PLEASE NOTE

This image contains more than one label approved for this product on this date.

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES

AND

TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MAY -7 2009

Ms. Carrie M. Tackema
Cheminova, Inc
One Park Drive, Suite 150
P.O. Box 110566
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Dear Ms. Tackema:

Subject: Edition Broadspec Herbicide (Tank Mix with Cleanwave Herbicide for Control of Kochia and Broadleaf Weed Control In Wheat in Certain States)
EPA Registration No. 67760-89
Application Dated February 10, 2009

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended is acceptable, provided you make the following changes.

1. In the second paragraph, revise the phrase "rotational cropping recommendations" to read "rotational cropping **intervals**".

2. In the second paragraph, revise the last sentence to read "Do not use the tank mix if restrictions on Cleanwave label conflict with the **instructions** on the Cheminova label.

Submit one copy of your final printed label incorporating the above changes. A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records.

Supplemental labeling must be incorporated into master labeling and copies of master labeling submitted to the Agency for our files at your next printing or within two (2) years from the date of acceptance of supplemental labeling, whichever comes first. The Agency will consider a convincing argument as to why a supplemental label should not appear on a master label on a case by case basis.

Sincerely,

Vibert Walters for
James A. Tompkins
Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

EDITION™ BROADSPEC
Herbicide
EPA Reg. No. 67760-89

EDITION™ TANK MIX
Herbicide
EPA Reg. No. 67760-90

PLUS CLEANWAVE[1] HERBICIDE FOR IMPROVED KOCHIA AND BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL IN WHEAT IN COLORADO, KANSAS, MONTANA, MINNESOTA, NEBRASKA, NEW MEXICO, NORTH DAKOTA, OKLAHOMA, SOUTH DAKOTA, TEXAS AND WYOMING

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. EDITION™ BROADSPEC or EDITION™ TANK MIX can be mixed with 7 to 14 fluid ounces per acre of CLEANWAVE herbicide for improved kochia and broadleaf weed control in wheat. Apply from the 3-leaf crop growth stage through early jointing (Zadoks scale 30).

Cleanwave (fl oz/ac)	Kochia (inches)
7-14	<2"
14	2-8"

Refer to the EDITION™ BROADSPEC or EDITION™ TANK MIX label and the CLEANWAVE label for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping recommendations, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply. Do not use the tank mix if any restrictions on the CLEANWAVE label conflict with the recommendations on the Cheminova label.

SURFACTANTS
Unless otherwise specified, add a Cheminova recommended nonionic surfactant, having at least 80% active ingredient, at 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.25 to 0.5% v/v) when EDITION™ BROADSPEC or EDITION™ TANK MIX is tank mixed with CLEANWAVE herbicide. Consult your agricultural dealer, applicator, or Cheminova representative for a listing of recommended surfactants. Antifoaming agents may be used if needed. Do not use low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution as a substitute for surfactant.

[1] CleanWave is a trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

IMPORTANT
BEFORE USING EDITION™ BROADSPEC or EDITION™ TANK MIX, READ AND FOLLOW ALL APPLICABLE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THE EPA-REGISTERED LABEL.
Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer 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 warranty disclaimer, inherent risks of use and limitation of remedies.

This bulletin contains new or supplemental instructions for the use of this product, which do not appear on the EPA-registered package label. Follow the instructions carefully. This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

These products may not be available in all states. See your local Cheminova representative for details and availability in your state.

1-27-09

NEXT

LABEL

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MAY 7 2009

Ms. Carrie M. Tackema
Cheminova, Inc
One Park Drive, Suite 150
P.O. Box 110566
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Dear Ms. Tackema:

Subject: Edition Broadspec Herbicide (Burndown of Broadleaf Weeds in Fallow Period Prior to Planting in AL, AR, FL, LA, MO, MS, TN,TX)
EPA Registration No. 67760-89
Application Dated February 10, 2009

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended is acceptable, provided you make the following changes.

1. Revise the first sentence under General Information to read "Edition Broadspec Herbicide is a soluble granule that **may be used** as a burndown in the fallow period prior to planting.

2. On page 2, under Tank Mixtures, revise the second and third sentence to read "Read and follow all manufacturer's label **instructions** for the comparison herbicide. If those **instructions** conflict with this label..."

3. On page 3, under Common cocklebur..., delete the word "recommended" from the second sentence.

4. On page 3, the chart under Crop Rotation, either delete the second footnote or reference it in the chart.

Submit one copy of your final printed label incorporating the above changes. A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records.

