UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

June 14, 2019

Rebecca A. Clemmer
Regulatory Manager
United Phosphorous, Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Pendimethalin
Product Name: Satellite Flex Herbicide
EPA Registration Number: 70506-324
Application Date: July 2, 2018
Decision Number: 551856

Dear Ms. Clemmer:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all of the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Pendimethalin Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this amendment must bear the new revised label. Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended label constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Srijana Shrestha by phone at 703-305-6471, or via email at Shrestha.srijana@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

Master label includes:

Sublabel A: Agricultural Crop Uses Complete Directions for Use
Sublabel B: Non-Crop Uses Complete Directions for Use

Satellite® Flex herbicide

UPL NA Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center
Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406
1-800-438-6071

EPA Reg. No. 70506-324

EPA Est. No.

ACCEPTED

Jun 14, 2019

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 70506-324

Sublabel A: Agricultural Uses

pendimethalin	GROUP	3	HERBICIDE

Satellite® Flex herbicide

FOR USE IN SELECTED CROPS

Active Ingredient:
pendimethalin: N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine 39.0%

Other Ingredients: 61.0%

Total: 100.0%

(1 gallon contains 3.5 pounds of pendimethalin)

*Contains aromatic naphtha

EPA Reg. No. 70506-324 **EPA Est. No.**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • DO NOT give any liquid to person. • DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a 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 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillate. Because of increased risk of chemical pneumonia or pulmonary edema caused by aspiration of the hydrocarbon solvent, induce vomiting only under professional supervision.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact the Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Center at 1-866-424-6671 for emergency medical treatment information.

In case of emergency: spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

UPL NA Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406 • 1-800-438-6071

Net Contents:

[optional wording for use on commercial labeling; location on printed labels may vary:
*"See inside for additional Precautionary Statements and complete Directions for Use"**;***
***"**See attached booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and complete Directions For Use";*
"See containers inside for additional Precautionary Statements and complete Directions For Use".]

Precautionary Statements

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING. Contains petroleum distillate. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Physical/Chemical Hazards

Do not mix with or allow to come in contact with reducing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls:

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

Endangered Species Protection

If endangered plant species occur in proximity to the application site, the following mitigation measures are required:

- If applied by ground, leave an untreated buffer zone of 200 feet. The product must be applied using a low boom (20 inches above the ground) and ASAE fine to medium/coarse nozzles.
- If applied by air, leave an untreated buffer zone of 170 feet. Must use straight-stream nozzles (D-6 or larger); wind can be no more than 8 mph; and release height must be 15 feet or less.

To determine whether your county has an endangered species, consult the website http://www.epa.gov/espp/usa-map.htm.

Endangered Species Bulletins may also be obtained from extension offices or state pesticide agencies. If the bulletin is not available for your specific area, check with the appropriate local state agency to determine if known populations of endangered species occur in the area to be treated.

Directions For Use

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Observe all cautions and restrictions in this label and the labels of products used in combination with **Satellite Flex herbicide.** The use of **Satellite Flex herbicide** not consistent with this label can result in injury to crops, animals, or persons. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

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 protection.

DO NOT allow spray to drift from the application site and contact people, structures people occupy at any time and the associated property, parks and recreation areas, nontarget crops, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals.

DO NOT enter or allow other people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

UPL NA intends that this product may not be used for manufacturing products for application to turf and ornamentals.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of **24 hours**. **Exception:** if the product is soil injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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:
- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Product Information

Satellite Flex herbicide is a selective herbicide that controls most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate. Refer to **Table 1** for a complete list of controlled weeds. **Satellite Flex herbicide** will not control established weeds.

Unusually cold, excessively wet, or hot and dry conditions that delay germination or extend germination over a long period of time can reduce weed control.

Over-application can result in crop-stand loss, crop injury, or soil residues.

Uneven application or improper soil incorporation can decrease weed control or cause crop injury. Soil incorporation deeper than specified can reduce weed control.

Seedling diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, shallow or deep planting, low or high soil pH, high soil salt concentration, or drought can weaken seedlings and plants and increase the possibility of crop damage from **Satellite Flex herbicide**. Under these conditions, crop yields can be reduced.

Table 1. Weeds Controlled

(See crop sections for additional weeds controlled)

Weeds controlled with Satellite Flex herbicide applied up to 4.5 pints/A	
Grasses	
Barnyardgrass	Japanese brome*, [a]
Canarygrass*, [b]	Johnsongrass (seedling)
Cheat*, [b]	Jointed goatgrass*, [a]
Crabgrass	Oat, wild*
Crowfootgrass	Panicum, fall
Downy brome* (Cheatgrass)	Panicum, Texas
Foxtail, giant	Sandbur, field
Foxtail, green	Shattercane*
Foxtail, yellow	Signalgrass*
Goosegrass	Wild proso millet*
Hairy chess*, [a]	Witchgrass
Itchgrass*	Woolly cupgrass*
Italian ryegrass*	
Broadleaves	
Amaranth, Palmer	Mustard, black [b]
Bugloss, small [a]	Pigweed species
Carpetweed	Purslane
Chickweed, common*	Pusley, Florida
Henbit	Shepherdspurse*
Kochia	Smartweed, Pennsylvania*
Lady's thumb	Spurge, annual
Lambsquarters, common	Velvetleaf*
Lambsquarters, slimleaf	Waterhemp species
London rocket*	
*Suppression, but controlled when **Satellite Flex herbicide** use rate exceeds 4.5 pints/A. [a]Neither suppressed nor controlled in California. [b]Not controlled in California.	
Additional weeds controlled with Satellite Flex herbicide applied at 4.5 pints/A or greater	
Grasses	
Annual bluegrass	Lovegrass
Browntop panicum	Sprangletop, Mexican
Grass, Guinea [b]	Sprangletop, red
Junglerice	Swollen fingergrass
Broadleaves	
Dodder†	Prostrate, knotweed
Fiddleneck	Puncturevine
Morningglory**	

[†]For optimum dodder control, use the highest labeled rate of **Satellite Flex herbicide** specified in the specific crop.
**Suppression
[b]Not controlled in California.

Weed Resistance Management

For resistance management, SATELLITE FLEX is a Group 3 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to SATELLITE FLEX and other Group 3 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 3 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 3 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of SATELLITE FLEX or other Group 3 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g. higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Fields should be scouted before application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action (MOA), if available. Treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes. To the extent possible do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots, or tubers.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or manufacturer for additional herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes. Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your retailer or UPL NAat 1-800-438-6071.

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Soil Texture Groupings

Use rates for **Satellite Flex herbicide** when used alone, in a tank mix, or sequential applications are given in **Crop-specific Information**. Use rates of this product vary by soil texture and organic matter. See **Table 2 below** for soil texture groupings used in this label.

Table 2. Soil Texture Groups

Coarse	sands loamy sands sandy loams
Medium	sandy clay loams* sandy clays loams silt loams silts
Fine	silty clay loams* silty clays clay loams clays
* These soils are sometimes considered transitional soils and may be classified as either medium-textured or fine-textured soils.	
If **Satellite Flex herbicide** is used on **peat and muck soils**, weed control may be inconsistent and/or reduced. Use the maximum labeled use rate allowed in the specific crop.	

Application Timings

Satellite Flex herbicide will provide most effective weed control when applied by ground or aerial equipment and subsequently incorporated into soil within 7 days after application by rainfall, sprinkler irrigation, or mechanical tillage prior to weed seedling emergence from soil. **Satellite Flex herbicide** can also be applied through chemigation, including flooded basin irrigation systems. Use **Satellite Flex herbicide** for preplant surface, preplant incorporated, surface incorporated, preemergence, early postemergence, postemergence incorporated (CULTI-SPRAY) or layby treatment. See **Crop-specific Information** for specific application directions by crop.

Preplant Surface Applications: For use in minimum tillage or no-tillage production systems, apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** alone or in tank mixes up to 45 days before planting. When making early preplant surface applications (15 to 45 days prior to planting), tank mix **Satellite Flex herbicide** or follow with a postemergence herbicide application. Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within 7 days after application is required to move this product into the upper soil surface where weed seeds germinate.

Preplant Incorporated Applications: Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** and incorporate into the upper 1 to 2 inches of soil surface up to 60 days before planting. Use an implement capable of giving uniform incorporation; two-pass incorporation usually results in a more consistent result.

Surface Incorporated Applications: Uniformly apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** as broadcast or banded treatment to soil surface underneath established trees and/or in ground areas between trees rows. Within 7 days after application, incorporate into upper 1 to 2 inches of soil surface using either rainfall, sprinkler irrigation, or shallow mechanical incorporation using an implement capable of giving uniform incorporation; two-pass mechanical incorporation usually results in a more consistent result.

Preemergence Surface Applications: Broadcast treatment uniformly to the soil surface at planting and up to 2 days after planting. Rainfall, sprinkler irrigation, or shallow mechanical incorporation within 7 days after application is required to move this product into the upper soil surface where weed seeds germinate. If adequate rainfall or irrigation does not occur and weed seedling emergence begins, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will improve performance.

Early Postemergence Applications: Satellite Flex herbicide must be applied prior to weed seedling emergence or in a tank mix with products that control the emerged weeds. Refer to **Crop-specific Information** for specific postemergence application instructions by crop.

Postemergence Incorporated Applications

(CULTI-SPRAY): Prior to application, crop must be cultivated in such a manner as to throw at least one inch of soil over the base of the crop plants. This will prevent direct contact of **Satellite Flex herbicide** and the zone of brace root formation. **Satellite Flex herbicide** must be applied broadcast with a ground sprayer when crop is at least 4 inches tall up to layby. Use drop nozzles if crop foliage will prevent uniform coverage of the soil surface within the rows. Thoroughly and uniformly incorporate **Satellite Flex herbicide** treatments into the soil with:

(**1**) a sweep-type or rolling cultivator set to provide thorough incorporation in the top 1 inch of soil, or
(**2**) adequate overhead irrigation water or rainfall. See **Crop-specific Information** (**Corn** and **Grain Sorghum**) for more details on (CULTI-SPRAY) application.

Layby Application: Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** directly to the soil between rows as a directed spray following the last normal cultivation (layby). See **Crop-specific Information** for more details on layby application.

Split Applications: Satellite Flex herbicide may be applied preplant incorporated up to 60 days prior to planting and followed by a preemergence application at planting or up to 2 days after planting. The total amount of **Satellite Flex herbicide** applied per acre per season cannot exceed the highest labeled rate for any given soil type. See **Crop-specific Information** for more details on split applications.

Fall Applications: Satellite Flex herbicide may be used in fall application programs in certain crops. See **Crop-specific Information** for details on fall application timing.

Spraying Instructions

Satellite Flex herbicide may be applied using either water or sprayable fluid fertilizer (such as straight 32-0-0 or 28-0-0) as the spray carrier. Additionally, **Satellite Flex herbicide** may be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer. Sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier is not recommended for use after crop emergence unless the typical fertilizer burn symptoms on the crop are acceptable.

Aerial Application

Uniformly apply in 5 or more gallons of water per acre. Exercise caution to minimize drift. Do not apply during periods of gusty winds or when wind conditions favor drifting. Spray drift can cause injury to sensitive crops. Use a flagman or an automatic mechanical flagging unit on the aircraft to avoid overlapping and possible crop injury.

Ground Application (Broadcast)

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in 10 or more gallons of water per acre or 20 or more gallons of liquid fertilizer per acre. Use sprayers equipped with appropriate nozzles that provide uniform and accurate spray distribution and minimize drift. Keep the bypass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Nozzle and in-line screens must be no finer than 50 mesh. Application of **Satellite Flex herbicide** during periods of gusty winds may result in uneven applications. **DO NOT** apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** postemergence in liquid fertilizers.

If liquid fertilizer/herbicide(s) mixture separates in the spray tank, clogged equipment and uneven application can result.

Compatibility Jar Test

Always predetermine the compatibility of **Satellite Flex herbicide** alone or with other herbicides based on the following compatibility "jar test":

1. Add 1 pint of fertilizer to a quart jar.
2. Add 1 to 4 teaspoon(s) of the Dry Flowable (DF), Wettable Powder (WP), Aqueous Solution (AS), Flowable (F) or Liquid (L) formulation (depending on mixing ratio required) to the liquid fertilizer. The number of teaspoons of the formulation to add can be determined by the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{lbs or pints of product/acre}}{\text{gallons of fertilizer/acre}} \times 11.4 = \text{number of teaspoons of herbicide to add to 1 pint of fertilizer}$$

3. Close the jar and agitate until the herbicide(s) are evenly dispersed in the liquid fertilizer. If the materials do not disperse well, it may be necessary to slurry the chemicals in water before adding to the fertilizer.
4. After dispersing the materials, add appropriate number of teaspoons of **Satellite Flex herbicide** to the jar and shake well. Add water soluble concentrate herbicides to the mixture last and agitate. Let the mixture stand for 30 minutes and then observe the results. Look for signs of separation: an oily layer or globules, sludge, flakes or other precipitates.
5. Evaluate compatibility.
   (a) If the herbicide(s) and liquid fertilizer mixture does not separate, use this mixture in your spray tank.
   (b) If the mixture separates but mixes readily with shaking, the mixture can be used provided that good agitation is maintained in the spray tank.
   (c) If separation of the mixture occurs and agitation does not correct this problem, a compatibility agent is needed.
6. If the need for a compatibility agent is demonstrated, follow thisprocedure: Using a clean quart jar, repeat step 1 above and add 1/2 teaspoon of the compatibility agent to the liquid fertilizer. Mix well and repeat steps 2, 3 and 4. If separation or precipitation occurs with the compatibility agent, do not use **Satellite Flex herbicide** with that specific liquid fertilizer.

Ground Applications (Band)

Uniformly apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate per Acre} = \text{Band Rate per Acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume per Acre} = \text{Band Volume per Acre}$$

Ground Applications (Dry Bulk Fertilizer)

Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide**/dry bulk fertilizer mixtures only with ground equipment. Do not impregnate **Satellite Flex herbicide** onto coated ammonium nitrate or limestone because these materials will not absorb the herbicide. Dry fertilizer blends containing mixtures of ammonium nitrate or limestone may be impregnated with **Satellite Flex herbicide**. A minimum of 200 pounds of impregnated dry bulk fertilizer, excluding the weight of ammonium nitrate or limestone, must be applied per acre.

Use the following formula to determine the amount (in pints) of **Satellite Flex herbicide** to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer based on the rate of fertilizer to be applied per acre:

$$\frac{2000}{\text{Pounds of Dry Fertilizer per Acre}} \times \text{Pints of } \textbf{Satellite Flex herbicide} \text{ (Rate per Acre)} = \text{Pints of } \textbf{Satellite Flex herbicide} \text{ per Ton of Fertilizer}$$

To impregnate **Satellite Flex herbicide** on bulk fertilizer, use a closed rotary-drum mixer or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender equipped with suitable spray equipment. Spray nozzles must be placed to provide uniform coverage of **Satellite Flex herbicide** onto the fertilizer during mixing.

Apply the **Satellite Flex herbicide**/dry bulk fertilizer mixture with an accurately calibrated dry fertilizer spreader. The **Satellite Flex herbicide**/dry bulk fertilizer mixture must be spread uniformly on the soil surface.

Chemigation Application via Sprinkler Irrigation Systems

Satellite Flex herbicide may be applied as a chemigation treatment through sprinkler irrigation systems. Refer to **Crop-specific Information** sections for individual crops. **DO NOT** apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** via chemigation to crops unless specified in **Crop-specific Information** section.

Apply this product **ONLY** through a sprinkler irrigation system of the following type: center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move.

DO NOT apply this product through any other type of sprinkler irrigation system.

Uniform distribution of **Satellite Flex herbicide**-treated irrigation water is the sole responsibility of the applicator and is required to avoid crop injury, lack of herbicide effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop. If you have any questions about calibration, contact your state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

The system must be properly calibrated (with water only) to ensure that the amount of **Satellite Flex herbicide** applied corresponds to the specified rate. Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** in 1/2 to 3/4 inches of water during the first sprinkler set (use at least 1 inch of water in the states of Texas, New Mexico and Oklahoma). Maintain agitation in the injection nurse tank to keep a uniform herbicide suspension during application. When application is complete, flush the system with water.

Chemigation Instructions (for low volume micro sprinklers)

Output of low volume sprinkler = 4 to 50 gallons per hour (gph) per emitter. Point of application MUST be above ground.

Irrigation system should run a sufficient amount of time prior to **Satellite Flex herbicide** injection to have all emitters functioning properly. After system is operating properly, length of injection should be such that at one period of time during the injection, the first and last emitters in the system contain **Satellite Flex herbicide**-treated water. Add **Satellite Flex herbicide** to the supply tank already filled with the volume of water required for the injection period. Maintain proper agitation in **Satellite Flex herbicide** injection tank. Mix **Satellite Flex herbicide** in clean water and inject down-line from filters. Following **Satellite Flex herbicide** injection, flush system for a period of time sufficient to clear the line of **Satellite Flex herbicide**. (If **Satellite Flex herbicide** application is made during a normal irrigation cycle, make injection during the last stage.)

