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, wild inter peas, vetch and other legumes will be injured or killed if treated with ARY-0484-205.

Newly Seeded Areas

Apply ARY-0484-205 may be applied preplant or postemergence (after seedling grasses exceed the 3-leaf stage).

- If intervals between ARY-0484-205 application and grass planting are less than 45 days per 16 fl. oz. of product treated (West of Mississippi River) or 20 days per 16 fl. oz. (East of Mississippi River), injury to new seedlings may occur.
- Postemergence applications: Newly seeded grasses can be severely injured if ARY-0484-205 is used at more than 1 pint per treated acre.

Established Grass Stands

Perennial grasses that have been planted for one or more seasons prior to treatment are considered as Established Grass Stands. When applying **ARY-0484-205** at rates exceeding 16 fl. oz. per treated acre, certain grass species (bentgrass, carpetgrass, smooth brome, buffalograss, St. Augustine grass) may be injured.

Rates and Timing

Apply 4-32 fl. oz. of **ARY-0484-205** per acre. See Table G for specified application rates for target weed species.

Tank Mix Treatments

ARY-0484-205 can be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in Conservation Reserve Programs to control grasses and additional broadleaf weeds.

Consider tank mixing with herbicides containing the active ingredients 2,4-D, glyphosate, metsulfuron methyl, paraguat and others.

Retreat CRP program areas as need, but do not exceed a total of 64 fl. oz. of ARY-0484-205 per acre per year.

FALL- AND SPRING-SEEDED SMALL GRAINS (BARLEY, OATS, AND WHEAT NOT UNDERSEEDED TO LEGUMES)

Apply ARY-0484-205 before, during or after planting small grains. Apply to weeds in the 2- to 3-leaf stage, and rosettes are less than 2" across for maximum control. Temporary crop leaning can occur if ARY-0484-205-is-applied to small grains during periods of rapid growth, but crop yields will not be reduced.

ARY-0484-205 combined with listed tank mix partners will control and/or suppress annual broadleaf weeds listed in Table A. To improve weed control, tank mix ARY-0484-205 with one or more of the herbicides listed. Refer to the specific crop sections for application rates and timing.

If sulfonylurea-resistant weeds are present, or if weeds have not emerged, tank mix 3 fl. oz. of **ARY-0484-205** per treated acre with a non-sulfonylurea herbicide containing 2,4-D or MCPA to achieve more consistent weed control.

Tank Mix Partner	Rate (fl. oz. per 100 gallons of spray)
Ally®, Amber®, Canvas®, Express®, Finesse®,	16-64*
Glean [®] , Harmony [®] Extra, Peak [®]	(not more than 0.25-0.5% by volume)

*use an agriculturally approved surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient. Use the higher rate of surfactant when using the lower rate range of the tank mix or when treating mature and difficult to control weed or dense vegetative growth.

Small Grain Application Rates and Timing:

- Apply ARY-0484-205 before, during or after planting when weeds are in 2-3 leaf stage for optimal control.
- Crop leaning can occur but does not affect crop yield.
- Aerial Application: Apply with 1 gallon of water or more per acre. If foliage is dense, apply using 2-3 gallons of water.

Restrictions for small grains that are cut for hay or grazed

ARY-0484-205 rate per treated acre	Days Before Grazing	Days Before Hay Harvest
Up to 1 oz.	7	37
Up to 2 oz.	21	51
Up to 4 oz.	40	70

BARLEY

Application Instructions:

Fall-seeded barley application rate: 2-4 fl. oz. of ARY-0484-205 per treated acre. Apply prior to jointing stage.

Spring-seeded barley (and winter-seeded) application rate: 2-3 fl. oz. of **ARY-0484-205** per treated acre. Do not tank mix **ARY-0484-205 with** 2,4-D when applying to spring-seeded barley.