Supplemental labeling must be incorporated into master labeling and copies of master labeling submitted to the Agency for our files at your next printing or within two (2) years from the date of acceptance of supplemental labeling, whichever comes first. The Agency will consider a convincing argument as to why a supplemental label should not appear on a master label on a case by case basis.

Sincerely,

Vicki Walters for
James A. Tompkins
Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

EDITION™ BROADSPEC

Herbicide

EPA Reg. No. 67760-89

FOR BURNDOWN OF BROADLEAF WEEDS IN THE FALLOW PERIOD PRIOR TO PLANTING IN THE FOLLOWING STATES: AL, AR, FL, LA, MO, MS, TN, TX

GENERAL INFORMATION

EDITION Broadspec Herbicide is a soluble granule that is recommended for use as a burndown in the fallow period prior to planting. Check with your state extension or Dept. of Agriculture before use to be certain that EDITION Broadspec is registered in your state.

EDITION Broadspec is a water soluble granule that is used for postemergence burndown weed control in the fallow period prior to planting. The best control is obtained when EDITION Broadspec is applied to young, actively growing weeds. Rate selection should be based on weed spectrum and infestation intensity, weed size at application, environmental conditions at and following treatment and tank mix partners.

EDITION Broadspec is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile, and does not freeze. EDITION Broadspec should be completely dissolved in water and applied as a uniform broadcast spray.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

EDITION Broadspec is absorbed primarily through the foliage of plants, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. One to three weeks after application to weeds (2 to 5 weeks for wild garlic, leaves of susceptible plants appear chlorotic, and the growing point subsequently dies.

The herbicidal action of EDITION Broadspec may be affected from adverse environmental conditions (such as extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions or cultural practices. In warm, moist conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is accelerated; in cold, dry conditions, expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed. In addition, weeds hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to EDITION Broadspec.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

EDITION Broadspec effectively controls the following weeds when used according to label directions:

Annual knawel
Annual sowthistle
Black mustard
Blue/Purple mustard
London rocket
Marshelder
Mayweed chamomile
Miners lettuce

Broadleaf dock
Bur buttercup
Bushy wallflower/
Treacle mustard
Carolina geranium
Clasping pepperweed
Coast fiddleneck
Common buckwheat
Common chickweed
Common cocklebur *
Common groundsel
Common lambsquarters
Common ragweed *
Common sunflower
Corn chamomile
Corn spurry
Cowcockle
Cress (mouse-ear)
Curly dock
False chamomile
Field chickweed
Field pennycress
Filaree (redstem, Texas)
Flixweed
Green smartweed
Henbit
Ladysthumb
Londonrocket
Marshelder
Mayweed chamomile
Miners lettuce
Narrowleaf lambsquarters
Nightflowering catchfly
Pennsylvania smartweed
Pineappleweed
Prickly lettuce‡
Prostrate knotweed
Prostrate pigweed
Redmaids
Redroot pigweed
Russian thistle*
Scentless chamomile/
mayweed
Shepherd's-purse
Slimleaf lambsquarters
Smallflower buttercup
Smallseed falseflax
Stinking chickweed
Stinking mayweed/
dogfennel
Sunflower
Swinecress
Tansymustard
Tarweed fiddleneck
Tumble/Jim Hill mustard
Volunteer canola
Volunteer lentils
Volunteer peas
Wild chamomile
Wild garlic*
Wild mustard
Wild radish*

WEEDS PARTIALLYCONTROLLED** EDITION™ Broadspec partially controls the following weeds when used according to label directions:

Catchweed bedstraw	Marestail*
Cutleaf eveningprimrose*	Nightshade (cutleaf, hairy)
Mallow (common, little)	Vetch* (common, curly)

* See SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS for more information.

**Partial control: A visual reduction of weed population as well as a significant loss of vigor. For best results, use the highest specified rate of EDITION Broadspec per acre and include a tank mix partner such as 2,4-D, a dicamba containing product, or a glyphosate containing product.

‡Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of prickly lettuce, marestail and mayweed spp. are known to occur. See the Resistance section of this label for additional details.

TANK MIXTURES

EDITION Broadspec may be used as a preplant burndown treatment alone or tank mixed with one or more herbicides registered for preplant burndown, such as 2,4-D ester, dicamba products like "Banvel/Clarity", Glyfos or Glyfos X-TRA, "Ignite," and "Paraquat." Read and follow all manufacturers' label recommendations for the companion herbicide. If those recommendations conflict with this label, follow the most restrictive labeling (such as planting interval after application), or do not tank mix with the herbicide EDITION Broadspec.