Chemigation Calibration (for low volume micro sprinklers)

Calculation of use rate is based on wetted area around emitters - **NOT** on tree acres. To determine correct amount of **Satellite Flex herbicide**, use the following formula:

1. Treated area per each emitter = A
   A = 3.14 x (radius x radius)

2. The area in square feet wet in each acre = B
   $B = \frac{A \times \text{emitters/acre}}{144}$

3. The total area (in square feet) wet by your system = C
   C = B x acres covered by system.

4. Rate per treated acre of **Satellite Flex herbicide**
   (based on length of control desired) = R

Amount of **Satellite Flex herbicide** to inject = S

$S = \frac{C}{43{,}560} \times R$ = qts of **Satellite Flex herbicide**

Example:

If the average distance from emitter to perimeter of wetted area measured one inch below soil surface is 13 inches, then

A = 3.14 x (13" x 13"), and A = 530.7 square inches.

If there are 300 emitters per acre, then

$B = \frac{530.7 \times 300}{144}$ and B = 1105.6 square feet wetted per acre.

If the system covers 20 acres, then
C = 1105.6 square feet per acre x 20 acres and
C = 22,112 square feet wetted by system.

If the desired application rate per treated acre is 2.2 qts of **Satellite Flex herbicide**, then

$S = \frac{22{,}112}{43{,}560} \times 2.2$ and S = 1.2 qts of **Satellite Flex herbicide** to be injected into the system.

Special Precautions for Chemigation

1. DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
2. DO NOT connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
3. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. It must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The sprinkler chemigation system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. In addition, systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
6. The sprinkler chemigation system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
7. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. All chemigation systems connected to public water systems must also follow restrictions listed in the preceding section titled **Chemigation**.

Applications via Flooded Basin Irrigation Systems

Satellite Flex herbicide may be applied via flooded basin irrigation systems, but only to the following crops: nonbearing fruit and nut trees, nonbearing vineyards, and alfalfa grown for seed production.

Use Instructions and Precautions for Flooded Basin Irrigation

1. **Satellite Flex herbicide** may be applied through flooded basin irrigation systems designed to uniformly distribute irrigation water along the soil surface. Solid set systems utilizing tall riser for overhead application are excluded.
2. Follow all label directions for **Satellite Flex herbicide** regarding rates per acre, timing of application, and crop-specific restrictions and precautions.
3. **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

4. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
5. For best results, mix **Satellite Flex herbicide** with water at a 1:1 ratio in the injection nurse tank to assist with product flowability. Maintain agitation in the injection nurse tank to keep a uniform herbicide suspension during application. When application is complete, flush the system with water.
6. Tail water (runoff water) from flood irrigation that contains **Satellite Flex herbicide** must be re-circulated and contained in the field of initial application or used only on adjacent tree or vine crops or alfalfa for which **Satellite Flex herbicide** is registered for this type of application.
7. Systems using a gravity-flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide in the water at the head of the field downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity, such as a drop structure or weir box, to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow water.
8. Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:
   - The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum-relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located in the irrigation pipe to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
   - The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional automatic quick closing check valve to prevent flow of fluids back towards the injection pump.
   - The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
   - The system must contain a functional interlocking control to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump stops.
   - The irrigation pipe or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
   - Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump), of effective design and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
   - Any alternative to the above safety devices must conform to the list of EPA-approved alternative devices.
9. Be sure to regularly measure the flow in the field to ensure the correct amount of **Satellite Flex herbicide** is being metered into the irrigation water and also regularly monitor to ensure that treated water is being uniformly distributed across the field. Flow rates through metering devices and distribution of **Satellite Flex herbicide** can vary with water temperature and speed of water flow across the field.
10. Uniform distribution of **Satellite Flex herbicide**-treated irrigation water is the sole responsibility of the applicator and is required to avoid crop injury, lack of herbicide effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop.
11. If you have questions about calibration, contact your state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Spray Drift

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft or 75% of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft or 90% of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Applicators must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Hand-held Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Spray Drift Advisories

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume – increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure – use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle – use the spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

Adjust Nozzles – follow nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft - Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS - Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY - When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS - Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND - Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUST WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Sensitive Areas

Apply this pesticide only when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, or nontarget crops or plants) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Spray Additives

Spray adjuvants have little or no influence on performance of **Satellite Flex herbicide** when applications are made prior to weed emergence. However, several tank mixes with **Satellite Flex herbicide** require adjuvants to improve burndown of emerged weeds. Therefore, surfactants, liquid fertilizer (28%, 30%, or 32% UAN (urea ammonium nitrate) or ammonium sulfate), or crop oil concentrate may be used with **Satellite Flex herbicide** tank mixes applied preplant, preemergence, or early postemergence to the crop. Follow the adjuvant directions on the tank mix partner's label.

When an adjuvant (or a specific adjuvant product, such as a drift control agent) is to be used with this product, the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant is recommended. The adjuvants must contain ingredients accepted by the EPA.

Tank Mixes

Satellite Flex herbicide may be applied in a tank mix or a sequential application with other herbicides registered for use in a given crop. Refer to the companion label for weeds controlled in addition to **Satellite Flex herbicide** alone.

When using tank mixtures or sequential applications with **Satellite Flex herbicide**, always read the companion product label(s) to determine the specific use rates by soil types, weed species, and weed or crop growth stage. In addition, follow all precautions and restrictions including state and local use restrictions that may apply to specific products. Always follow the most restrictive label. Always perform a jar mixing test to check the compatibility of **Satellite Flex herbicide** with all potential tank mix partners.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from the other).

Mixing Instructions

1. Fill tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water or liquid fertilizer and agitate. Prior to mixing **Satellite Flex herbicide** or **Satellite Flex herbicide** tank mixtures in liquid fertilizer, refer to appropriate label sections for uses in liquid fertilizer, application instructions, and compatibility determinations.
   NOTE: Satellite Flex herbicide will **NOT** mix in high salt formulation fertilizers, such as 10-34-0. When utilizing high salt formulation fertilizers as the spray carrier, use one of the following:
   (a) Pre-slurry **Satellite Flex herbicide** in water prior to adding to tank; use 1:1 ratio of water to **Satellite Flex herbicide**.
   (b) Add water to fertilizer solution prior to adding **Satellite Flex herbicide**, using an amount of water equal to or greater than the amount of **Satellite Flex herbicide**.
2. **Satellite Flex herbicide Alone**
   When using **Satellite Flex herbicide** alone, add **Satellite Flex herbicide** to the partially filled tank while agitating and then fill the remainder of the tank with water or liquid fertilizer.
3. **Satellite Flex herbicide Tank Mixes**
   Add the tank mixture ingredients in the order listed below prior to adding **Satellite Flex herbicide**. (for tank mixtures with 2,4DB, paraquat, or glyphosate, see mixing instructions at the end of this section):
   (a) **Wettable Powder (WP) formulations -** Make a slurry of the WP in water (1:2 ratio). Add the slurry slowly into the partially filled tank while agitating.

(b) **Dry Flowable (DF)/Water Dispersible Granule (WDG) formulations -** Add the granules to the partially filled tank while agitating. Make a slurry of the granules in water before adding to liquid fertilizer.
(c) **Flowable (F) formulations -** Add the F formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.
(d) **Water Soluble Concentrate (WSC) formulations -** Add the WSC formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.
(e) **Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC) formulations -** Add the EC formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.

After complete mixing, add **Satellite Flex herbicide** to the tank.

(f) **NOTE: For tank mixes including 2,4DB, paraquat, or glyphosate:** After complete mixing of **Satellite Flex herbicide**, continue filling the sprayer with water and add 2,4DB, paraquat, or glyphosate near the end of the filling process.

If paraquat is included in the tank mixture, add 8 oz of non-ionic surfactant per 100 gallons of total spray mixture as the last ingredient in the tank.

Fill the remainder of the tank with water or liquid fertilizer while agitating.

4. Thorough and continuous sprayer-tank agitation **MUST** be maintained during mixing and spraying of **Satellite Flex herbicide**. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle for any period of time, thorough agitation is essential to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Continue agitation while spraying.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Clean application equipment thoroughly by using a strong detergent or commercial spray cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions, and then triple rinsing the equipment before and after applying this product.

Restrictions and Precautions

Restrictions

DO NOT exceed the maximum labeled rate for any soil type.

When using tank mixtures with **Satellite Flex herbicide**, always read the companion product label(s) to determine the specific use rates by soil types, weed species, and weed or crop growth stage. In addition, follow all precautions and restrictions including state and local use restrictions that may apply to specific products. Always follow the most restrictive label.

Precautions

Satellite Flex herbicide will not control established weeds. Destroy emerged weeds prior to application.

Satellite Flex herbicide is most effective in controlling weeds when mechanically incorporated or when incorporated into the weed germination zone by adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation after application.

- In the event of a crop loss due to adverse weather conditions or other reasons, any crop registered for a preplant incorporated application of **Satellite Flex herbicide** can be replanted without adverse effects the same year (see **Crop-specific Information** for exceptions). If replanting is necessary, DO NOT work the soil deeper than the treated zone.
- Refer to **Crop-specific Information** for crop-specific preharvest intervals and feeding and grazing restrictions.

CROP ROTATION

Use of **Satellite Flex herbicide** in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors, such as arid conditions, make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible. Soil characteristics and environmental conditions which may contribute to crop stress that may be accentuated by the use of **Satellite Flex herbicide** include: coarse soils, compaction, high salinity, eroded knolls/hilltops, cold and/or wet soils, drought, and heavy rainfall soon after application.

When **Satellite Flex herbicide** is used in tank mix or sequential combinations, refer to labels of other herbicides for additional rotational crop restrictions.

Restrictions for rotational cropping after the use of Satellite Flex herbicide are dependent on the application use rate of Satellite Flex herbicide in the primary crop. The user must thoroughly read the following restrictions to determine the rotational crops for their specific situation, according to application use rate.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

1. Rotational Crop Restrictions Following Applications of Satellite Flex herbicide applied to Field and Row Crops where the application rate was LESS THAN or EQUAL TO 4.5 pints/A (2.0 lbs ai/A)

Rotational Crop	Plantback Restriction	Comments
Any labeled crop for preplant incorporation application	Can be planted the same season in which Satellite Flex herbicide was applied.	
Red beets Sugar beets Spinach	12 months following a spring application of Satellite Flex herbicide, or 14 months following a fall application of Satellite Flex herbicide If rainfall or irrigation was not sufficient enough to produce a field or row crop, wait 18 months following a spring application of Satellite Flex herbicide and 20 months following a fall application of Satellite Flex herbicide.	To ensure thorough mixing of soil prior to planting, plow the land using a moldboard plow to a depth of 12 inches.
Proso Millet Sorghum (Milo) Annual or Perennial Grass Crops or Mixtures	10 months following a spring application of Satellite Flex herbicide, or 12 months following a fall application of Satellite Flex herbicide except under the following conditions. In the states of Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota plantback restrictions are 18 months following a spring application of Satellite Flex herbicide, or 21 months following a fall application of Satellite Flex herbicide. To avoid possible crop injury in areas that receive less than 20-inches of rainfall or irrigation to produce a crop, these crops may not be planted for 18 months following a spring application of Satellite Flex herbicide, or 20 months following a fall application of Satellite Flex herbicide if rainfall or irrigation was not sufficient to produce a field or row crop.	
Barley Wheat	4 months except under the following conditions. If less than 12 inches of rainfall or	

	overhead irrigation was received between application of Satellite Flex herbicide and rotational crop planting, wheat may not be planted before 12 months after a spring application of Satellite Flex herbicide, or 14 months after a fall application of Satellite Flex herbicide. In dryland areas and/or areas where irrigation is necessary to produce the crop treated with Satellite Flex herbicide, do not plant winter wheat or barley as a follow crop if crop failure/destruction occurs and the land is fallowed during the summer.	
All other rotational crops not identified above	Rotational crops may be planted the year following a Satellite Flex herbicide application except under the following condition. If rainfall or irrigation was not sufficient to produce a field or row crop, delay planting of the rotational crop for 18 months following a spring application of Satellite Flex herbicide, or 20 months following a fall application of Satellite Flex herbicide.	

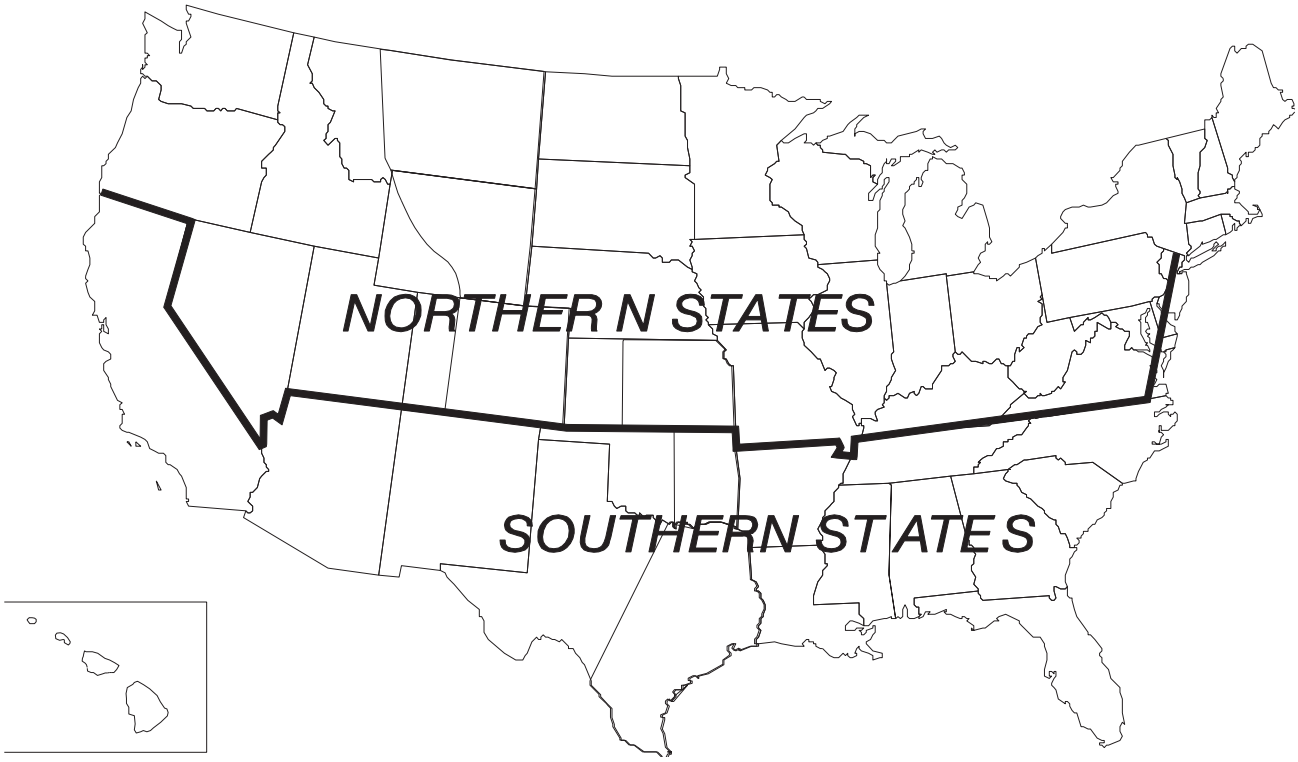
2. Rotational Crop Restrictions Following Applications of Satellite Flex herbicide applied to Field and Row Crops where the application rate was GREATER THAN 4.5 pints/A (2.0 lbs ai/A)

In the growing season following application of **Satellite Flex herbicide** to field and row crops at greater than 4.5 pints/A, plant only those crops for which **Satellite Flex herbicide** is labeled for preplant incorporated treatment or crop injury may occur. Do not plant other crops for 24 months.

3. Rotational Crop Restrictions Following Applications of Satellite Flex herbicide to Nut Crops, Fruit Trees, Vineyard Crops

In the growing season following application of **Satellite Flex herbicide** to fruit and nut trees, plant only those crops for which **Satellite Flex herbicide** is labeled for preplant incorporated treatment or crop injury may occur. Do not rotate to other crops (except for nut crops, fruit trees, or grapes) for 24 months following a **Satellite Flex herbicide** application to fruit or nut trees.

Use Area



Crop-specific Information

Satellite Flex herbicide use may result in crop injury, loss or damage to certain crops under a number of conditions, including but not limited to agronomic, cultural, mechanical, and environmental. Numerous risks of loss or damage to certain crops may be associated with the use of **Satellite Flex herbicide** even when directions for use are followed completely. The user or grower must take all such risks into consideration before deciding to apply the product. **UPL NA recommends testing on a small portion of the target crop to determine if damage is likely to occur.** Each grower who is considering the product for such use should test **Satellite Flex herbicide** in order to determine its suitability. A grower should use **Satellite Flex herbicide** only to the extent that in his sole opinion the benefit of **Satellite Flex herbicide** use outweighs the potential injury to the grower's crop.