Preharvest Application Instructions

- Apply 8 fl. oz. ARY-0484-205 broadcast or spot spray when barley is in hard dough stage and
 green color is gone from the joints of the stem. For best results, apply to actively growing weeds
 prior to weed canopy.
- Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Wait a minimum of 7 days after the last application of this product before harvesting.
- Do not use barley for seed unless a germination test proves 95% germination or better.
- Do not apply ARY-0484-205 prehavest in California.
- Higher rates should be used for difficult to control weeds (such as cow cockle, kochia, prickly lettuce, prostrate knotweed, Russian thistle, wild buckwheat).
- Higher rates should be used for dense vegetative growth.

ARY-0484-205 can be tank mixed with the following products at the specified rates

Tank Mix Partner	Rate fl. oz. per acre
Ally®	0.05 – 0.1
Amber [®]	0.14 - 0.28
Canvas [®]	0.2 - 0.4
Express [®]	0.083 - 0.167
Finesse®	0.167 - 0.33
Glean [®]	0.167
Harmony [®] Extra	0.167 - 0.33
MCPA amine or ester	8-12 (0.25 – 0.375 lb. a.e:)
2,4-D amine or ester (Fall-Seeded Barley only)	8 (0.25 lb. a.e.)
Tank Mix Partner	Rate pint per acre
Bronate [®]	0.75 – 1.5
Buctril [®]	1 – 1.5

Follow the Directions for Use and Precautions, and all Mixing, Cleaning and Application instructions for ARY-0484-205 and for any tank mix partner.

Oats:

Application Instructions:

- Apply 2-4 fl. oz. per acre ARY-0484-205 to spring seeded oats at the 5 leaf stage or earlier and before the jointing stage.
- Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Wait a minimum of 7 days after the last application of this product before harvesting.

Tank Mix Instructions:

- Do not tank mix ARY-0484-205 with 2,4-D when applying to fall- and spring-seeded oats.
- ARY-0484-205 can be safely tank mixed with MCPA amine or ester.

Wheat:

Early Season Application Instructions:

- Apply 2-4 fl. oz. per treated acre of ARY-0484-205 prior to the jointing stage and before triticale reaches the 6-leaf stage.
- Apply ARY-0484-205 to TAM 107, MADISON, or WAKEFIELD between early tillering and the
 jointing stage. Take measures to ensure that these varieties are treated prior to the jointing stage.
- To control Russian thistle, flixweed, gromwell, or mayweed, tank mix ARY-0484-205 with 2,4-D amine or ester with either Ally[®], Amber[®], Canvas[®], Express[®], Finesse[®], Glean[®], Harmony[®] Extra, MCPA amine or ester.

Tank Mix Partner	Rate fl. oz. per acre	
Ally®	0.05 - 0.1	
Amber [®]	0.14 - 0.28	
-Canvas®	- 0:2 - 0.4	
Dakota® (not for use on Durum wheat)	16	
Express®	0.083 - 0.167	
Finesse®	0.167 - 0.33	
Glean®	0.167	
Glyphosate (SHAR-MAX)*	12 - 16	
MCPA amine or ester	8-12 (0.25 – 0.375 lb. a.e.)	
2,4-D amine or ester**	8 (0.25 lb. a.e.)	
Peak®	0.25 - 0.38	
Stinger [®]	4 – 5.33 fl. oz.	
Tank Mix Partner	Rate pint per acre	
Bronate [®]	0.75 – 1.5	
Buctril [®]	1 – 1.5	
Curtail [®]	2 – 2.67	
Tiller® (not for use on Durum wheat or wild oat)	1 – 1.7	
Tank Mix Partner	Rate lb. per acre	
Karmex® (fall-seeded wheat only)	0.5 – 1.5	
Metribuzin (Sencor®, Lexone®) (fall-seeded wheat	0.25 - 0.375	
only)		

^{*}Tank mix 4 fl. oz. of **ARY-0484-205** with SHAR-MAX or any glyphosate product applied preplant can be made with no waiting prior to planting.

Tank Mix Instructions:

• Do not use low rates of sulfonyl ureas (chlorosulfuron, metsulfuron methyl, thifensulfuron, triasulfuron, tribenuron methyl) on dense vegetative growth or on more mature weeds.

^{**}Apply up to 32 fl. oz. (1 lb. a.e.) if crop injury can be tolerated. If using a formulation other than 4 lbs. per gallon, use the lbs. a.e. per acre listed.