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SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS

Applications of EDITION™ Broadspec alone may not provide adequate control of certain problem weeds. Acceptable control of these species can be achieved by tank mixing EDITION Broadspec with one or more herbicides labeled for burndown applications.

Common cocklebur, common ragweed, cutleaf eveningprimrose, marestail, prickly lettuce, vetches (common, hairy), wild garlic, wild radish: For control use EDITION Broadspec 0.6-0.8 ounce per acre in combination with 2,4-D ester, 0.5-1.0 lb active ingredient per acre or dicamba ("Banvel/Clarity") 0.25 lb active ingredient per acre. The addition of Glyfos, Glyfos X-TRA, "Paraquat," or "Ignite" to the above recommended tank mixes will improve control of many species. If glyphosate-resistant marestail or common ragweed is known or suspected to be present, use the highest recommended rate of dicamba, or 2,4-Dester in glyphosate tank mixes.

Carolina geranium, henbit: For control apply EDITION Broadspec 0.6-0.8 ounces per acre in combination with Glyfos, Glyfos X-TRA, "Paraquat," or "Ignite." The addition of 2,4-D ester 0.5-1.0 lb active ingredient per acre or dicamba ("Banvel/Clarity") 0.25 lb active ingredient per acre may improve control of heavy populations, stressed weeds, and larger weeds.

When preplant intervals for hormone products (dicamba and 2,4-D ester) preclude their use in EDITION Broadspec combinations for control of problem weeds, apply EDITION Broadspec 0.6-0.8 ounce per acre tank mixed with Glyfos, Glyfos X-TRA, "Paraquat," or "Ignite" to achieve control or suppression of these species.

CROP ROTATION

Labeled crops may be planted at specified time intervals following application of labeled rates of EDITION Broadspec. Use the time intervals listed below to determine the required time interval before planting.

Time Interval before Planting*
(days after treatment with EDITION Broadspec)

Crop	Days
Barley, Rice, Triticale, and Wheat (including durum)	0
Soybeans	7
Cotton, Field Corn, and Grain Sorghum	14
Any other crop	45

* Refer to individual product labels to determine rotational crop restrictions when tank mixtures are used.

** Where EDITION Broadspec is used on light textured soils, such as sands and loamy sands, extend time to planting by 7 additional days. Where EDITION Broadspec is used on high pH soils (>7.9), extend time to planting by 7 additional days.

PRODUCT MEASUREMENT

EDITION Broadspec is measured using the EDITION Broadspec volumetric measuring cylinder. The degree of accuracy of this cylinder varies by ± 7.5%. For more precise measurement, use scales calibrated in ounces.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Do not use with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5.0 or above pH 9.0 as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 6.0-8.0 allow for optimum stability of EDITION™ Broadspec.

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of EDITION Broadspec.
3. Continue agitation until the EDITION Broadspec is fully dissolved, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the EDITION Broadspec is fully dissolved, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners and then add the required volume of spray adjuvant. Always add spray adjuvant last. Antifoaming agents may be used. Do not use with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 6.0 as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 7.0 and higher allow for optimum stability of EDITION Broadspec.
6. Dispersed tank mix partners can settle if the tank mixture is not continually agitated. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply EDITION Broadspec spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If EDITION Broadspec and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, fully dissolve the EDITION Broadspec in clean water prior to adding to the tank.

GROUND APPLICATION

For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage, use flat-fan or low-volume flood nozzles:

For flat-fan nozzles, use a spray volume of at least 5 gal per acre (GPA).

For flood nozzles on 30" spacings, use at least 10 GPA, flood nozzles no larger than TKl0 (or the equivalent), and a pressure of at least 30 psi. For 40" nozzle spacings, use at least 13 GPA; for 60" spacings use at least 20 GPA. It is essential to overlap the nozzles 100% for all spacings.

Raindrop "RA" nozzles are not recommended for EDITION Broadspec applications, as weed control performance may be reduced.

Use screens that are 50-mesh or larger.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use nozzle types and arrangements that provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at 2 to 5 GPA. Use' at least 3 GPA in Idaho, Oregon, or Utah. This product is limited to ground application only in the State of New York. See the **Spray Drift Management** section of this label.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Always include a spray adjuvant with applications of EDITION Broadspec. Glyphosate products differ in their adjuvant contents. See the manufacturer's specific surfactant recommendations.