In addition, many factors can affect crop growth and/or yield, including but not limited to, insects, diseases, weed competition, poor seed quality, improper planting depth, mechanical cultivation, poor weather (such as freezing or excessive wind, rain, heat, or cold), lack of or excessive moisture, crusting, fertility, or hardpans. Risk of loss or damage to crops may be associated with the use of **Satellite Flex herbicide** and contribute to poor stands due to failure of crop to emerge, swelling of roots or other below-ground plant parts, less vigorous plant growth and development, and reduction in yield potential. **Satellite Flex herbicide** may also cause injury to sensitive rotational crops.

ALFALFA
(Grown for Forage, Hay, or Seed Production)

Application Methods: Apply by ground, air, chemigation, flooded basin irrigation systems, or on dry bulk fertilizer.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Established Alfalfa for Forage/Hay Apply to established alfalfa grown for forage or hay (defined as alfalfa planted in the fall or spring which has gone through a first cutting/mowing). Apply at a broadcast rate of **1.1 to 4.5 quarts** per acre prior to weed emergence. Applications can be made in the fall after the

last mowing/cutting, during winter dormancy, in the spring, or between cuttings. Make applications prior to the alfalfa reaching 6 inches in regrowth.

Established Alfalfa Grown for Seed Production. Apply to established alfalfa grown for seed production (defined as alfalfa planted in the fall or spring that has gone through a summer season of cutting/mowing). Uniformly apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** at a broadcast rate of **1.1 to 4.5 quarts per acre** prior to weed emergence in **one** of the following ways:

- Apply to dormant established alfalfa.
- Apply before alfalfa exceeds 10 inches in height after first mowing/beating.
- When the alfalfa reaches 10 inches in height or if the alfalfa has been mowed/beaten 2 or more times, **Satellite Flex herbicide** must be applied with drop nozzles directing the spray so that there is little to no contact with the foliage.

Seedling Alfalfa. Seedling alfalfa is defined as alfalfa planted in the fall or spring which has **not** gone through a cutting/mowing.

Uniformly apply Satellite Flex herbicide at a broadcast rate of 1.1 to 2.2 pints per acre prior to weed emergence. Applications can be made once the seedling alfalfa has reached the 2nd trifoliate stage of growth. Applications should be made prior to the alfalfa reaching 6-inches in growth.

Alfalfa Stand Establishment: Apply at a broadcast rate of 1.1 to 1.7 pints per acre as a preplant incorporated or preemergence treatment in direct-seeded alfalfa. Use the lower rates on coarse-texture soil or in lower rainfall areas (receiving less than 20 inches of rainfall and irrigation a year). Some crop stand reduction and stunting may occur with this use of Satellite Flex herbicide; however, reduced weed competition will allow establishment of a quality stand.

- Preplant Incorporated – Incorporate uniformly into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed prior to planting.
- Premergence – Apply directly after drill seeding alfalfa. Alfalfa should be planted into a seedbed that is firm and free of clods.

Chemigation Applications

Satellite Flex herbicide may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems. Follow all special instructions and precautions in the section covering **Chemigation** in **Spraying Instructions**.

Flooded Basin Irrigation Systems

Satellite Flex herbicide may be applied in flooded basin irrigation systems. Follow all special instructions and precautions in the section covering **Flooded Basin Irrigation** in **Spraying Instructions**.

Precautions

Some stunting and chlorosis of the alfalfa may occur with postemergence applications.

Applications made after the alfalfa exceeds 6 inches in height may result in poor weed control due to possible reduced spray coverage to the soil.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.5 quarts of **Satellite Flex herbicide** per acre in any one crop season.
- For multiple applications, **DO NOT** exceed a cumulative total of 4.5 quarts per acre in any one-crop season.

- Pre-Harvest Intervals (PHI): **DO NOT** apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** less than 90 days prior to alfalfa harvest for seed. **DO NOT** harvest alfalfa forage or hay less than 50 days after applying more than 2.2 quarts of **Satellite Flex herbicide. DO NOT** harvest alfalfa forage or hay less than 28 days after applying 2.2 quarts or less of **Satellite Flex herbicide**. **DO NOT** utilize the 28-day preharvest interval for alfalfa hay more than once per cropping season

- Follow all precautions and restrictions on the labels of all products applied in combination with **Satellite Flex herbicide**. Always follow the most restrictive label.

ARTICHOKE

Application Methods: Apply by ground or air.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates
With a single application, uniformly apply to artichokes up to and including **3.3 pints per acre** as a broadcast spray to the soil surface at least 60 days prior to harvest, or uniformly apply to artichokes from **3.4 to 8.9 pints per acre** as a broadcast spray to the soil surface at least 200 days prior to harvest. Application must be made pre-transplant to artichoke, at no less than 1 to 2 days prior to transplanting.

PreHarvest Interval (PHI): 60 days for rates up to and including Flex pints per acre; 200 days for rates 3.4 – 8.9 pints per acre.

Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply postemergence over-the-top of or to foliage of artichoke because severe injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** apply more than Flex pints per acre per season when utilizing the 60-day pre-harvest interval.
- If more than 3.3 pints per acre (up to 8.9 pints per acre) is applied, **DO NOT** harvest artichoke until 200 days after application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.9 pints per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated fields.

ASPARAGUS

Application Methods: Apply by ground or air.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates
Apply only to established asparagus, or to newly planted crown asparagus. **DO NOT** apply to newly seeded asparagus. When applying to newly planted crown asparagus, assure crowns are fully covered with 2 to 4 inches of soil.

With a single application, uniformly apply to asparagus up to 8.9 **pints per acre** as a broadcast spray to the soil surface at least 14 days prior to the first spear harvest or after seasonal harvest is complete. Application must be made prior to spear emergence or remove emerged spears prior to making the application. If asparagus is grown on sandy soils, **DO NOT** apply Satellite Flex herbicide at more than 2.6 pints per acre.

Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days.

Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply postemergence over- the- top of emerged spears as severe injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.9 pints per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated fields.
- **DO NOT** apply by chemigation methods.

LEAF LETTUCE

Application Methods: Apply by ground or air.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates
With a single application, uniformly apply up to **2.2 pints per acre** as a broadcast foliar spray to either direct-seeded or transplanted leaf lettuce from the-3-leaf stage until 20 days before harvest.

Preharvest Interval (PHI): 20 days before leaf harvest.

Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply preplant or pretransplant or preemergence (direct-seeded) to leaf lettuce because severe injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** foliar apply to leaf lettuce before the 3-leaf growth stage because severe injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.2 pints per acre per season.

LEAFY BRASSICA GREENS

Mustard greens, Broccoli raab, Chinese cabbage (bok choy), Collards, Kale, Mizuna, Mustard spinach, Rape greens, Turnip greens (cultivars of varieties grown for leaves only)

Application Methods: Apply by ground or air.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates
With a single application, uniformly apply up to 2.2 pints per acre as a broadcast foliar spray to either direct-seeded or transplanted leafy Brassica greens at the 4-leaf to 5-leaf stage.

Preharvest Interval (PHI): 21 days.

Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply preplant, pre-transplant, or preemergence (direct-seeded) to leafy Brassica greens because severe injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** foliar apply to leafy Brassica greens before the 4-leaf growth stage because severe injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** apply to turnip greens varieties grown for roots or to dual-purpose varieties grown for roots and tops.
- **DO NOT** use treated turnip greens roots for any feed or food purpose.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.2 pints per acre per season.

BRASSICA HEAD AND STEM VEGETABLES

Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chinese Broccoli, Chinese Cabbage (napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage, Cavalo Broccolo, Kohlrabi

Application Methods: Apply by ground or air.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates
Uniformly apply as a preplant surface application prior to transplanting, or as a postemergence application.

Uniformly apply only by ground as a postemergence-directed application to transplanted or established direct-seeded Brassica head and stem vegetables.

DO NOT apply prior to direct-seeded Brassica head and stem vegetables.

With a single application, apply up to 2.2 pints per acre to Brassica head and stem vegetables as a broadcast or banded spray to the soil surface at pre-transplant time; or as a broadcast postemergence foliar spray; or as a postemergence-directed spray between vegetable rows. Apply postemergence or postemergence-directed to 2-leaf to 4-leaf vegetable transplants at 1 to 3 days after transplanting, or to the 2-leaf to 4-leaf stage of direct seeded vegetable plants.

Apply as a postemergence-directed spray on the soil at the base of Brassica head and stem vegetable plants, beneath plants, and between rows. Avoid direct spray contact with foliage or stems because crop injury may occur. Be sure roots of transplants are established. Following the postemergence-directed spray and when sufficient rainfall or irrigation does not occur, mechanically incorporate to activate the herbicide. Apply **Satellite Flex Herbicide** prior to weed germination for optimum control. Emerged weeds will not be controlled by this treatment.

Use Rates

Pre-transplant, Postemergence or Postemergence-directed

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate
Coarse	1.1 to 1.7 pints/A
Medium	1.7 to 2.2 pints/A
Fine	1.7 to 2.2 pints/A

PreHarvest Interval (PHI): 60 days for broccoli, 70 days for cabbage or other Brassica head and stem vegetables.

Restrictions
• **DO NOT** apply more than 2.2 pints per acre per season.
• **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated fields.
• **DO NOT** apply via chemigation methods.

Precautions

- Avoid root contact with **Satellite Flex Herbicide**-treated soil when placing transplants into furrow or hole, or crop injury may occur.
- Avoid overlapping spray patterns because crop injury can occur.

CARROTS

Application Methods: Apply by ground, air, or chemigation.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates
Preemergence. Make a single broadcast application at **2.2 pints per acre** as a postplant treatment prior to emergence of the crop and before weed germination. Apply as a preemergence treatment within 2 days after planting.

Layby. Apply only by ground equipment at layby (last mechanical cultivation) at **2.2 pints per acre** as a directed spray to the soil between rows. Apply prior to weed germination. Emerged weeds will not be controlled by this treatment. **DO NOT** allow the spray to contact carrot plants or injury may occur. **DO NOT** apply layby applications by chemigation or by air.

Chemigation Applications
Apply through sprinkler irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions and precautions about chemigation in the **Chemigation Application and Instruction** section of this label. **DO NOT** allow **Satellite Flex herbicide**-treated irrigation water to contact carrot plants.

DO NOT apply tank mixtures through any type of irrigation system unless the label instructions on chemigation of all products are followed.

Preharvest Interval (PHI): 60 days.

Restrictions
• **DO NOT** apply more than 2.2 pints per acre per season.
• **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated fields.
• **DO NOT** apply as a broadcast spray over top of carrots or crop injury may result.
• **DO NOT** apply layby applications by chemigation or by air.

CARROTS GROWN FOR SEED PRODUCTION

Application Methods: Apply by layby with ground equipment.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates
Last Cultivation (Layby). Satellite Flex herbicide may only be applied following the last normal mechanical cultivation (layby) at a rate of **1.1 to 4.4 pints per acre** (on a broadcast basis). Uniformly apply as a directed spray to the soil between rows. **DO NOT** allow the spray to contact carrot plants or injury may occur. Use protective shields to avoid contact with carrot foliage. Use properly calibrated and accurate nozzles and equipment.

Layby applications can be applied to carrots previously treated with herbicides registered in/on carrots. Consult the labels of those herbicides for suggested treatments, rates to be used, and precautions or restrictions for use in carrots and for follow crop restrictions.

Preharvest Interval (PHI): 60 days before carrot seed harvest.

Restrictions
• **DO NOT** apply layby applications by chemigation or by air.
• **DO NOT** feed, forage or graze livestock in treated fields.
• **DO NOT** harvest carrots for food or feed use.

Precautions

• **DO NOT** apply as a broadcast spray over top of carrots or crop injury may result.

Special Crop Use Restrictions
The pesticide applicator, the producer of the crop, and the seed conditioner must be aware that use of this product according to this labeling is deemed a nonfeed/nonfood use. If the applicator of this pesticide is not the producer, the applicator must provide a copy of this labeling to the producer of the crop. Producers of this crop who use this product, or cause the product to be used on a field they operate, shall provide a copy of this pesticide label to the seed conditioner.

Consequently, no portion of this carrot seed crop, including but not limited to green chop, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed, cracked seed, roots, bulbs, foliage and seed screenings, may be used or distributed for food or feed purposes.

Processed carrot seed from a field treated with this product must bear a specific tag or conspicuous container labeling, or if shipped in bulk, on the shipment invoice or bill of lading, with the following statement: “Not for human consumption or animal feed.” All seed screenings from seed processing shall be disposed of in such a manner that the screenings cannot be distributed or used for human food or animal feed purposes.

The seed conditioner shall keep records of screening disposal for three years from the date of disposal and shall furnish the records immediately upon request. Conditioner disposal records shall consist of documentation of on-farm disposal, disposal at a controlled dumpsite, incinerator, composter or other equivalent disposal site and shall include the lot numbers, amount of material disposed of, the grower(s), and the date of disposal.

CORN
(Field, Pop, Seed, Sweet)

Application Methods: Apply by ground, air or chemigation.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** in conventional, minimum, or no-till as a preemergence, postemergence, or postemergence incorporated (CULTI-SPRAY) application in field corn.

Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** in conventional tillage as a preemergence or postemergence application in sweet corn, seed corn, or popcorn.

Regardless of tillage system, plant corn at least 1-1/2 inches deep and completely cover with soil.

In conventional tillage systems, plant into a seedbed that is firm and free of clods and trash. Use only where adequate tillage is practiced to provide good soil coverage of the corn seed.

In no-till systems, utilize a no-till planter that is capable of planting through crop residue. The use of no-till planters under conditions that do not allow good soil coverage of the corn seed can result in reduced crop stand or injury if **Satellite Flex herbicide** contacts the germinating corn seed. Check equipment to ensure good seed coverage.

Satellite Flex herbicide alone or in tank mix combination treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received within 7 days after application. If cultivation is necessary because of soil crusting or weed germination, use shallow tillage and make certain corn seeds are below the tilled area.

Additional Weeds Controlled: In addition to the weeds listed in **Table 1, Satellite Flex herbicide** will control the following weeds in corn with CULTI-SPRAY application: wild proso millet and shattercane.

Preemergence - Apply after planting but before weeds and crop emerge.

Postemergence - Apply postemergence until field corn is 30 inches tall (20 to 24 inches tall for pop, seed and sweet corn) or in the V8 growth stage, whichever is more restrictive. If the corn canopy prevents applications from reaching the soil, use drop nozzles and apply as a directed spray.

CULTI-SPRAY - Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** alone or with atrazine when field corn is at least 4 inches tall until last cultivation (layby). **Satellite Flex herbicide** plus atrazine must be applied before the field corn reaches 12 inches in height.

DO NOT exceed 1.2 lbs ai per acre of atrazine, as specified on the atrazine label. Under situations of low rainfall or soil moisture when deep germinating weeds such as shattercane or field sandbur are anticipated, mechanical incorporation will provide best results. If cultivation is needed after application and incorporation of **Satellite Flex herbicide**, the depth of cut should be no deeper than the depth of cut used to incorporate.

Chemigation Applications

Satellite Flex herbicide may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions and precautions in the section covering **Chemigation** in **Spraying Instructions**.

Use Rates Preemergence or Postemergence Applications

Soil Texture	Organic Matter		
	<1.5% (pints/A)	1.5 to 3.0% (pints/A)	>3.0% (pints/A)
Coarse	1.7 to 2.2	2.2 to 3.4	3.4
Medium	2.2 to 3.4	3.4	3.4 to 4.5
Fine	2.2 to 3.4	3.4 to 4.5	3.4 to 4.5

Use Rates CULTI-SPRAY Applications - Field Corn ONLY

Soil Texture	Southern States[1] (pints/A)	Northern States[1] (pints/A)
Coarse	1.1 to 1.7	1.7 to 2.2
Medium	1.7 to 2.2	2.2 to 3.4
Fine	1.7 to 3.4	2.2 to 3.4

[1] See**Use Area** for map of specific states.

Livestock may graze or be fed forage from treated corn after 21 days following application.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply in reduced, minimum or no-till sweet corn, seed corn or popcorn.
- **DO NOT** apply in no-till in California.
- **DO NOT** apply preplant incorporated.
- **DO NOT** apply postemergence in liquid fertilizer.
- **DO NOT** exceed one application per crop season at the highest rate per acre for any given soil type and application method.