State-Specific Application Instructions:

- Western Oregon: Apply 6 fl. oz. ARY-0484-205 as a spring application only on fall seeded wheat.
- To suppress perennial weeds (such as bindweed), apply 8 fl. oz. ARY-0484-205 in CO, KS, NM, OK and TX on fall seeded wheat that has passed the 3-leaf stage.
- Not registered for preharvest use in California.

Application Instructions for Fall-Seeded Wheat only:

- Make application in the fall before a killing freeze (NOTE can be applied following a frost).
- Higher rates of 2.4-D or MCPA (ester or amine) is for use on fall seeded wheat only. Unless potential for crop injury will be acceptable, do not use.
- Tank mix with 2,4-D amine at a rate of 8 fl. oz. after wheat begins to tiller.

Preharvest Application Instructions

- Apply 8 fl. oz. ARY-0484-205 broadcast or spot spray when wheat is in hard dough stage and
 green color is gone from the joints of the stem. For best results, apply to actively growing weeds
 prior to weed canopy.
- Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Wait a minimum of 7 days after the last application of this product before harvesting.
- Do not use preharvest wheat for seed unless a germination test proves 95% germination or better.

SORGHUM (MILO)

Apply ARY-0484-205 preplant, postemergence, or preharvest to sorghum to control actively growing and seedlings of annual broadleaf weeds, and to reduce competition from established perennial weeds (see Weeds list).

Sorghum Restrictions:

- Do not apply to sorghum grown for seed.
- Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Wait a minimum of 30 days after the last application of this product before harvesting.
- Do not graze or feed treated sorghum forage or silage before it reaches grain stage.

Restrictions for sorghum that is cut for hay or grazed

ARY-0484-205 rate per treated acre	Days Before Grazing	Days Before Hay Harvest
Up to 1 oz.	7	37
Up to 2 oz.	21	51
Up to 4 oz.	40	70

Preplant Applications:

Apply 8 fl. oz. per acre of ARY-0484-205 at least 15 days before planting sorghum.

Postemergence Applications:

- Apply up to 8 fl. oz. per acre ARY-0484-205 when sorghum is in the spike stage (all sorghum emerged) but before sorghum has reached 15 inches in height.
- For best results, apply ARY-0484-205 to sorghum in the 3- to 5- leaf stage, and when weeds are
 less than 3 inches tall.
- If sorghum is taller than 8 inches, use drop pipes (drop nozzles).
- To improve spray coverage of weed foliage and reduce likelihood of crop injury, keep spray off sorghum leaves and out of whorl.

Temporary leaning and/or leaf rolling occurs when **ARY-0484-205** is applied to actively growing sorghum. Sorghum typically outgrows this effect within 10-14 days.

State-Specific Application Instructions

The following instructions apply to preharvest uses in Texas and Oklahoma only:

For weed suppression, apply up to 8 fl. oz. per acre of ARY-0484-205 after sorghum has reached soft dough stage. Performance is approved with the addition of an agriculturally approved surfactant.

Aerial Application/Preharvest Use in Texas and Oklahoma only:

Apply in at least 2 gallons of water-based carrier per treated acre.

Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): Wait a minimum of 30 days after the last application of this product before harvesting sorghum grain and fodder. Wait a minimum of 20 days before harvesting sorghum forage.

Split Application:

ARY-0484-205 can be applied preplant followed by preharvest or postemergence; or preharvest followed by postemergence. Maximum application rate is 8 fl. oz. per acre, up to 2 applications for a total of 16 fl. oz. per acre per season.

ARY-0484-205 can be applied in tank mix with, or prior to or after application of any one or more of the following products:

Atrazine	Dual II Magnum®	Lasso®	Ramrod
Basagran®	Fallow Master®	Outlook [®]	SHAR-MAX
Bicep II Magnum®	Frontier®	Paramount [®]	
Buctril [®]	Guardsman [®]	PARA-SHOT 3.0	
Cyclone®	Laddock® S-12	Peak [®]	
Dual Magnum™	Landmaster®	Permit	

SOYBEANS

Preharvest Application Instructions:

- Apply 8-32 fl. oz. per acre of ARY-0484-205 broadcast or spot treatment to control and/or supress annual, perennial, or biennial broadleaf weeds listed in Tables A-D.
- Apply to actively growing weeds after soybeans pods have matured, are brown in color, and have lost 75% of leaves.
- To control seeds a different treatment or other cultural practice may be needed to kill rhizomes, bulblets, or other underground plant parts following treatment with ARY-0484-205.