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Consult your Ag dealer or applicator prior to using an adjuvant system. If another herbicide is tank mixed with EDITION™ Broadspec, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40CFR 180).

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

- Apply 0.25 to 0.50% volume/volume (1/2 pt to 4 pt per 100 gal of spray solution).
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12. See the Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional information.

Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) or Modified Seed Oil (MSO)

- Apply at 1 % volume/volume (1 gal per 100 gal spray solution) or 2% volume/volume under arid conditions.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

- Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS, COC, MSO and/or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

- Use 2 qt/acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), such as 28%N or 32%N, or 21b/acre of a spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use 4 qt/acre UAN or 4 Lb/acre AMS under arid conditions.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

For specific application equipment, refer to the manufacturer's instructions for additional information on GPA, pressure, speed, nozzle types and arrangements, nozzle heights above the target canopy, etc.

Be sure to calibrate air or ground equipment properly before application. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern with minimum drift. Use higher spray volumes to obtain better coverage when crop canopy is dense. Avoid swath overlapping, and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping, to avoid injury to the crop.

Do not make applications using equipment and/or spray volumes or during weather conditions that might cause spray to drift onto nontarget sites. For additional information on spray drift refer to Spray Drift Management section of this label.

Continuous agitation is not required for EDITION Broadspec but may be required to keep tank-mix partners for additional information.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

The spray equipment must be cleaned before EDITION Broadspec is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of the previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the six steps outlined in "After Spraying EDITION Broadspec" in this label.

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AT THE END OF THE DAY

It is recommended that during periods when multiple loads of EDITION™ Broadspec are applied, at the end of each day spraying, the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled, and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits which can accumulate in the application equipment.

AFTER SPRAYING EDITION BROADSPEC AND BEFORE SPRAYING CROPS OTHER THAN WHEAT AND BARLEY

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of EDITION Broadspec as follows:

1. Empty the tank and drain the sump completely.
2. Spray the tank walls with clean water using a minimum volume of 10% of the tank volume. Circulate the water through the lines, including all by-pass lines, for at least two minutes. Flush the boom well and empty the sprayer. Completely drain the sump.
3. Repeat step 2.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing water.

The rinsate solution may be applied to the crop(s) listed on this label. Do not exceed the maximum-labeled use rate. If cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Notes:

1. Always start with a clean spray tank.
2. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is recommended to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When EDITION Broadspec is tank mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures for each product should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.
4. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all pre-cleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products should be followed as per the individual labels.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150-200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. 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** sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size – General Techniques

- **Volume** – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

- **Pressure** – Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
- **Nozzle Type** – use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Considering using low-drift nozzles.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- **Number of Nozzles** – Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations.
- **Nozzle Type** – Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom Length** – The boom length should not exceed ¾ of the wing or rotor length – longer booms increase drift potential.
- **Application Height** – Application more than 10 ft above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest referenced height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID GUSTY AND WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to product larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature 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.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST)
FIELD CROP SPRAYERS
Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target area via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring. **Note:** Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the spray equipment section of this label to determine if use of an air assist sprayer is recommended.

RESISTANCE
When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide instructions available in your area.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT
Cheminova recommends the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control pests. This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your local state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

PRECAUTIONS
Injury to or loss of adjacent sensitive crops, desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

- Do not apply, drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
- Take all necessary precautions to avoid all direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) with non-target plants or areas.
- Carefully observe all sprayer cleanup instructions both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than wheat, barley, oats, and triticale.

Also observe the following:

- Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage or hay.
- Harvested straw may be used for bedding and/or feed.
- Do not harvest wheat or barley sooner than 45 days after the last application of EDITION Broadspec

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage: Use and store this product only in its original container. Store product in a secure storage area away from sources of heat or open flame. Protect product from freezing.

Pesticide Disposal:
Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.
Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:
Do not reuse or refill this container. 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.
Nonrefillable containers greater than 5 gallons:
Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container 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. 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 and store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer 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 warranty disclaimer, inherent risks of use and limitation of remedies.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

Cheminova warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, CHEMINOVA MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

INHERENT RISKS OF USE

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Cheminova or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

LIMITATION OF REMEDIES

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Cheminova's election, one of the following:

1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2) Replacement of amount of product used.

Cheminova shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Cheminova is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall Cheminova be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses. The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer above and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Cheminova or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.