COTTON

Application Methods: Apply by ground, air, or chemigation in conventional, minimum, stale seedbed, or no-till as a preplant surface, preplant incorporated, preemergence, or layby application in cotton.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Preplant surface, preemergence, and layby treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received within 7 days after application. A shallow cultivation is best if soil crusting or soil compaction occurs. If weeds begin to germinate or adequate moisture is not received within 7 days after application, use shallow tillage (rotary hoe or light harrow) and make sure cotton seeds are below tilled area. The use of a postemergence herbicide treatment may be required to control weed escapes at planting or following cotton emergence.

Additional Weeds Suppressed: In addition to the weeds listed in **Table 1**, **Satellite Flex herbicide** will suppress Russian thistle in the state of Arizona.

Preplant Surface - Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** up to 15 days prior to planting. Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** tank mixes and sequential programs as specified under the tank mix section.

Preplant Incorporated - Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** up to 60 days prior to planting and incorporate within 7 days of application. Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** tank mixes and sequential programs as specified under the tank mix section.

Preemergence - Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** at planting or up to 2 days after planting. Apply to a seedbed that is firm and free of clods. Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** tank mixes and sequential programs as specified under the tank mix section.

Preplant Incorporated followed by Preemergence - Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** up to 60 days prior to planting and incorporate within 7 days of application. Apply overlay application of **Satellite Flex herbicide** at planting or up to 2 days after planting. Total amount of **Satellite Flex herbicide** applied per acre cannot exceed the highest labeled rate for a given soil type. Preplant incorporated and preemergence applications of **Satellite Flex herbicide** may be applied with the labeled tank mix herbicide(s).

Layby Application (at last cultivation) - Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** directly to the soil between rows as a directed spray following the last normal cultivation (layby). Layby applications can be applied in cotton previously treated with **Satellite Flex herbicide** or any herbicide(s) registered for use in cotton. Consult the labels of those herbicides for suggested treatments, rates to be used, and precautions or restrictions for use in cotton, and for follow-crop restrictions. The total amount of **Satellite Flex herbicide** applied per acre per season cannot exceed the highest labeled rate for a given soil type.

DO NOT apply as a broadcast spray over the top of the cotton or **SERIOUS CROP INJURY CAN RESULT. AVOID CONTACT OF THE SPRAY** to the non-woody portion of cotton stems and to cotton foliage or **SERIOUS CROP INJURY CAN RESULT**. To reduce the potential for crop injury caused by herbicide contact with cotton foliage and stems, use protective shields when conditions favoring spray drift occur.

Glyphosate-containing products may be applied with **Satellite Flex herbicide** at layby in cotton that has the **Roundup Ready® or Glyphosate-tolerant** gene. **DO NOT apply glyphosate-containing products at layby on non-Roundup Ready or non-glyphosate tolerant cotton. DO NOT apply Satellite Flex herbicide and glyphosate tank mix as a broadcast spray over the top of cotton or CROP INJURY MAY RESULT.**

Chemigation Applications

Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** through sprinkler irrigation systems. Follow all special instructions and precautions in the section covering **Chemigation** in **Spraying Instructions**.

Fall Application – Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** for weed control in cotton in the fall after October 15 (up to 140 days prior to planting cotton) in Arizona, California, Louisiana, New Mexico, Mississippi, Oklahoma and Texas. Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** at the broadcast rate of 2.2 pints per acre on coarse or medium soils and 3.4 pints per acre on fine soils.

Use Rates

Soil Texture	Conventional or Minimal Tillage (pints/A)	No-Till[2] (pints/A)
Coarse	1.1 to 2.2[1]	1.7 to 2.2
Medium	1.7 to 2.2	2.2 to 3.4
Fine	2.2 to 3.4	3.4 to 4.5

[1]**DO NOT** exceed 1.7 pints/A on coarse-textured soils in California.
[2]Do not use on soils with more than 3% organic matter.

Preharvest Interval (PHI): 60 days.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** in no-till in California.
- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated cotton fields.
- **DO NOT** exceed the highest seasonal rate per acre for any given soil type.

EDIBLE BEANS
Dry, Lima, Snap, Chickpeas (Garbanzo Beans), Southern Peas (Cowpeas), and Sweet Lupines

Application Methods: Apply by ground or air.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Satellite Flex herbicide may be applied:

- (fall) preplant surface or preplant incorporated in dry beans, lima beans, snap beans, and Southern peas (cow-peas)
- (fall) preplant surface or preplant incorporate or (spring) preplant surface in chickpeas (garbanzo beans)
- (fall) preplant surface or preplant incorporated or preemergence in sweet lupines.

Preplant Incorporated - Apply up to 60 days prior to planting and incorporate within 7 days of application.

Preemergence - Apply only to sweet lupines at planting or up to 2 days after planting. Apply to a seedbed that is firm and free of clods.

Use Rates Preplant Incorporated and Preemergence

Soil Texture	Southern States[1] (pints/A)	Northern States[1]	
		< 3% Organic Matter (pints/A)	> 3% (pints/A)
Coarse	1.7	2.2	2.2
Medium	2.2	2.8	3.4
Fine	3.4	3.4	3.4

[1]See **Use Area** for map of specific states.

Fall Applications - North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming only fall preplant surface and preplant incorporated applications may be made. Rainfall or irrigation is required for incorporation and activation. Unpredictable weed control can be expected since

factors such as length of time between application and planting as well as uncontrollable weather factors will determine herbicide activity and longevity.

Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** and incorporate (rainfall, irrigation or mechanically) in late fall prior to planting edible beans [chickpeas (garbanzo beans)], dry beans (navy, great northern, red kidney, black turtle, cranberry, and small white type), lima beans, snap beans, Southern peas (cowpeas), and sweet lupines the following spring. Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** in the late fall when soil temperatures are 45° F or below but before the ground freezes.

DO NOT apply when the air temperature is below 45° F.

Use Rates Preplant Surface and Preplant Incorporated (Fall Application[1])

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate < 3% Organic Matter (pints/A)	Broadcast Rate > 3% Organic Matter (pints/A)
Coarse	1.1 to 2.2	2.2
Medium	1.7 to 2.8	2.8 to 3.4
Fine	2.2 to 3.4	3.4

[1]For use in North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming only.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** feed lupine hay and forage or graze livestock in treated lupine fields.
- **DO NOT** apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** more than once per cropping season.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.

FORAGE LEGUMES

Application Methods: Apply by ground or air.

Satellite Flex herbicide may be used in forage legumes used as a cover crop in federal set-aside or conservation reserve program areas.

Some stand reduction of the legume cover crop may occur with this use. Consult local county extension service or the local ASC committee for information on cover crops.

If loss of cover crop occurs due to adverse weather conditions, any crop registered for **Satellite Flex herbicide** preplant incorporated use can be replanted the same year into **Satellite Flex herbicide**-treated soil without adverse effects. If replanting is necessary, **DO NOT** rework the soil deeper than the treated zone. **DO NOT** feed or graze legume cover crops established following **Satellite Flex herbicide** application.

The cover crop residue should ultimately be destroyed by tillage or left on the surface to retard erosion or as directed by the local ASC committee.

Use Methods, Timings, and Use Rates

Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** preplant incorporated or preemergence.

Use Rates Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate (pints/A)
Coarse	1.1 to 1.7
Medium	1.7 to 2.2
Fine	2.2 to 2.8

FALLOW

Application Methods: Apply by ground, air, or chemigation.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates
Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** to fallow ground following crop harvest as a planned residual treatment to control labeled broadleaf and grass weeds as they germinate.

Apply as a broadcast spray at rates up to **3.3 pints per acre**. Emerged weeds will not be controlled by this treatment. To control emerged weeds, **Satellite Flex herbicide** must be applied with a labeled tank mix partner (i.e. glyphosate).

DO NOT apply more than once during a single fallow period.

DO NOT apply to fallow ground after July 1 if treated fields are to be planted the following spring to crops not labeled for preplant or preplant incorporated applications of **Satellite Flex herbicide**.

There must be at least a 4-month interval between a **Satellite Flex herbicide** fallow application and the rotational planting of any fall-seeded cereal crop. Otherwise, observe the specific rotational crop intervals between a fallow application of **Satellite Flex herbicide** and the planting of the following crop (see **Crop Rotation Restrictions** in the **Restrictions and Precautions** section of this label).

State-specific Instructions
In **Colorado**, **Idaho**, **Kansas**, **Montana**, **Nebraska**, **Nevada**, **Oregon**, **Utah**, **Washington**, and **Wyoming**, apply as a broadcast spray at rates up to, but not to exceed, **3.5 pints per acre**.

FARMSTEADS

For control of labeled broadleaf and grass weeds as they germinate on farmstead nonagricultural areas including barnyards, lanes, driveways, machinery or implement yards, windbreaks, and nonagricultural fencerows or ditchbanks, apply as a broadcast spray at **2.2 quarts per acr**e for short-term or at **4.5 quarts per acre** for long-term preemergence control.

FRUITING VEGETABLES CROP GROUP 8-10

African eggplant, Bush tomato, Bell pepper, Cocona, Currant tomato, Eggplant, Garden huckleberry, Goji berry, Groundcherry, Martynia, Naranjilla, Nonbell pepper, Okra, Pea eggplant, Pepino, Roselle, Scarlet eggplant, Sunberry, Tomatillo, Tomato, Tree tomato; cultivars and/or hybrids of these

Application Methods: Apply by ground or air.

Use Methods Timings and Use Rates

Apply Satellite Flex herbicide uniformly by ground or air as a broadcast preplant incorporated application or as a broadcast preplant surface application before transplanting fruiting vegetables.

Apply only by ground as a post-directed application to transplanted or established direct-seeded fruiting vegetables.

DO NOT apply to direct-seeded fruiting vegetables.

DO NOT apply postemergence over the top of or to foliage of fruiting vegetables because severe injury may occur.

Satellite Flex herbicide may be applied as a post-directed spray on the soil at the base of the plant, beneath plants, and between rows. Avoid direct contact with foliage or stems. Be sure roots of transplants are established. Following a post-directed spray, when sufficient rainfall or irrigation does not occur to activate the herbicide, mechanically incorporate at the time of blocking and thinning or at layby.

Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** before weed germination. Emerged weeds will not be controlled by this treatment.

Application to transplanted fruiting vegetables in raised beds. Before transplanting, apply Satellite Flex herbicide preplant nonincorporated in a band to the top of the pressed bed just before laying plastic. After transplanting, Satellite Flex herbicide may also be applied in a band to the previously untreated row middles between the transplanted beds. Do not overlap sprays or exceed the maximum broadcast rate on a per acre basis for the given soil texture.

Suppression of black nightshade, hairy nightshade. Applied at 2.2 to 3.3 pints/A, **Satellite Flex herbicide** may aid in the control or suppression of these weeds when used as part of a comprehensive weed management program.

Use Rates

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate (pints/A)
Coarse	1.2 to 1.7 (0.5 to 0.7 lbs ai/A)
Medium	1.7 to 2.2 (0.7 to 1 lb ai/A)
Fine	1.7 to 3.3 (0.7 to 1.5 lbs ai/A)

Avoid contact of treated soil with roots when placing transplants into furrow or hole as injury may occur.

Preharvest Interval (PHI) for tomatoes: 21 days.

Preharvest Interval (PHI) for all other fruiting vegetables: 70 days.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 3.3 pints of **Satellite Flex herbicide** per acre per season.
- Do not plant lettuce within 6 months after an application of **Satellite Flex herbicide** if the rows were covered with plastic.

GARLIC

Application Methods: Apply by ground, air, or chemigation.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Preemergence - After planting but before crop and weeds emerge.

Postemergence - 1st to 5th true-leaf growth stage.

Split Application - At both preemergence and postemergence timings.

Chemigation Applications

Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** through sprinkler irrigation systems. Apply between the 2nd and 9th true-leaf stage (2nd to 6th true-leaf stage in California). **DO NOT** irrigate in excess of 0.5 inch of water. Follow all special instructions and precautions in the section covering **Chemigation** in **Spraying Instructions**.

Use Rates

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate (pints/A)
Coarse	1.7
Medium	2.2
Fine	3.4

Preharvest Interval (PHI): 60 days in California; 45 days in all other states.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** exceed 3.4 pints per acre per crop (except Idaho, Oregon, and Washington).
- **DO NOT** feed or graze this crop.

GRAIN SORGHUM

Application Methods: Apply by ground or air.

Use Methods Timings and Use Rates

May be applied as a postemergence incorporated (CULTI-SPRAY) application in grain sorghum grown in all states and as an early postemergence in grain sorghum grown in states east of the Mississippi River and in Arkansas, eastern Texas, Louisiana, and the Missouri "bootheel."

DO NOT apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** in grain sorghum preplant incorporated or preemergence as serious crop injury can result. **DO NOT** apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** in grain sorghum more than once per crop season.

CULTI-SPRAY: Apply from the 4-inch growth stage to as late as the last cultivation (layby) of grain sorghum. See specific directions for (CULTI-SPRAY) application under **Application Instructions**.

Additional Weeds Controlled: In addition to the weeds listed in **Table 1**, **Satellite Flex herbicide** as a CULTI-SPRAY application will control the following weeds in grain sorghum: wild proso millet and shattercane.

Early Postemergence: For use only in states east of the Mississippi River plus Arkansas, eastern Texas, Louisiana, and the "bootheel" of Missouri.

Ensure that the seedbed is firm and free of clods and trash. Use only where adequate tillage is practiced to provide good seed coverage. Plant grain sorghum at least 1-1/2 inches deep to ensure good seed coverage.

Use Rates CULTI-SPRAY Application

Soil Texture	Southern States[1] (pints/A)	Northern States[1] (pints/A)
Coarse	1.7	2.2
Medium	2.2	3.3
Fine	3.3	3.3

[1]See **Use Area** for map of specific states.

Use Rates Early Postemergence Application

Soil Texture	Satellite Flex herbicide
Coarse	**DO NOT USE**
Medium, Fine	2.2 pints/A

Livestock can graze or be fed forage from **Satellite Flex herbicide**-treated grain sorghum fields after 21 days following application.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply preplant incorporated or preemergence.
- **DO NOT** apply as a CULTI-SPRAY treatment in grain sorghum planted in double row beds.
- **DO NOT** replant grain sorghum if crop loss occurs.
- **DO NOT** apply in liquid fertilizer.

HOPS

Idaho, Oregon, and Washington only

Application Method: Apply by ground only.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** before target weeds germinate, when hops are in the dormant or vegetative stages of growth. Make application as a broadcast or banded treatment (including postemergence-directed) using ground equipment, applying directly to the ground beneath the vines and/or in areas between rows. Apply uniformly at a broadcast rate of 1.2 to 4.6 quarts in either a single application or sequential applications with at least 30 days between applications. **Satellite Flex herbicide** may be applied with other herbicides registered on hops for control of emerged weeds as a sequential use program or as a tank mix.

Preharvest Interval (PHI) for hop cones is 90 days.

Restrictions

- Do not apply to hops by air or through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply over the top of vines with leaves or cones. Spray contacting hop foliage or cones may cause injury.
- Do not apply more than 4.6 quarts of **Satellite Flex herbicide** per acre per year to hops from any combination of applications.

LENTILS AND PEAS

(English, Dry, Garden, Dwarf, Green, Pigeon, and Edible Pod)

Application Methods: Apply by ground or air.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Preplant Incorporated – Apply 60 days prior to planting up to immediately before planting. After application, rotary hoeing and shallow cultivation/tillage can be practiced without reducing weed control. Avoid tillage that will bring untreated soil to the surface.

Use Rates Preplant Incorporated

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate (pints/A)
Coarse	1.7
Medium	2.2
Fine	3.4

Fall Applications - Fall preplant surface and preplant incorporated applications may be made in North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming only. Rainfall or irrigation is required for incorporation and activation. Unpredictable weed control can be expected since

factors such as length of time between application and planting as well as uncontrollable weather factors will determine herbicide activity and longevity.

Apply and incorporate (via rainfall, irrigation or mechanically) in late fall prior to planting lentils or peas (English, dry, garden, dwarf, green, pigeon, and edible pod) the following spring. Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** in the late fall when soil temperatures are 45° F or below but before the ground freezes.

DO NOT apply when the air temperature is below 45° F.

Use Rates Preplant Surface and Preplant Incorporated (Fall Application[1])

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate (pints/A)
Coarse	1.2 to 1.7
Medium	1.7 to 2.2
Fine	2.2 to 3.4

[1]For use in North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming only.

Any crop registered for a preplant incorporated application of **Satellite Flex herbicide** can be double cropped after peas.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** use in California.
- **DO NOT** apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** preemergence in peas.
- **DO NOT** apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** more than once per cropping season.
- **DO NOT** apply to peas, lentils, pea or lentil forage, pea silage, pea hay, or pea straw grown for livestock feed.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.

LOW-GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP 13-07G

Bearberry, Bilberry, Blueberry (lowbush), Cloudberry, Cranberry, Lingonberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry, Strawberry; cultivars and/or hybrids of these

Application Method: Apply by ground, air, or chemigation.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates: Note that stunting, reduced growth, or reduction in daughter plants may occur with the use of Satellite Flex herbicide in strawberries and other low–growing berries in subgroup 13-07G.