Preharvest Restrictions:

- Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Wait a minimum of 7 days after the last application of this product before harvesting.
- Do not use preharvest soybeans for seed unless a germination test proves 95% germination or better.
- Do not feed fodder or hay to livestock.
- Not registered for preharvest use in California.

Preharvest Tank Mixes

ARY-0484-205 can be tank mixed with glyphosate-containing herbicides approved for preharvest uses on soybeans.

Preplant Application Instructions:

Apply 4-16 fl. oz. per acre of ARY-0484-205 to control emerged broadleaf weeds.

To avoid crop injury, the following must occur prior to planting soybeans, and following application of ARY-0484-205:

- -1" rainfall or irrigation must occur
- -Wait 14 days before planting for applications of ARY-0484-205 at 8 fl. oz. per acre or less.
- -Wait 28 days before planting for applications of ARY-0484-205 at 16 fl. oz. per acre or less.

Preplant Restrictions:

- Do not exceed 16 fl. oz. per acre ARY-0484-205 in spring applications.
- Do not apply ARY-0484-205 in areas with less than 25" average annual rainfall.

Preplant Tank Mixes

ARY-0484-205 can be tank mixed with glyphosate-containing or 2,4-D containing herbicides approved for preharvest uses on soybeans.

SUGARCANE

ARY-0484-205 will control broadleaf weeds (Annual, Biennial and Perennial –Refer to Tables A-D) typically found in sugarcane, when applied at listed rates.

Application Instructions

- To control Annual weeds (small, actively growing): Apply 8-24 fl. oz. per acre broadcast ARY-0484-205 per treated acre.
- To control/supress biennial and perennial weeds. Apply 16-32 fl. oz. per acre broadcast ARY-0484-205 per treated acre.
- Use higher rates when vegetation is dense.
- Retreat as needed, but do not exceed 64 fl. oz. per treated acre of ARY-0484-205 per growing season.
- Apply after weeds emerge and before close-in stage.
- Direct spray beneath sugarcane canopy to avoid crop injury and maximize spray coverage.

Sugarcane Restrictions

- Do not exceed 64 fl. oz. per treated acre of ARY-0484-205 per growing season.
- Do not make applications of 32 fl. oz. or greater over the top of actively growing sugarcane or crop injury may occur.
- Do not harvest for 87 days after treatment.

Tank Mix Treatments

ARY-0484-205 can be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides approved for use on sugarcane: Asulox[®], atrazine, Evik[®], and 2,4-D.

TURF- FOR USE IN FARMSTEAD (NON-CROPLAND) AND SOD FARMS Not registered for use on residential turf.

ARY-0484-205 controls broadleaf weeds (annual, biennial and noted (*) perennial) commonly found in turf. **ARY-0484-205** suppresses woody brush and vine species and perennial broadleaf weeds (see Tables A-E).

Application Instructions:

Apply 30-200 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre (3-17 quarts of water per 1,000 square feet). Application rate depends on the density of vegetation and the equipment used.

Turf Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. per acre of ARY-0484-205 per growing season.
- Do not apply to newly seeded grass until after the 2nd mowing.
- Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. of **ARY-0484-205** to bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustinegrass as injury may occur.
- Do not apply more than 4 fl. oz. of ARY-0484-205 per treated acre to coarse, sandy soils if roots
 of sensitive plants extend into treatment area.
- Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz. of ARY-0484-205 per treated acre to fine textured soils if roots of sensitive plants extend into treatment area.
- Do not make repeat applications for 30 days and until applications of ARY-0484-205 have been activated in soil by rain or irrigation.

Tank Mix Treatments

ARY-0484-205 can be tank mixed with one of the following products at the specified rates. Use higher rates to control established weeds.