Apply 1.7 to 3.3 pints per acre as a uniform broadcast spray to the soil surface at pre-transplant time or post-transplant time. In the Pacific Northwest, application must be within 7 days of transplanting of rootstock. In geographies where irrigation is used daily/frequently after transplanting, application of **Satellite Flex herbicide** should be made just before the end of the watering regime to maximize weed control benefits. Extended periods of irrigation may reduce the residual control provided by this product.

Application to row middles between the beds. Do not apply post-transplant if new foliage from rootstock is exposed to the spray area. A second application of 1.7 to 3.3 pints per acre may be made in a band to the soil between crop rows (or between the plastic beds) 35 days before harvest, but do not concentrate the rate per acre into the treated area, and do not allow spray to contact low-growing berry plants. The second application rate is based on per unit of treated area.

Application in fall or winter dormancy to low-growing berries. Make a uniform application of 1.7 to 3.3 pints of **Satellite Flex herbicide** as a broadcast spray to the soil surface before the onset of new seasonal growth from berry crowns. Do not apply if new seasonal growth (leaves) has emerged or is exposed.

Application to perennial low-growing berries after renovation. Make a uniform application of 1.7 to 3.3 pints per acre of **Satellite Flex herbicide** as a broadcast spray to the soil surface after renovation (mowing or other defoliation operation) when no foliage is exposed but before the onset of new seasonal growth from berry crowns. Do not apply if new seasonal growth (leaves) has emerged or is exposed.

Chemigation Applications

Satellite Flex herbicide may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions, and precautions about chemigation in the **Spraying Instructions** section of the product label. Do not allow treated irrigation water to contact low-growing berry plants.

Use Rates

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate (pints/A)
Coarse	1.7 (0.7 lb ai/A)
Medium	2.2 to 2.8 (1.0 to 1.2 lbs ai/A)
Fine	2.8 to 3.3 (1.2 to 1.4 lbs ai/A)

Preharvest Interval (PHI): 35 days.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.3 pints of **Satellite Flex herbicide** per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.6 pints (2.9 lbs ai) per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated fields.
- **DO NOT** plant lettuce within 6 months after a **Satellite Flex herbicide** application if the strawberry beds were covered with plastic.

MELONS

Cantaloupe, Citron melon, Muskmelon, Watermelon

Application Methods: Apply only by ground.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Apply **Satellite Flex Herbicide** sequentially in melon production. Make the initial application of up to **2.2 pints per acre** as a shielded application to row middles (either before melon transplanting or before a seeded crop has emerged) or between rows covered with plastic mulch (prior to holes being punched in plastic for melon planting). Make a second shielded application at up to **2.2 pints per acre** to row middles or between plastic mulch prior to melon vine running. The interval between the sequential applications must be at least 21 days. Avoid spray contact with melon foliage or running vines because crop injury could occur.

Preharvest Interval (PHI): 35 days.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.2 pints per acre in a single application or more than 4.5 pints per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated fields.
- Not for use in California.

MINT
Peppermint and Spearmint

Application Methods: Apply by ground or air.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates
Make a single broadcast preemergence application of **Satellite Flex Herbicide** to dormant established mint before weed germination at 1.7 pints to 4.5 pints per acre, depending on soil texture (see following chart).. After a **Satellite Flex Herbicide** application, some temporary crop injury may be observed early in the growing season as mint breaks dormancy and begins to grow.

Satellite Flex Herbicide will not cause crop injury when applied according to the label under normal growing conditions. Non-uniform application may result in injury to crops, poor stands, or soil residues; conversely, uneven application may reduce weed control. Diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, deep planting, low or high pH, salinity, or drought may weaken seedlings and plants and make them more susceptible to herbicidal damage.

Use Rates

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate
Coarse	1.7 to 2.2 pints/A
Medium	2.2 to 4.5 pints/A
Fine	2.2 to 4.5 pints/A

Preharvest Interval (PHI): 90 days.

Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.5 pints per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze on treated spent hay or feed treated spent hay to livestock.
- **DO NOT** apply this product on mint through any type of irrigation system.

Precautions
- **DO NOT** apply to baby mint in the first year of growth and establishment.
- **DO NOT** apply to mint that has broken dormancy or crop injury may result. Application to mint that is near dormancy break can result in crop injury. Risk of crop injury increases the closer application is to mint dormancy break.
- **DO NOT** apply to mint stands that have been weakened by age, disease, cold weather, excessive moisture, or other factors that reduce crop vigor. Mint growing under stress is more susceptible to herbicidal damage.

GRAPES

Application Methods: Apply by ground, chemigation, or flood, flooded basin, and gravity flow irrigation systems.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Apply either in a single application or sequentially with an interval of 30 days or more. Apply Satellite Flex herbicide between 2.2 and 6.8 quarts per acre depending on the grower's weed control program, level of weed infestation, and desired residual control (see chart below) per application, not exceeding a total of 6.8 quarts/A per year. Apply any time after fall harvest, during winter dormancy and in the spring.

Short-term control	2.2 quarts
Long-term control	4.5 to 6.8 quarts

Ground Applications (Bearing). Apply surface-incorporated or surface preemergence.

Apply as a broadcast or banded treatment using ground equipment before weed germination. Apply the spray directly to the ground beneath the grape vines and/or in areas between rows. Do not apply over the top of grapes with leaves, buds, or fruit. Contact with leaves, shoots, or buds by the spray mixture may cause injury.

Ground Applications (Nonbearing). Apply for preplant incorporated, preplant surface, surface incorporated, or preemergence weed control in nonbearing vineyards. **Satellite Flex herbicide** may be used before or after transplanting.

Preplant Surface. Prior to transplanting, apply uniformly with ground equipment. Avoid allowing roots to contact treated soil when placing transplants into the hole, as injury may occur.

Preplant Incorporated. Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** uniformly before transplanting but before weeds germinate. Incorporate to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. In order to avoid mechanical injury to the crop, apply and incorporate before transplanting. Avoid allowing roots to contact treated soil when placing transplants into the hole, as injury may occur.

Preemergence. Apply in a band or broadcast.

Nonbearing Grape

For Newly Transplanted and One-year old Grapevines:

Apply only to dormant grapevines. **DO NOT** apply if buds have started to swell. Application after buds have started to swell may result in leaf distortion. **DO NOT** apply to newly transplanted vines until ground has settled and not cracks are present.

Chemigation Applications

Satellite Flex herbicide may be applied through sprinkler irrigation and drip irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions, and precautions about chemigation in the **Spraying Instructions** section of this label. Do not apply **Satellite Flex herbicide**-treated irrigation water over top of grapevines with leaves or buds or fruit. Contact with these plant parts by spray mixture may cause injury.

Flood, Flooded Basin, and Gravity Flow Irrigation Systems – **Satellite Flex herbicide** may be applied through these types of systems. Follow all directions, special instructions, and precautions about chemigation in the Spraying Instructions section of the product label.

Preharvest Interval (PHI): 90 days.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.8 quarts of **Satellite Flex herbicide** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated vineyards.
- **DO NOT** apply over the top of grapevines with leaves, buds or fruit. .

CITRUS FRUIT CROP GROUP 10-10

Australian desert lime, Australian finger lime, Australian round lime, Brown River finger lime, Calamondin, Citron, Citrus hyrbrids, Grapefruit, Japanese summer grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mediterranean mandarin, Mount White lime, New Guinea wild lime, Orange (sour, sweet), Pummelo, Russell River lime, Satsuma mandarin, Sweet lime, Tachibana orange, Tahiti lime, Tangelo, Tangerine (mandarin), Tangor, Trifoliate orange, Uniq fruit; cultivars and/or hybrids of these

Application Methods: Apply by ground, chemigation, or flood, flooded basin, and gravity flow irrigation systems.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Apply either in a single application or sequentially with an interval of 30 days or more. Apply Satellite Flex herbicide between 2.2 and 6.8 quarts per acre depending on the grower's weed control program, level of

weed infestation, and desired residual control(see chart below) per application, not exceeding a total of 6.8 quarts/A per year.

Short-term control	2.2 quarts
Long-term control	4.5 to 6.8 quarts

Ground Applications (Bearing). Apply surface-incorporated or surface preemergence.

Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** as a broadcast or banded treatment using ground equipment before weed germination. Apply the spray directly to the ground beneath the trees and/or in areas between rows. Do not apply over the top of trees with leaves, buds, or fruit because this may cause injury.

Ground Applications (Nonbearing). Apply for preplant incorporated, preplant surface, surface incorporated, or preemergence weed control in nonbearing citrus tree crops. **Satellite Flex herbicide** may be used before or after transplanting the nonbearing crops.

Preplant Surface. Prior to transplanting, apply uniformly with ground equipment. Avoid allowing roots to contact treated soil when placing transplants into the hole, as injury may occur.

Preplant Incorporated. Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** uniformly before transplanting but before weeds germinate. Incorporate to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. In order to avoid mechanical injury to the crop, apply and incorporate before transplanting. Avoid allowing roots to contact treated soil when placing transplants into the hole, as injury may occur.

Preemergence. Apply in a band or broadcast.

Chemigation Applications

Satellite Flex herbicide may be applied through sprinkler irrigation and drip irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions, and precautions about chemigation in the Spraying Instructions section of the product label. Do not apply **Satellite Flex herbicide**-treated irrigation water over top of trees with leaves or buds or fruit. Contact with these plant parts by spray mixture may cause injury.

Flood, Flooded Basin, and Gravity Flow Irrigation Systems – **Satellite Flex herbicide** may be applied through these types of systems. Follow all directions, special instructions, and precautions about chemigation in the **Spraying Instructions** section of the product label.

Preharvest Interval (PHI): 1 day.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.8 quarts of **Satellite Flex herbicide** per acre per year in citrus trees.
- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated groves or orchards.
- **DO NOT** apply to newly seeded nursery stock.

POME FRUIT CROP GROUP 11-10

Apple, Azarole, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Medlar, Pear, Pear (Asian), Quince (including Chinese and Japanese), Tejocote; cultivars and/or hybrids of these

Application Methods: Apply by ground, chemigation, or flood, flooded basin, and gravity flow irrigation systems.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Apply either in a single application or sequentially with an interval of 30 days or more. Apply Satellite Flex herbicide between 2.2 to 4.6 quarts per acre depending on the grower's weed control program, level of weed infestation, and desired use strategy (see chart below) per application, not exceeding a total of 4.6 quarts/A per year in pome fruit trees.

Short-term control	2.2 quarts
Long-term control	4.6 quarts

Ground Applications (Bearing). Apply surface-incorporated or surface preemergence.

Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** as a broadcast or banded treatment using ground equipment before weed germination. Apply the spray directly to the ground beneath the trees and/or in areas between rows. Do not apply over the top of trees with leaves, buds, or fruit because this may cause injury.

Ground Applications (Nonbearing). Apply for preplant incorporated, preplant surface, surface incorporated, or preemergence weed control in nonbearing pome fruit tree crops. **Satellite Flex herbicide** may be used before or after transplanting the nonbearing crops.

Preplant Surface. Prior to transplanting, apply uniformly with ground equipment. Avoid allowing roots to contact treated soil when placing transplants into the hole, as injury may occur.

Preplant Incorporated. Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** uniformly before transplanting but before weeds germinate. Incorporate to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. In order to avoid mechanical injury to the crop, apply and incorporate before transplanting. Avoid allowing roots to contact treated soil when placing transplants into the hole, as injury may occur.

Preemergence. Apply in a band or broadcast.

Chemigation Applications

Satellite Flex herbicide may be applied through sprinkler irrigation and drip irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions, and precautions about chemigation in the **Spraying Instructions** section of the product label. Do not apply **Satellite Flex herbicide**-treated irrigation water over top of trees with leaves or buds or fruit. Contact with these plant parts by spray mixture may cause injury.

Flood, Flooded Basin, and Gravity Flow Irrigation Systems – **Satellite Flex herbicide** may be applied through these types of systems. Follow all directions, special instructions, and precautions about chemigation in the **Spraying Instructions** section of the product label.

Preharvest Interval (PHI): 60 days.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.6 quarts of **Satellite Flex herbicide** per acre per year in pome fruit trees.
- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated groves or orchards.
- **DO NOT** apply to newly seeded nursery stock.

STONE FRUIT CROP GROUP 12-12

Apricot (including Japanese), Capulin, Cherry (black, Nanking, sweet, tart), Jujube (Chinese), Nectarine, peach, Plum (including American, beach, Canada, cherry, Chickasaw, Damson, Japanese, Klamath, prune), Plumcot, Sloe; cultivars and/or hybrids of these

Application Methods: Apply by ground, chemigation, or flood, flooded basin, and gravity flow irrigation systems.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Apply either in a single application or sequentially with an interval of 30 days or more. Apply Satellite Flex herbicide at between 2.2 to 4.6 quarts per acre depending on the grower's weed control program, level of weed infestation, and desired use strategy (see chart below) per application, not exceeding a total of 4.6 quarts/A per year in stone fruit trees.

Short-term control	2.2 quarts
Long-term control	4.6 quarts

Ground Applications (Bearing). Apply surface-incorporated or surface preemergence.

Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** as a broadcast or banded treatment using ground equipment before weed germination. Apply the spray directly to the ground beneath the trees and/or in areas between rows. Do not apply over the top of trees with leaves, buds, or fruit because this may cause injury.

Ground Applications (Nonbearing). Apply for preplant incorporated, preplant surface, surface incorporated, or preemergence weed control in nonbearing stone fruit tree crops. **Satellite Flex herbicide** may be used before or after transplanting the nonbearing crops.

Preplant Surface. Prior to transplanting, apply uniformly with ground equipment. Avoid allowing roots to contact treated soil when placing transplants into the hole, as injury may occur.

Preplant Incorporated. Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** uniformly before transplanting but before weeds germinate. Incorporate to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. In order to avoid mechanical injury to the crop, apply and incorporate before transplanting. Avoid allowing roots to contact treated soil when placing transplants into the hole, as injury may occur.

Preemergence, Apply in a band or broadcast.

Chemigation Applications

Satellite Flex herbicide may be applied through sprinkler irrigation and drip irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions, and precautions about chemigation in the Spraying Instructions section of the product label. Do not apply **Satellite Flex herbicide**-treated irrigation water over top of trees with leaves or buds or fruit. Contact with these plant parts by spray mixture may cause injury.

Flood, Flooded Basin, and Gravity Flow Irrigation Systems – **Satellite Flex herbicide** may be applied through these types of systems. Follow all directions, special instructions, and precautions about chemigation in the **Spraying Instructions** section of the product label.

Preharvest Interval (PHI): 60 days.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.6 quarts of Satellite Flex herbicide per acre per year in pome fruit trees.
- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated groves or orchards.
- **DO NOT** apply to newly seeded nursery stock.

OTHER FRUIT TREES

Pomegranate, Juneberry

Application Methods: Apply by ground, chemigation, or flood, flooded basin, and gravity flow irrigation systems.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Apply either in a single application or sequentially with an interval of 30 days or more. Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** at between 2.2 to 4.6 quarts per acre depending on the grower's weed control program, level of weed infestation, and desired use strategy (see chart below) per application, not exceeding a total of 4.6 quarts/A per year in pomegranate and Juneberry fruit trees.

Short-term control	2.2 quarts

Long-term control	4.6 quarts

Ground Applications (Bearing). Apply surface-incorporated or surface preemergence.

Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** as a broadcast or banded treatment using ground equipment before weed germination. Apply the spray directly to the ground beneath the trees and/or in areas between rows. Do not apply over the top of trees with leaves, buds, or fruit because this may cause injury.

Ground Applications (Nonbearing). Apply for preplant incorporated, preplant surface, surface incorporated, or preemergence weed control in these nonbearing fruit tree crops. **Satellite Flex herbicide** may be used before or after transplanting the nonbearing crops.

Preplant Surface. Prior to transplanting, apply uniformly with ground equipment. Avoid allowing roots to contact treated soil when placing transplants into the hole, as injury may occur.

Preplant Incorporated. Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** uniformly before transplanting but before weeds germinate. Incorporate to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. In order to avoid mechanical injury to the crop, apply and incorporate before transplanting. Avoid allowing roots to contact treated soil when placing transplants into the hole, as injury may occur.

Preemergence, Apply in a band or broadcast.

Chemigation Applications

Satellite Flex herbicide may be applied through sprinkler irrigation and drip irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions, and precautions about chemigation in the Spraying Instructions section of the product label. Do not apply **Satellite Flex herbicide**-treated irrigation water over top of trees with leaves or buds or fruit. Contact with these plant parts by spray mixture may cause injury.

Flood, Flooded Basin, and Gravity Flow Irrigation Systems – **Satellite Flex herbicide** may be applied through these types of systems. Follow all directions, special instructions, and precautions about chemigation in the **Spraying Instructions** section of the product label.