Tank Mix Partner	Rate lbs. per acre
Bromoxynil (Buctril®)	0.375-0.5
MCPA	0.5-1.5
MCPP	0.5-1.5
2,4-D	0.5-1.5

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in locked area in original container only, with lid tightly closed. Store separately from other pesticides and fertilizers, food and feed to prevent contamination. Use care to avoid puncturing container during storage or transit. In case of a spill or leaking container, call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Rigid Non-refillable containers that are small enough to shake (i.e., with capacities less than 5 gallons or 50 lbs)

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ 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. Offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. 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 ¼ 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. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable Containers

Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container prior to final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning the container before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents of the container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

When the container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use. Return the container to the place of purchase or to a designated location. Refill this container only with pesticide product. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Prior to refilling, carefully inspect the container for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking, obsolete or is not going to be returned to the purchase place or designated location, triple rinse the empty container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with state and local regulations.

If material is released or spilled: Dike and contain the spill with sand, earth, or other inert material. Transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal. Remove contaminated clothing, and wash affected skin with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

INDEX OF WEEDS

ANNUALS		T	
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Alkanet	Lithospermum arvense	Flixweed	Descurainia Sophia
Amaranth		Fumitory	Fumaria officanalis
Palmer	- Amaranthus palmeri		
Powell	Amaranthus powellii		
Spiny	Amaranthus spinosus		
Aster, Slender	Aster subulatus	Goosefoot, Nettleleaf	Chenopodium murale
Bedstraw, Catchweed	Galium aparine	Hempnettle	Galeopsis tetrahit
Beggarweed, Florida	Desmodium tortuosum	Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule
Broomweed, Common	Gutierrezia dracunculoides	Jacob's Ladder	Polemonium caeruleum
Buckwheat		Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium
Tartary	Fagopyrum tataricum		
Wild :	Polygonum convolvulus		
Buffalobur	· Solanum rostratum	Knawel (German Moss)	Scleranthus annuus
Burclover, California	Medicago polymorpha	Knotweed, Prostrate	Polygonum aviculare
Buttercup		Kochia	Kochia scoparia
Corn	Ranunculus arvensis	·	1
Creeping	Ranunculus repens		
Roughseed	Ranunculus muricatus		
Western Field	Ranunculus occidentalis		
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata	Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria
Catchfly, Nightflowering	Silene noctiflorum.	Lambsquarters, Common	Chenopodium album
Chamomile, Corn	Anthemis arvensis	Lettuce	Silonopodiani dibani
Chambrine, Com	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Miners	Claytonia perfoliata
		Prickly	Lactuca serriola
Chervil, Bur	Anthriscus caucalis	Mallow	- Luciuda dell'idia
Officiali, Dai	Antimiseus cuacuns	Common	Malva neglecta
		Venice	Hibiscus trionum
-Chickweed, Common	Stellaria media		Anthemis cotula
Clovers	Trifolium spp.	Morningglory	Anthernis coluia
Ciovers	Thomain spp.	lvyleaf	Inamos hadarasa
		Tall	Ipomea hederacae
Carlla		Mustard	Ipomea purpurea
Cockle	0		Book and the sections
Corn	Argostemma githago	Black	Brassica nigra
Cow	Vaccaria pyramidata	Blue	Chorispora tenelia
White	Melandrium album	Tansy	Descurainia pinnata
		Treacle	Erysimum repandum
•		Tumble	Sisymbrium altissimum
	<u> </u>	Wild	Sinapis arensis
Cocklebur, Common	Xanthium strumarium	Nightshade	
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	Acalypha ostryifolia	Black	Solanum nigrum
		Cutleaf	Solanum triflorum
Cornflower (Bachelor Button)	Centaurea cyanus	Pennycress, Field (Fanweed,	Thlaspi arvense
		Frenchweed, Stinkweed)	
Croton		Pepperweed, Virginia	Lepidium virginicum
Tropic	Croton glandulosus	(Peppergrass)	1
Woolly	Croton capitatus	1	
Daisy, English	Bellis perennis	Pigweed	
Dragonhead, American	Dracocephalum parviflorum	Prostrate	Amaranthus blitoides
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf	Oenothera laciniata	Redroot(carelessweed)	Amaranthus retroflexus
Falseflax, Smallseed	Camelina microcarpa	Smooth	Amaranthus hybridus
		Tumble	Amaranthus albus
Fleabane, Annual	Erigeron annuus		
Pineappleweed	Matricaria matricariodes	Spikeweed, Common	Hemizonia pungens
Poorjoe	Diodia teres	Spurge, Prostrate	Euphorbia humistrata
Puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris	Spurry, Corn	Spergula arvensis
Purslane, Common	Portulaca oleracea	Starbur, Bristly	Acanthospermum
			hispidum
Pusley, Florida	Richardia scabra	Starwort, Little	Stellaria graminea
Radish, Wild	Raphanus raphanistrum	Sumpweed, Rough	Iva ciliate
Sesbania, Hemp	Sesbania exaltata	Sunflower, Common	Helianthus annuus
		(Wild)	
Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris	Thistle, Russian	Salsola iberica