Preharvest Interval (PHI): 60 days.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.6 quarts of Satellite Flex herbicide per acre per year in pomegranate and Juneberry fruit trees.
- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated groves or orchards.
- **DO NOT** apply to newly seeded nursery stock.

TREE NUT CROP GROUP

Almond, beech nut, Brazil nut, butternut, cashew, chestnut, chinquapin, filbert (hazelnut), hickory nut, macadamia nut, pecan, pistachio, walnut

Application Methods: Apply by ground, chemigation, or flood, flooded basin, and gravity flow irrigation systems.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Apply either in a single application or sequentially with an interval of 30 days or more. Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** between 2.2 and 6.8 quarts per acre depending on the grower's weed control program, level of weed infestation, and desired residual control(see chart below) per application, not exceeding a total of 6.8 quarts/A per year.

Short-term control	2.2 quarts
Long-term control	4.5 to 6.8 quarts

Ground Applications (Bearing). Apply surface-incorporated or surface preemergence.

Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** as a broadcast or banded treatment using ground equipment before weed germination. Apply the spray directly to the ground beneath the trees and/or in areas between rows. Do not apply over the top of trees with leaves or buds because this may cause injury.

Ground Applications (Nonbearing). Apply for preplant incorporated, preplant surface, surface incorporated, or preemergence weed control in nonbearing tree crops. **Satellite Flex herbicide** may be used before or after transplanting the nonbearing crops.

Preplant Surface. Prior to transplanting, apply uniformly with ground equipment. Avoid allowing roots to contact treated soil when placing transplants into the hole, as injury may occur.

Preplant Incorporated. Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** uniformly before transplanting but before weeds germinate. Incorporate to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. In order to avoid mechanical injury to the crop, apply and incorporate before transplanting. Avoid allowing roots to contact treated soil when placing transplants into the hole, as injury may occur.

Preemergence. Apply in a band or broadcast.

Chemigation Applications

Satellite Flex herbicide may be applied through sprinkler irrigation and drip irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions, and precautions about chemigation in the Spraying Instructions section of the product label. Do not apply **Satellite Flex herbicide**-treated irrigation water over top of trees with leaves or buds. Contact with these plant parts by spray mixture may cause injury.

Flood, Flooded Basin, and Gravity Flow Irrigation Systems – **Satellite Flex herbicide** may be applied through these types of systems. Follow all directions, special instructions, and precautions about chemigation in the Spraying Instructions section of the product label.

Preharvest Interval (PHI): 60 days

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.8 quarts of **Satellite Flex herbicide** per acre per year in nut trees.
- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated groves or orchards.
- **DO NOT** apply to newly seeded nursery stock.

BEARING AND NONBEARING OLIVE TREES

Application Methods: Apply by ground, chemigation, flood, flooded basin, or gravity flow irrigation systems.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates
Apply **Satellite Flex Herbicide** in a single application or sequentially with an interval of 30 days or more. Uniformly apply **2.2 to 4.5 quarts per acre** (depending on desired length of control, see following chart). Do not exceed a total of 4.5 quarts/A per year in olive trees.

Satellite Flex Herbicide Use Rate per Acre

Short-term control	Long-term control
2.2 quarts	4.5 quarts

Ground Applications. Use **Satellite Flex Herbicide** as a **surface incorporated** or **(surface) preemergence** application.

Apply as a broadcast or banded treatment using ground equipment before weed germination. Direct the spray to the ground beneath the trees and/or in areas between rows. **DO NOT** apply over the top of trees with leaves, buds, or fruit. Contact with leaves, shoots, or buds by spray mixture may cause injury.

Chemigation Applications
Apply **Satellite Flex Herbicide** through sprinkler and drip irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions and precautions about chemigation in **Spraying Instructions** section of this label. **DO NOT** apply **Satellite Flex Herbicide**-treated irrigation water over the top of trees with leaves, buds, or fruit.

Flood, Flooded Basin, and Gravity Flow Irrigation Systems
Apply **Satellite Flex Herbicide** in flood, flooded basin, and gravity flow irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions and precautions about flood, flooded basin, and gravity flow irrigation systems in the **Spraying Instructions** section of this label.

Preharvest Interval (PHI): 60 days.

Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.5 quarts per acre per year in olive trees.
- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated groves or orchards.
- **DO NOT** apply to newly seeded nursery stock.

DRY BULB ONIONS SUBGROUP 3-07 A

Daylily (bulb), Fritillaria (bulb), Garlic (bulb), Garlic, great-headed (bulb), Garlic, serpent (bulb), Lily (bulb), Onion (bulb), Onion, Chinese (bulb), Onion, pearl, Onion, potato (bulb), Shallot (bulb); Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Application methods: Apply by ground, air or chemigation. Apply to direct-seeded and transplanted dry bulb onions.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Chemigation Applications

Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** through sprinkler irrigation systems. **DO NOT** irrigate in excess of 0.5 inch of water. Follow all directions, special instructions and precautions in the section covering **Chemigation** in **Spraying Instructions**.

In All States Except California:

Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** as a single postemergence broadcast spray when dry bulb onions have 2 to 9 true leaves.

Additional Use in Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska: Satellite Flex herbicide may be applied sequentially in seeded onions. Apply first application of **Satellite Flex herbicide** at loop stage. Apply sequential application of **Satellite Flex herbicide** early postemergence (2nd to 9th true-leaf stage).

DO NOT exceed the maximum labeled rate for a given soil texture. **DO NOT** apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** at loop stage through the 9th true-leaf stage if heavy rains are expected, or severe crop injury may result.

Additional Use in Colorado and the High Plains of Texas:

For transplanted onions only, apply and shallow incorporate (less than 2 inches deep) **Satellite Flex herbicide** into preformed beds prior to transplanting.

Additional Use in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington: Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** as a broadcast treatment when onions or shallots are between the flag leaf to 9th true-leaf stage.

Satellite Flex herbicide may be used at 3.3 to 4.4 pints per acre for dodder control on medium- and fine-textured soils.

DO NOT apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** using chemigation at the dodder control rate.

Satellite Flex herbicide may be applied in the fall or spring to the furrow area of land bedded in the fall in preparation for planting seed of dry bulb onions the following spring. Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** as a banded application at rates based on appropriate soil texture. Band width should be approximately 1/2 the width of the row spacing. Keep **Satellite Flex herbicide** away from the area where onion seed will be planted. Harrow-off tops of beds following **Satellite Flex herbicide** furrow applications prior to planting onions. For selective weed control in the onion row, apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** as a banded postemergence application to flag leaf onions at the labeled rates based on soil texture. Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** only once to the furrow area and once to the onion row as a postemergence application.

Additional Use in Michigan:

For mineral soils containing >10% organic matter, follow the directions for muck soils (see following).

In California: Satellite Flex herbicide **may only be applied as a single application when dry bulb onions have 2 to 6 true leaves.**

Mineral Soils

Use Rates

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate (pints/A)
Coarse	1.7
Medium	2.2
Fine	3.4

Preharvest Interval (PHI): 60 days in California; 45 days in all other states.

Restrictions (Mineral Soils)

- **DO NOT** apply more than 3.4 pints per acre per growing season.
- **DO NOT** feed or graze these crops.
- **DO NOT** mechanically incorporate except as specified for use on dry bulb onions in Colorado and the Texas High Plains.
- **DO NOT** apply preemergence through the loops stage if heavy rains are expected or severe crop injury may result.
- If irrigating immediately after application at the preemergence through loop stage, **DO NOT** irrigate more than ½ inch of water.

Muck Soils

Use Rates

Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** sequentially in dry bulb onions or dry bulb shallots on muck soils, only once preemergence and only twice postemergence, as follows:

Application Timing and Growth Stage	Rate (pints/A)
Preemergence through Loop Stage	4.4
Early Postemergence (2nd to 6th true-leaf stage)	4.4
Late Postemergence (6th to 9th true-leaf stage)	4.4

Preharvest Interval (PHI): 45 days.

Restrictions (Muck Soils)

- **DO NOT** apply to muck soils in California.

- **DO NOT** feed or graze these crops.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 13.6 pints per acre per growing season on muck soils. To maximize crop safety, ensure good soil coverage during planting or transplanting and delay preemergence applications to the loop stage, if possible.
- **DO NOT** apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** preemergence through the loop stage if heavy rains are expected or severe crop injury may result. If irrigating immediately after **Satellite Flex herbicide** application at the preemergence through loop stage, **DO NOT** irrigate in excess of 0.5 inch of water.
- **DO NOT** plant sugar beets, red beets, spinach, winter wheat, or winter barley as rotational crops on muck soils for 12 months from the time of last application if more than 3.4 pints per acre of **Satellite Flex herbicide** is applied to the onion crop.
- **If loss** of onion crop occurs, **DO NOT** replant any crop other than onions in muck soil during the same cropping year and **DO NOT** work the soil deeper than 2 inches.

GREEN ONION SUBGROUP 3-07B

Chive (fresh leaves), Chive, Chinese (fresh leaves), Elegans hosta, Fritillaria (leaves), Kurrat, Lady's leek, Leek, Leek (wild), Onion (Beltsville bunching, fresh, green, macrostem, tree (tops), Welsh (tops)), Shallot (fresh leaves); cultivars and/or hybrids of these

Application Methods: Apply preemergence, postemergence, or split application by ground, air, or chemigation.

Use Methods, Timings, and Rates

Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** uniformly at a rate of 2.2 pints/A as a broadcast spray to the soil surface preemergence, or apply postemergence to the crop at the 2 to 3 true-leaf stage at least 30 days before harvest. If applied sequentially as both a preemergence and postemergence spray, the preemergence spray must be made 30 days before the postemergence spray.

Chemigation Applications

Satellite Flex herbicide may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems. Apply at the 2-3 true-leaf stage at least 30 days before harvest. Do not irrigate in excess of ½ inch of water. Follow all directions, special instructions, and precautions about chemigation in the **Spraying Instructions** section of the **Satellite Flex herbicide** label.

Preharvest Interval (PHI): 30 days.

Only apply preemergence to green onions grown on muck soils or on mineral soils with greater than 3% organic matter.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.2 pints (1 lb ai) of **Satellite Flex herbicide** per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.4 pints (2 lbs ai) per acre per season.
- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated fields.

PEANUTS

Application Methods: Apply by ground, air, or chemigation.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

May be applied preplant incorporated in peanuts and preemergence to peanuts grown under overhead irrigation.

Not for this use in California.

Preplant Incorporated - Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** up to 60 days prior to planting and incorporate within 7 days after applications.

Preemergence - Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** at planting or up to 2 days after planting and before crop emergence. To prevent decreased crop pegging, adequate incorporation must be achieved by applying a minimum of 0.75 inch of overhead irrigation or rainfall within 48 hours of application.

Chemigation Applications

Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** through sprinkler irrigation systems. Follow all special instructions and precautions in the section covering **Chemigation** in **Spraying Instructions**.

Use Rates

Region	Rate (pints/A)
New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas	1.2 to 2.2
Other peanut growing states*	2.2
*For heavy weed infestations, especially of Texas panicum, up to 3.4 pints/A of **Satellite Flex herbicide** can be used in Alabama, Georgia or Florida.	

PERENNIAL GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED

Application Methods: Apply by ground, air or chemigation.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Apply prior to target weed germination. Uniformly apply at a broadcast rate of 2.2 to 4.5 quarts per acre in a single application. As an option, apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** in two split applications, with 1/2 the seasonal application rate applied in the fall or winter followed by the other 1/2 the seasonal application rate applied in the spring. **DO NOT** exceed a cumulative total of 4.5 quarts per acre in any one crop season.

In both warm-season and cool-season perennial grasses, use the higher application rate where more dense infestations of targeted annual grasses, annual broadleaf, or volunteer grass seedlings are anticipated, or when a longer duration of residual weed control is desired. Excess grass straw and crop residue from the previous harvest must be evenly spread or removed by such methods as crew cutting, propane flaming, or open field burning (when local regulations allow) prior to **Satellite Flex herbicide** application, or reduced weed control may result.

Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** in a sequential use program or as a tank mix with other registered herbicides that control emerged weeds.

Satellite Flex herbicide may cause temporary injury to perennial grass stands. Applications made in periods of cold temperatures that temporarily limit normal crop growth or in extended cold temperature periods that initiate winter dormancy in grass crops may result in crop injury. Diseases, extremely cold weather, drought, extensive frost heaving, low or high pH, or salinity may weaken stands and make them more susceptible to herbicidal damage.

Additional Weeds Controlled. Satellite Flex herbicide applied prior to weed germination will control annual bluegrass, volunteer fescue, and volunteer ryegrass in addition to the weeds listed in **Table 1. Weeds Controlled**.

Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** in the following perennial grasses grown for seed production:

- **Warm-season perennial grasses**
  Apply to established (defined as planted in the fall or spring which has gone through a first cutting/mowing) warm-season perennial grasses, such as Bermudagrass, switchgrass, and others. Apply to postharvest grass during the fall or during winter dormancy or after the first seed harvest/cutting. **DO NOT** apply to warm-season perennial grasses after greenup in the spring prior to the first seed harvest/cutting.
- **Cool-season perennial grasses**
  Apply to established (6 or more tillers per plant) cool-season perennial grasses, such as Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, orchardgrass, perennial ryegrass, fine fescue, and others. Apply to postharvest

grass during regrowth at the beginning of significant fall rains or in spring prior to germination of targeted weeds.

Chemigation Applications
Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** through sprinkler irrigation systems following all directions, special instructions, and precautions about chemigation in **Spraying Instructions** section of this label.

Tank Mixes
Satellite Flex herbicide may be tank mixed with Outlook® herbicide or with other herbicides labeled for use in perennial grasses grown for seed. Test tank mixes on a small portion of the target crop to determine if damage is likely to occur.

Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing Satellite Flex herbicide with other pesticides, additives, or fertilizers.

Applications of postemergence herbicides may cause crop injury. Always perform a mixing test to check the compatibility of **Satellite Flex herbicide** with all potential tank mix partners. Follow all precautions and restrictions on the labels of all products applied in combination with **Satellite Flex herbicide**. Always follow the most restrictive label.

Precautions

- **Some stunting and chlorosis of the perennial grasses may occur with postemergence applications.**
- **Applications made after the perennial grasses exceed 6 inches in height may result in poor weed control due to possible reduced spray coverage to the soil.**
- The grass straw remaining after seed harvest of both warm-season and cool-season perennial grasses may be used as livestock bedding, and/or grazed by or fed to livestock. The grower must notify the seed processor that there is no pesticide tolerance on grass seed screenings; therefore, it cannot be used in livestock feed.

PreHarvest Interval (PHI):

Harvested Item	Timing for both warm- and cool-season perennial grasses
Forage	45 days
Hay	60 days
Seed	90 days

Restrictions.
- **DO NOT** exceed a cumulative total of 4.5 quarts per acre in any one crop season.
- **DO NOT** apply if surface water is present in the field

POTATOES

Application Methods: Apply by ground, air, or chemigation.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Apply preemergence, preemergence incorporated, or early postemergence in potatoes.

Additional Weeds Controlled: In addition to the weeds listed in **Table 1**, **Satellite Flex herbicide** will control stinging nettle in potatoes.

Preemergence - Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** after planting, but before potatoes and weeds emerge, or after dragoff.

Preemergence Incorporated - Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** and incorporate after planting but before potatoes and weeds emerge. Where dragoff is practiced, apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** and incorporate before, at, or after dragoff, but before potatoes and weeds emerge. Incorporate within 7 days of application by incorporating thoroughly and uniformly into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil. Mechanical incorporation is not required if adequate rainfall for good crop and weed emergence occurs or irrigation is received within 7 days after application. Care must be taken so that incorporation equipment does not damage seed pieces or elongating sprouts.

Early Postemergence - Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** from crop emergence to the 6-inch stage of growth. **DO NOT** apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** postemergence if potatoes are under stress from cold/wet or hot/dry conditions or crop injury may occur.

Chemigation Applications

Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** through sprinkler irrigation systems. Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** preemergence after planting, after dragoff, or early postemergence through sprinkler irrigation systems. Follow all directions, special instructions and precautions in the section covering **Chemigation** in **Spraying Instructions**.

Use Rates

Soil Texture	< 3% Organic Matter > 3% (pints/A)	
Coarse	1.7	1.7
Medium	2.2	3.4
Fine	3.4	3.4

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply to sweet potatoes or yams.
- **DO NOT** apply preplant.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application of **Satellite Flex herbicide** per season.

Precautions

- Application of **Satellite Flex herbicide** on White Rose variety potatoes during or followed by cool and/or wet weather conditions may result in crop injury.