ANNUALS (Cont'd)			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)	Sida spinosa	Waterhemp	
		Common	Amaranthus rudis
		Tall	Amaranthus tuberculatus
Smartweed	Polygonum scabrum	Waterprimrose, Winged	Ludwigia decurrens
Green		' '	
Pennsylvania			<u> </u>
Sneezeweed, Bitter	Helenium arnarum	Wormwood	Artemisia annua
Sowthistle			
Annual	Sonchus oleracaus		,
Spiny	Sonchus asper		· ·
BIENNIALS	30.0.000		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Burdock, Common	Arctium minus	Mallow, Dwarf	Malva borealis
Carrot, Wild (Queen Anne's	Daucus carota	Plantain, Bracted	Plantago aristata
Lace)			
Cockle, White	Melandrium album	Ragwort, Tansy	Senecio jacobaes
Eveningprimrose, Common	Oenothera biennis	Starthistle, Yellow	Centaurea solstitialis
Geranium, Caroline	Geranium carolinianum	Sweetclover	Melilotus spp.
Gromwell	Lithospermum spp.	Teasel	Dipsacus sativus
Knapweed		Thistle	
Diffuse	Centaurea diffusa	Bull	Cirsium vulgare
Spotted	Centaurea maculosa	Musk	Carduus nutans
ा∉ा च रार्च का		Plumeless	Carduus acanthoides
PERENNIALS	·		1 34,444 404,11,01400
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Alfalfa	Medicago sativa	Nettle, Stinging	Urtica dioica
Artichoke, Jerusalem	Helianthus tuberosus	Nightshade, Silverleaf	Solanum elaeagnifolium
		(White Horsenettle)	
Aster		—Onion, Wild-	– Allium canadense- –
Spiny	Aster spinosus		•
Whiteheath	Aster pilosus		
Bedstraw, Smooth	Gallium mollugo	Plantain	
		Broadleaf	Plantago major
		Buckhorn	Plantago lanceolata
Bindweed		Pokeweed	Phytolacca americana
Field	Convolvulus arvensis	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Hedge	Calystegia sepium		
Blueweed, Texas	Helianthus ciliaris	Ragweed, Western	Ambrosia psilostachys
Bursage, Woollyleaf	Ambrosia grayi	Redvine	Brunnichia ovata
(Bur, Ragweed, Povertyweed)	Ambrosia grayi	reduite	Bruillicilla Ovata
	Danis and a sails		
Buttercup, Tall	Ranunculus acris	Sericea Lespedeza	Lespedeza cuneata
Campion, Bladder	Silene vulgaris	Smartweed, Swamp	Polygonum coccineum
Chickweed		Snakeweed, Broom	Gutierrezia sarothrae
Field	Cerastium arvense		
Mouseear	Cerastium vulgatum		
Chicory	Cichorium intybus	Sorrel, Red (Sheep Sorrel)	Rumex acetosella
Clover, Hop	Trifolium aureum	Sowthistle, Perennial	Sonchus arvensis
Dandelion	Taraxacum officinale	Spurge, Leafy	Euphorbia esula
	raraxacani Unicidale		
Dock	Dumay abtualfalling	Sundrops	Oenothera perennis
Broadleaf (Bitterdock)	Rumex obtusifolius		· *
Curly	Rumex crispus		
Dogbane, Hemp	Apocynum cannabinum	Thistle	
•		Canada	Cirsium arvense
		Scotch	Onopordum acanthium
•			
Dogfennel (Cypressweed)	Eupatorium capillifolium	Toadflax, Dalmatian	Linaria genistifolia
Fern, Bracken	Pteridium aquilinum	Tropical Soda Apple	Solanum viarum
Garlic, Wild	Allium vineale	Trumpetcreeper	Campsis radicans
Carno, vana	,am viriculo	(Buckvine)	Campsis radicans
Coldoprod	~~~~		Viola and
Goldenrod	Calledona Conservations	Vetch	Vicia spp.
Canada	Solidago Canadensis		
Missouri	Solidago missouriengsis		
Goldenweed, Common	Isocoma coronopifolia	Waterhemlock, Spotted	Cicuta maculate
Hawkweed	Hieracium spp.	Waterprimrose, Creeping	Ludwigia peploides
114111111111111111111111111111111111111			
Henbane, Black	Hyoscyamus niger	Woodsorrel	