RICE

Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** as a delayed preemergence application in drilled dry-seeded rice or as an early postemergence application in dry-seeded rice. Treatments may be applied to conventional, reduced or minimum tillage, and no-till (stale seedbed) rice. Ensure that the seedbed is firm and free of clods and prepared to allow for good seed coverage. The use of a planter under conditions that do not allow good soil coverage of the rice seed can result in reduced stand or stunting if **Satellite Flex herbicide** contacts germinating rice seed.

Additional Weeds Controlled: In addition to the weeds listed in **Table 1**, **Satellite Flex herbicide** will control the following weeds in rice: junglerice and sprangletop.

Use Methods and Timings

Pre-Flood, Preemergence – Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** for preemergence weed control as a pre-flood, pre-rice germination herbicide in lightly incorporated dry-seeded rice or on drilled rice**.**

SEEDING DIRECTIONS: For all rice seed incorporation methods, seed must be incorporated shallowly or no more than 1 inch below the soil surface. Seed left on the surface may be injured or killed by **Satellite Flex herbicide**. However, it is recommended that 15 to 20% of seed total be visible at surface in order to ensure that seed is not covered too deeply. Increase seeding rates by a percentage corresponding to the amount of seed left on the surface. Adjust seeding ratios to meet individual practices, incorporation depths and field conditions.

EXAMPLE: Target seeding rate is 150 lbs per acre. If approximately 15% of seed is left on soil surface, seeding rate should then be increased 22.5 lbs per acre to 177.5 lbs per acre.

Seeding depths can be affected by soil textures, tillage practices, irrigation, and methods of mechanical incorporation. Seed that is incorporated either mechanically and/or by irrigation flush must remain at a

shallow depth of no more than 1 inch below the soil surface. Fields where rice seed is incorporated too deeply will experience reduced crop stands.

Following are examples of typical implements that can be used for rice seed incorporation: rice roller/ridger, ring roller, light harrow, or flat roller. Regardless of the implement or method of incorporation used, seed incorporation must be less than 1 inch below the soil surface.

After rice seed is incorporated, uniformly apply to soil surface as broadcast spray the tank mixture of **Satellite Flex herbicide** at 2.2 pints per acre **plus FirstChoice SafeGuard™** spray adjuvant at 1.6 pints per acre. Use of **Satellite Flex herbicide** without tank mixing with **FirstChoice SafeGuard** spray adjuvant can result in crop injury and loss of rice stand.

After herbicide application, flush field with irrigation water with method best employed to facilitate a thorough soaking of field and a rapid drain. Tail water (runoff water) from flood irrigation that contains **Satellite Flex herbicide** must be re-circulated and contained in the field of initial application or used only on adjacent crops for which **Satellite Flex herbicide** (or other pendimethalin-based products) is registered for use.

Rice seed covered with water for longer than 8 days may result in reduced stand and weed control.

Delayed Preemergence – Not for this use in California**.** Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** alone or with tank mix partner for delayed preemergence weed control in grain-drilled, dry-seeded rice. Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** alone or in tank mixture to levees after the levees are pulled and planted. Exposed seeds that come in contact with **Satellite Flex herbicide** may be injured. Apply only when growing conditions favor vigorous rice growth. The seedbed should have adequate moisture for seed germination.

Uniformly apply the specified rate of **Satellite Flex herbicide** after rice planting and before rice and weed emergence (spiking). Apply after the rice seed has absorbed water and germinated and after the soil has been previously sealed over the seed by at least 1 inch of rainfall or by irrigation (flush). If the soil has not been sealed by rain or flush, apply when 80 percent of germinated seeds have a primary root (radicle) or shoot at least 1/2-inch long. If there is insufficient moisture, flushbefore **Satellite Flex herbicide** application to supply moisture for root (radicle) initiation and for vigorous rice and weed growth.

If applied to soil prior to these conditions or to cracked soil, stand reduction or stunting of rice may occur. Under some conditions, use of gibberellic acid-treated seed, heavy rainfall after application, or flushing after application may result in herbicide injury to rice. Rice can overcome moderate injury with appropriate cultural practices.

Due to the residual activity of **Satellite Flex herbicide**, this treatment may be applied if rice is too small to maintain a flood on the field for weed control. However, proper water management practices must be followed for normal rice growth and activity of **Satellite Flex herbicide**.

Early Postemergence - Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** as a tank mix partner. Base applications on weed and crop size guidelines of the tank mix partner. **DO NOT** apply to fields with standing water. If necessary, fields may be flushed prior to treatment to produce vigorous rice and weed growth. Since soil and weeds must be completely exposed to spray coverage, no flood water should be on the field at the time of application. Cloddy soil, standing water (puddles) at the time of application, or cracks in the soil that form after application may result in reduced weed control. Because of residual activity of **Satellite Flex herbicide**, this treatment may be applied if rice is too small to maintain a flood on the field for weed control. However, proper water management practices must be followed for normal rice growth and activity of **Satellite Flex herbicide**.

Since the residual activity of **Satellite Flex herbicide** is activated by moisture, **Satellite Flex herbicide** is most effective in controlling emerging weeds when adequate rainfall or irrigation (flush) is received within 7 days after application.

Use Rates Delayed Preemergence Applications

Soil Texture	Rate (pints/A)
Sands, loamy sands	**DO NOT USE**
Sandy loams	1.7
Loams, silt loams, silts, sandy clay loams	2.2
Silty clay loams, clay loams, sandy clays, silty clays, clays	2.2

Use Rates Early Postemergence Application

Soil Texture	Rate (pints/A)
Coarse	1.7
Medium	2.2
Fine	2.2

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply in liquid fertilizer.
- **DO NOT** use on water-seeded rice.
- **DO NOT** apply to rice fields if fields are used for fish production, especially catfish or crayfish farming.
- **DO NOT** use water containing **Satellite Flex herbicide** residues from rice cultivation to irrigate food or feed crops that are not registered for use with **Satellite Flex herbicide**.
- **DO NOT** replant with gibberellic acid-treated seed.
- **DO NOT** reapply **Satellite Flex herbicide** alone or in a tank mixture
- **DO NOT** apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** and then flush for germination.
- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated fields.

Precautions

- In case of a crop failure due to weather conditions or disease following treatment with **Satellite Flex herbicide** alone or in a tank mixture, only drilled dry-seeded rice may be immediately replanted; however, the grower assumes all risks and consequences associated with replanting of rice because there is the potential for stand reduction or stunting. A 10 percent increase in seeding rate is recommended. Replant seed below the herbicide layer because reduced stand or stunting may occur if **Satellite Flex herbicide** contacts germinating rice seed.
- **DO NOT** apply to stressed rice. Stress factors include cold or hot temperature extremes, excessive moisture or drought, problem soils, poor field drainage, or deep water after application.
- **DO NOT** apply early preemergence nor preplant incorporated as severe rice injury is possible.

BEARING AND NONBEARING SMALL FRUIT CLIMBING VINES

Amur River Grape, Gooseberry, Kiwifruit (fuzzy, hardy), Maypop, Schisandra Berry

Application Methods: Apply by ground, chemigation, flood, flooded basin, or gravity flow irrigation systems.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Apply **Satellite Flex Herbicide** either in a single application or sequentially with an interval of 30 days or more. Uniformly apply in small fruit climbing vines up to 5.4 quarts per acre depending on the grower's weed control program, level of weed infestation, and desired use strategy (see following chart).

Satellite Flex Herbicide Use Rate per Acre

Short-term control	Long-term control
3.6 quarts	4.6 quarts

Apply **Satellite Flex Herbicide** any time after fall harvest, during winter dormancy, and in the spring.

Ground Applications. Use **Satellite Flex Herbicide** as a surface incorporated or (surface) preemergence application.

Apply as a broadcast or banded treatment using ground equipment before weed germination. Apply spray directly to the ground beneath small fruit climbing vines and/or in areas between rows. **DO NOT** apply over the top of small fruit climbing vines with leaves, buds, or fruit. Contact with leaves, buds, or fruit by the spray mixture may cause injury.

Chemigation Applications
Apply **Satellite Flex Herbicide** through sprinkler irrigation and drip irrigation systems. Follow allspecial instructions, precautions, and restrictions about chemigation in the **Spraying Instructions** section of this label. **DO NOT** apply **Satellite Flex Herbicide**-treated irrigation water over the top of small fruit climbing vines with leaves, buds, or fruit. Contact with leaves, buds, or fruit by the spray mixture may cause injury.

Flood, Flooded Basin, and Gravity Flow Irrigation Systems
Apply **Satellite Flex Herbicide** in flood, flooded basin, and gravity flow irrigation systems. Follow allspecial instructions, precautions, and restrictions about flood, flooded basin, and gravity flow irrigation systems in the **Spraying Instructions** section of this label.

Preharvest Interval (PHI): 60 days.

Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply over the top of small fruit climbing vines with leaves, buds, or fruit.
- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.6 quarts per acre per year (a single growing season).
- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated vines.
- **DO NOT** apply when impregnated onto dry bulk fertilizer in small fruit climbing vines.

SOYBEANS

Application Methods: Apply by ground or air to soybeans grown under conventional-tillage, minimum-tillage, or no-till systems

Additional Weeds Controlled: In addition to the weeds listed in **Table 1**, **Satellite Flex herbicide** will control or reduce competition from the following weeds in soybeans: itchgrass and red rice. For specific rates for red rice and itchgrass management, see table at end of this section.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Fall Applied - Satellite Flex herbicide may be surface applied or incorporated in the fall, after fall harvest and prior to ground freeze in states north of I-80 and the entire states of Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma, and Texas. Fall applications **Satellite Flex herbicide** will not provide season-long weed control.

Preplant Surface - Apply up to 15 days prior to planting. **Satellite Flex herbicide** may be applied up to 45 days prior to planting when used in a tank mix or applied sequentially with **Extreme®**, **Raptor®**, or **Pursuit® herbicides**. Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** tank mixes and sequential programs as specified under the tank mix section.

Preplant Incorporated - Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** up to 60 days prior to planting and incorporate within 7 days after application.

Preemergence - Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** at planting or up to 2 days after planting. Apply to a firm seedbed free of clods. **DO NOT** make applications preemergence north of Interstate 80, except in the states of Indiana, Michigan and Ohio.

Use Rates Fall Surface, Fall Incorporated, Preplant Surface, or Preplant Incorporated

Soil Texture	< 3% Organic Matter > 3% (pints/A)	
Coarse	1.7	2.2
Medium	2.8[1]	3.4
Fine[2]	3.4	3.4

[1]**DO NOT** exceed 2.0 pts for southern states; see **Use Area** for map of specific states.
[2]For heavy clay soils, apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** at the broadcast rate of 3.4 pints per acre.

Use Rates Preemergence Applications

Soil Texture	< 3% Organic Matter > 3% (pints/A)	
Coarse	1.7	1.7
Medium	2.2	2.2
Fine	2.2	2.8

Preplant Incorporated Applications for Red Rice Control and Itchgrass Suppression

Soil Texture	Up to 3% Organic Matter[1] (pints/A)
Coarse	3.4
Medium	3.4
Fine	4.5

[1]Do not use on soils with more than 3% organic matter.

Livestock can graze or be fed forage from treated soybean fields.

PreHarvest Interval (PHI): 85 days.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** use **Satellite Flex herbicide** in soybeans in California.
- **DO NOT** exceed one application per crop season at the highest rate per acre for any given soil type and application method.

Precautions

- **DO NOT APPLY POSTEMERGENCE** or serious crop injury can result.

SUGARCANE

Application Methods: Apply by ground or air.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Apply preemergence through layby to plant or ratoon sugarcane. Applications may be made band or broadcast. Although there may be adequate crop tolerance for postemergence applications at layby, the spray must be directed under the sugarcane canopy in order to obtain effective weed control.

Satellite Flex herbicide must be thoroughly and uniformly incorporated into the soil with either (a) mechanical incorporation equipment as outlined below, or (b) with rainfall or irrigation, if rainfall or irrigation is adequate for good crop and weed emergence and received within 7 days after application. If rainfall or irrigation is not obtained, mechanically incorporated the product.

Mechanical Incorporation

Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** to loosened beds and incorporate into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil within 7 days after application.

Use Rates

Use Area	Broadcast Rate[1] (pints/A)
All states, except Hawaii	4.5 to 6.8
Muck soils (Florida only)	4.5 to 9.1
Hawaii	4.5 to 9.1

[1]Use the high rate if: clay soils; no mechanical incorporation is planned; heavy weed populations are anticipated; itchgrass infestation is anticipated; shaving is planned.

Preharvest Interval (PHI): 90 days.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** exceed 13.6 pints of **Satellite Flex herbicide** per acre in one growing season.
- **DO NOT** use less than 11 gallons of water as a carrier when applying **Satellite Flex herbicide** for weed control.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** graze treated fields or feed treated forage or fodder to livestock.
- **DO NOT** make aerial applications at close-in because complete and uniform coverage cannot be obtained.

Precautions

- Ratoon sugarcane must be lightly shaved in early spring to remove the old stubble before incorporation over the line of sugarcane is possible. Carefully adjust equipment to incorporate without causing excessive damage to emerging shoots.

OILSEEDS SUBGROUP 20B

Calendula, Castor oil plant, Chinese tallowtree, Euphorbia, Evening primrose, Jojoba, niger seed, Rose hip, Safflower, Stokes aster, Sunflower, Tallowwood, Tea oil plant, Vernonia, Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Application Methods: Apply by ground or air.

Plant oilseeds 20B 1.5 inches to 2 inches deep and completely cover with soil.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Preplant Incorporated (Spring) – In all states, apply within 60 days of planting and incorporate.

Preplant Incorporated (Fall applications only in North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota) - Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** and immediately incorporate in late fall prior to planting oilseeds 20B the following spring. Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** in the late fall when soil temperatures are 45° F or below but before the ground freezes. **DO NOT** apply when the air temperature is below 45º F.

Prior to oilseeds 20B planting in the spring, make at least one shallow additional incorporation to fields treated with **Satellite Flex herbicide**. Make the spring incorporation at an angle to the last tillage operation.

Preemergence – Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** at planting or up to 2 days after planting. Preemergence applications of **Satellite Flex herbicide** to oilseeds 20B may increase the likelihood of crop injury, especially when grown in stress situations, such as compacted soils. Decreased herbicide performance compared to preplant incorporated applications may also result from a preemergence application. If dry conditions with limited precipitation exist or unseasonably cool temperatures following planting are forecast, apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** before planting and mechanically incorporate with tillage. **Satellite Flex herbicide** may be applied preemergence in conventional tillage oilseeds 20B, **except in the state of California.**

No-till Oilseeds 20B – Satellite Flex herbicide may be applied at 3.4 pints/A up to 30 days before planting (preplant) to immediately after planting (preemergence). **Not for this use in California**.

Use Rates

Preplant Incorporated (Spring) or Preemergence (Conventional Tillage)

		Northern States	
Soil Texture	**Southern States*** (pints/A)	**< 3% Organic Matter > 3%** (pints/A)	
Coarse	1.7	2.2	2.2
Medium	2.2	2.7	3.3
Fine	3.3	3.3	3.3
*See **Use Area** for map of specific states.			

Preplant Incorporated (Fall) Application
For use in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota only

Soil Texture	**< 3% Organic Matter > 3%** (pints/A)	
Coarse	2.7	2.7
Medium	3.3	3.8
Fine	3.8	3.8

Restrictions (all tillage types)

- **DO NOT** apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** postemergence.
- **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated oilseeds 20B fields.

TOBACCO

Application Methods: Apply only by ground.

Use Methods Timings and Use Rates

Apply preplant incorporated or as a layby application in transplanted tobacco.

Preplant Incorporated - Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** with ground sprayer up to 60 days prior to transplanting tobacco and incorporate within 7 days after application.

Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, **Satellite Flex herbicide** will not harm transplanted tobacco. Under stress conditions for plant growth such as cold/wet or hot/dry weather, **Satellite Flex herbicide** can produce a temporary retardation of tobacco development.

Layby - Apply as a directed spray following the last normal cultivation (layby), usually 4 to 6 weeks after transplanting tobacco. Apply in a 16- to 24-inch band between the crop rows. Contact of the spray solution with tobacco plants may cause damage to the plant.

Use Rates

Preplant Incorporated Application

Use Area	Soil Texture	Rate (pints/A)
Florida Georgia Maryland North Carolina South Carolina Virginia	Coarse	2.2
	Medium sandy clay loams, loams	2.2
	Silt loams, silts	2.8
	Fine	2.8
Other states	Coarse	2.2
	Medium	3.4
	Fine	3.4

Layby Application

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate (pints/A)
Coarse	1.7
Medium	2.2
Fine	2.2

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply as a broadcast spray as contact may cause malformed tobacco leaves.

VEGETABLE SOYBEAN (EDAMAME)

Application Methods. Apply only by ground.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** to edamame grown under conventional, minimum; or no-till systems.

Preplant Surface. Apply within 15 days of planting. **Satellite Flex herbicide** may be applied within 45 days of planting when used in a tank mix or applied sequentially with postemergence-applied herbicides registered for use in edamame.