		Yellow	Oxalis stricta
PERENNIALS (cont'd.)			
Common Name	Common Name	Common Name	Common Name
Horsenettle, Carolina	Solanum caroliniense	Wormwood Absinth Louisiana	Artemisia absinthium Artemisia ludoviciana
Ironweed	Vernonia spp.	Yankeeweed	Eupatorium compositifolium
Knapweed Black Russian	Centaurea nigra Centaurea repens	Yarrow, Common	Achileamillefolium
Milkweed Common Honeyvine Western Whorled WOODY SPECIES	Asclepias syriaca Ampelamus albidus Asciepias subverticillata		
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Alder	Alnus spp.	Kudzu	Pueraria lobsta
Ash	Fraxinum spp.	Locust, Black	Robinia pseudoacacia
Aspen	Populus spp.	Maple	Acer spp.
Basswood	Tilia Americana	Mesquite	Prosopis ruscifolia
Beech	Fagus spp.	Oak	Quercus spp.
Birch	Betula spp.	Oak, Poison	Rhus toxicodendron
Blackberry	Rubus spp.	Olive, Russian	Elaeagnus angustifolia
Blackgum	Nyssa spp.	Persimmon, Eastern	Diospyros virginiana
Cedar	Cedrus spp.	Pine	Pinus spp.
Cherry	Prunus spp.	Plum Sand (Wild Plum)	Prunus amygdalus
Chinquapin	Chrysolepis chrysophylla	Poplar	Populus spp.
Cattonwood	Populus deltoids	Rabbitbrush	Chrysothamnus pulchellus
Creosotebush	Larrea tridentate	Redcedar, Eastern	Juniperus virginiana
Cucumbertree	Magnolia acuminate	Rose McCartney	Rosa bracteata
		Multiflora	Rosa multiflorum
Dewberry	Rubus caesius	Sagebrush, Fringed	Artemisia frigida
Dogwood	Cornus spp.	Sassafras	Sassafras albidum
Elm	Ulmus spp.	Serviceberry	Amelanchier sanguinea
Grape	Vitus spp.	Spicebush	Lindera benzoin
Hawthorn (Thornapple)	Crataegus spp.	Spruce	Picea spp.
Hemlock	Tsuga spp.	Sumac	Rhus spp.
Hickory	Carya spp.	Sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflus
Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos	Sycamore	Platanus occidentalis
Honeysuckle	Lonicera spp.	Tarbush	Flourensia cernua
Hornbeam	Carpinus spp.	Willow	Salix spp.
Huckleberry	Vaccinium arboretum	Witchhazel	Hamamelis macrophylla
Hulsache	Acacia farnesiana	Yaupon	llex spp.
Ivy, Poison	Rhus radicans	Yucca/	Yucca spp.

Warranty and Disclaimer Statement

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. Such risks may arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional turf management techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC, and can cause crop injury, injury to non-target crops or plants, ineffectiveness of the product, or other unintended consequences. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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