Preplant Incorporated. Apply within 60 days of planting and incorporate.

Preemergence. Apply at planting or up to 2 days after planting. Apply to a firm seedbed, free of clods. **DO NOT** make applications of **Satellite Flex herbicide** preemergence north of Interstate 80, except in states of Indiana, Michigan and Ohio.

Use Rates

Preplant Surface or Preplant Incorporated

Soil Texture	<3% Organic Matter	>3%
Coarse	1.7 pints/A	2.2 pints/A
Medium	2.7* pints/A	3.3 pints/A
Fine**	3.3 pints/A	3.3 pints/A

*__DO NOT__ exceed 2.3 pints for Southern states; see **Use Area** for map of specific states.
For heavy clay soils, apply **Satellite Flex herbicide at the broadcast rate of 3.5 pints per acre.

Preemergence Applications

Soil Texture	<3% Organic Matter	>3%
Coarse	1.7 pints/A	1.7 pints/A
Medium	2.2 pints/A	2.2 pints/A
Fine	2.2 pints/A	2.7 pints/A

Livestock can graze or be fed forage from treated vegetable soybean (edamame) fields.

PreHarvest Interval (PHI): 85 days.

Restrictions

• **DO NOT** exceed one application per crop season at the highest rate per acre for any given soil type and application method.

• Not for this use in California.

WHEAT

Application Methods: Apply by ground or air.

Use Methods, Timings and Use Rates

Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** postemergence for weed control in fall-seeded, winter-seeded, or spring-seeded wheat or triticale.

Apply to a seedbed which is firm and free of clods and trash. The seedbed **MUST** be prepared to ensure good seed coverage by the soil and seed to soil contact. Use high quality seed. When applications are intended to be made postemergence, plant seed at least 1/2-inch to 1-inch deep to avoid crop injury.

Uniformly apply as a postemergence treatment from the 1st-leaf stage of wheat or triticale until before the flag leaf is visible/emerged for weed control. Apply prior to weed germination. Emerged weeds will not be controlled by this treatment.

For control of established weeds, **Satellite Flex herbicide** may be tank mixed with any postemergence herbicide registered for use in wheat or triticale. **Satellite Flex herbicide** will provide residual control of the weeds listed in this label. Always perform a mixing test to check the compatibility of **Satellite Flex herbicide** with all potential tank mix partners.

Use Rates

Soil Texture	Southern States[1]	Northern States[1]
Coarse	1.7 to 2.2 pints/A	1.7 pints/A
Medium	1.7 to 3.4 pints/A	1.7 to 2.8 pints/A
Fine	2.2 to 3.4 pints/A	2.2 to 3.4 pints/A

[1] See **Use Area** for map of specific states.

In wheat stubble, **Satellite Flex herbicide** may be applied in the fall, spring or early summer during the fallow period following wheat harvest as a planned residual treatment to control labeled broadleaf and grass weeds. **Satellite Flex herbicide** must be applied with an adequate tank mix partner (i.e. glyphosate) to provide control of emerged weeds. There must be at least a 4-month interval between a **Satellite Flex herbicide** fallow application and the rotational planting of any fall-seeded cereal crop. Apply up to, but **DO NOT** exceed, 3 pints/acre of **Satellite Flex herbicide** in any fallow application. **DO NOT** make more than one application of **Satellite Flex herbicide** during a single fallow period prior to rotational planting of any fall-seeded cereal crops. Rotational crop restrictions must be adhered to when planting a rotational crop following a fallow application of **Satellite Flex herbicide**.

PreHarvest Intervals (PHI)

Wheat or triticale **grain or straw**	60 days
Wheat or triticale **hay**	28 days
Wheat or triticale **forage**	11 days

Restrictions

• **DO NOT** apply more than 3.4 pints per acre per season.

NOTE: If loss of grain crop occurs, any crop registered for **Satellite Flex herbicide** preplant incorporated use may be replanted the same year without adverse effects. **DO NOT** replant wheat or triticale.

Tank Mixes with Other Products

If this product is used in combination with any other product except as specifically indicated in writing by UPL NA, then UPL NA shall have no liability for any loss, damage, or injury arising out of its use in any such combination not so specifically indicated. To the extent consistent with applicable law, if used in combination indicated by UPL NA, the liability of UPL NA shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss, or injury not directly caused by the inclusion of the UPL NA product in such combination use, and in any event shall be limited to return of the amount of the purchase price of the product.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: DO NOT STORE BELOW 40° F. Extended storage at temperatures below 40° F can result in the formation of crystals on the bottom of the container. If crystallization does occur, store the container on its side at room temperature (70° F) and rock occasionally until crystals redissolve.

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 directions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING

Nonrefillable Container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) 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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or 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 Container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Triple rinse as follows: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 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 rinsing procedure two more times.

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. This container must only be refilled with a pesticide product. Do not reuse the container for any other purpose. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully 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, or leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with state and local regulations.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests, and must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of UPL NA Inc. or Seller. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of UPL NA Inc. and Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold UPL NA Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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***Roundup Ready** is a registered trademark of Monsanto Company.*
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Sublabel B: Non-Agricultural Uses Complete Directions for Use

pendimethalin	GROUP	3	HERBICIDE

SATELLITE® Flex Herbicide

For Preemergent Weed Control in Turfgrasses, Landscape or Grounds Maintenance, Noncropland Areas and Ornamental Production

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
pendimethalin, N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2, 6-dinitrobenzenamine 39.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 61.0%
TOTAL 100.0%

(1 gallon contains 3.5 pounds of pendimethalin)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • DO NOT give any liquid to person. • DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a 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 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillate Because of increased risk of chemical pneumonia or pulmonary edema caused by aspiration of the hydrocarbon solvent, vomiting should be induced only under professional supervision.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact the Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Center at 1-866-424-6671 for emergency medical treatment information.	

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

UPL NA Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406 1-800-438-6071

EPA Reg. No. 70506-324
EPA Est. No.

Net Contents : ____ gallons

[optional wording for use on commercial labeling; location on printed labels may vary:
*"See inside for additional Precautionary Statements and complete Directions for Use"**;***
***"**See attached booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and complete Directions For Use";*
"See containers inside for additional Precautionary Statements and complete Directions For Use".]

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING. Contains petroleum distillate. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Physical/Chemical Hazards

Do not mix with or allow to come in contact with reducing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

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

Engineering Controls

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling 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

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This labeling must be in the possession of the user at time of herbicide application.

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

UPL NA does not authorize the use of this product in manufacturing, processing or preparing custom blends with other products for application to turf or ornamentals.

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 requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the state or tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not apply **Satellite Flex** in greenhouses, shadehouses or other enclosed structures.

Not for use for commercial seed production.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL OR CROP INJURY.

Weed Resistance Management

For resistance management, SATELLITE FLEX is a Group 3 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to SATELLITE FLEX and other Group 3 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 3 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 3 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same area. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of SATELLITE FLEX or other Group 3 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.

- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or pest control advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use, and that considers mechanical control methods, cultural (e.g. timing to favor the desirable plants and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive varieties) and other management practices.
- Fields should be scouted before application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other areas by cleaning equipment.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action (MOA), if available. Treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes. To the extent possible do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots, or tubers.
- Contact your sales representative, pest control advisors, or local extension specialist for additional pesticide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific types of plants and weed biotypes. Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your retailer or UPL NA at 1-800-438-6071.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

APPLICATION USE SITES – for preemergence control of grasses and certain broadleaf weed species as they germinate.

Turfgrass sites (golf course, lawns, sod farms and other turf areas) and landscape ornamental maintenance areas. Such sites include: grounds or lawns around residential and commercial establishments, multifamily dwellings, military and other institutions, parks, airports, roadsides, schools, picnic grounds, athletic fields, houses of worship, cemeteries, golf courses, prairie grass areas and sod farms.

Grounds maintenance in areas including parking lots, driveways and roadsides, alleyways, bike and jogging paths, vacant lots, buildings, stone gardens and gravel yards, markers and fence lines, and mulch beds. It may be used under asphalt or concrete treatments as part of a site preparation program.

Noncropland areas including railroad, utility, highway, and pipeline rights-of-way, highway guardrails, delineators, and sign posts, bridge abutments and approaches, utility substations, petroleum tank farms, pumping installations, storage areas, fence rows, windbreaks and shelterbelts, paved or gravel surfaces, and established wildflower plantings where weed control is desired.

Bulb plantings, non-bearing fruit and nut tree nurseries, conifer and hardwood seedling nurseries and tree plantations for site preparation and maintenance. Applications can be made on plant species listed on this label including trees, shrubs, groundcovers, perennials, bulbs, ornamental grasses and bedding plants.

In and around field, liner and container ornamental production.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Satellite Flex herbicide will not control established weeds. Therefore, ensure that areas to be treated are free of established weeds at the time of treatment, or use **Satellite Flex herbicide** together with herbicides registered for postemergence use in managed turf sites, landscape ornamentals and in other

noncropland areas. Consult the labels of those herbicides for suggested treatments, rates to be used and precautions or restrictions for use in these areas. The efficacy will be best if the application is followed by one-half inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If **Satellite Flex herbicide** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, weed control may be erratic.

When applied according to label directions and under normal growing conditions, **Satellite Flex herbicide** or **Satellite Flex** tank-mix combinations will not cause crop injury. Over-application can cause crop stand loss, crop injury, or soil residues. Uneven application can decrease weed control or cause crop injury.

Seedling diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, high soil pH, high soil salt concentration, or drought can weaken seedlings and plants, and increase the possibility of plant damage from **Satellite Flex herbicide.**

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Satellite Flex may be applied in a tank mix or a sequential application with other herbicides registered for use in a given crop. Refer to the companion label for weeds controlled in addition to the product alone.

When using tank mixtures or sequential applications with **Satellite Flex herbicide**, always read the companion product label(s) to determine the specific use rates by soil types, weed species, and weed or crop growth stage. In addition, follow all precautions and restrictions including state and local use restrictions that may apply to specific products. Always follow the most restrictive label.

Mixing Instructions

1. Fill tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water or liquid fertilizer and agitate. Before mixing **Satellite Flex herbicide** or **Satellite Flex herbicide** tank mixtures in liquid fertilizer, refer to appropriate label sections for recommended uses in liquid fertilizer, application instructions, and compatibility determinations.
2. **Satellite Flex herbicide**

   When using **Satellite Flex herbicide** alone, add it to the partially filled tank while agitating and then fill the remainder of the tank with water or liquid fertilizer.
3. **Satellite Flex Tank Mixes**

   Add the tank mixture ingredients in the order listed below before adding **Satellite Flex herbicide**:

   (a) **Wettable Powder (WP) formulations** - make a slurry of the WP in water (1:2 ratio). Add the slurry slowly into the partially filled tank while agitating.

   (b) **Dry Flowable (DF)/Water Dispersible Granule (WDG) formulations** - add the granules to the partially filled tank while agitating. Make a slurry of the granules in water before adding to liquid fertilizer.

   (c) **Flowable (F) formulations** - add the F formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.

   (d) **Water Soluble Concentrate (WSC) formulations** – add the WSC formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.

   (e) Add **Satellite Flex herbicide** to the partially filled tank while agitating.

   (f) **Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC) formulations** - add the EC formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.

Fill the remainder of the tank with water or liquid fertilizer while agitating.

4. Maintain continuous agitation while adding herbicides and until spraying is completed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle for any period of time, agitate thoroughly to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.
5. **BACKPACK SPRAYER**

   Begin with a clean spray tank. Fill the spray tank one-half full with clean water and add the required amount of **Satellite Flex herbicide**. Cap sprayer and agitate to ensure mixing. Uncap sprayer and finish filling tank to desired level. Cap sprayer and agitate again. During application it is desirable to agitate the mixture on occasion to ensure mixing. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle for any period of time, agitate thoroughly before spraying is resumed.
6. **LIQUID FERTILIZERS**

Before mixing, always test small quantities using a simple jar test. Add the required amount of **Satellite Flex herbicide** to a half filled spray tank while agitating; then add the fertilizer product. Complete filling spray tank to desired level.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

GROUND APPLICATIONS

Apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in sufficient water per acre to uniformly treat the area, using a spray pressure of 25 to 50 psi. Suggested spray volumes are 20 - 200 gpa for professional turfgrass, landscape and ornamental applications and 10-200 gpa for all other noncrop applications such as roadsides, utility rights-of-way or soft-residual bareground applications. Maintain continuous agitation during spraying with good mechanical or bypass agitation. Avoid overlaps that will increase rates above those listed. Do not apply when winds may cause drift.

Avoid contact of spray solution with driveways, stone, wood, or other porous surfaces. If contact occurs, rinse immediately with water to avoid staining. Do not mechanically scrub until the surface area is thoroughly rinsed. Allow treated turfgrass to dry before entering to avoid staining onto non-treated surfaces.

AERIAL APPLICATIONS

Apply uniformly in 5 or more gallons of water per acre.

Spray Drift

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft or 75% of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft or 90% of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Applicators must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Hand-held Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Spray Drift Advisories

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE
An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume – increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure – use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle – use the spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft
Adjust Nozzles – follow nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom
For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft - Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS - Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY - When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS - Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND - Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUST WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

SENSITIVE AREAS

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

Table 1. RESIDENTIAL, GOLF COURSE, COMMERCIAL AND OTHER NON-RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS USES

Application Rates For Preemergence Weed Control

Satellite Flex herbicide[1]				
Turfgrass Species	**Weeds**	**fl. oz.**	**pints**	**Comments**
		Product per 1,000 sq. ft.	**Product per acre**	
COOL SEASON GRASSES				
Bluegrass, Kentucky Fescue, Fine Fescue, Tall Ryegrass, Perennial	Barnyardgrass Crabgrass Evening Primrose Fall Panicum Foxtail Hop Clover Knotweed Oxalis *Poa annua* Prostrate Spurge Purslane	**All Turf Uses:**		Make a repeat application of 2.4 to 3.4 pints/A (0.9 to 1.2 oz/1000 sq. ft.) after 5-8 weeks for extended control or where heavy weed infestations are expected.
		1.2 to 1.7 fl oz	3.4 to 4.6 pints	
		Initial application before weed germination in spring.		
	Goosegrass	**Residential and Sod Farm Turf Uses Only[2]:**		Make a repeat application of 3.4 pints/Acre (1.2 oz/1000 sq. ft.) if the lower rate was used initially or for extended goosegrass control after 5-8 weeks.
		1.2 to 1.7 fl oz	3.4 to 4.6 pints	
		Golf Course, Commercial and Other Non-Residential Turf Uses Only:		
		1.2 to 2.5 oz	3.4 to 6.8 pints	
		Initial application before weed germination in spring.		
	Chickweed Corn Speedwell Cudweed Henbit Lawn Burweed *Poa annua*	**All Turf Uses:**		Apply in late summer or early fall before weed germination. Apply a repeat application of 3.4 to 4.6 pints (1.2 to 1.7 oz/1,000 sq. ft.) after 5-8 weeks for extended *Poa annua* control.
		1.2 to 1.7 fl oz	3.4 to 4.6 pints	
Bentgrass or established *Poa annua*[3] (1/2 inch height or taller)	Barnyardgrass Crabgrass Evening Primrose Fall Panicum Foxtail Hop Clover Knotweed *Poa annua* Oxalis Prostrate Spurge Purslane	**All Turf Uses (Non-Greens and Tees):**		Make a repeat application of 2.4 to 3.4 pints/Acre (0.9 to 1.2 oz/1000 sq. ft.) after 5-8 weeks for extended control or where heavy weed infestations are expected.
		1.2 fl oz	3.4 pints	
		Initial application before weed germination in spring.		
	Goosegrass	**All Turf Uses (Non-Greens and Tees):**		Apply a repeat application of 3.4 pints/Acre (1.2 oz/1000 sq. ft.) for extended goosegrass control after 5-8 weeks.
		1.2 fl oz	3.4 pints	
		Initial application before weed germination in spring.		
	Chickweed Corn Speedwell Cudweed Henbit Lawn Burweed	**All Turf Uses (Non-Greens and Tees):**		Apply in late summer or early fall before weed germination.
		1.2 to 1.7 fl oz	3.4 to 4.6 pints	

Satellite Flex herbicide[1]				
Turfgrass Species	**Weeds**	**fl. oz.**	**pints**	**Comments**
		Product per 1,000 sq. ft.	**Product per acre**	
WARM SEASON GRASSES				
Bahiagrass Bermudagrass Buffalograss Centipedegrass Fescue, Tall *Paspalum,* seashore St. Augustinegrass Zoysiagrass	Barnyardgrass Crabgrass Evening Primrose Fall Panicum Foxtail Hop Clover Knotweed *Poa annua* Oxalis Prostrate Spurge Purslane	**Residential and Sod Farm Turf Uses Only:**		Make a repeat application of 2.4 to 3.4 pints/Acre (0.9 to 1.2 oz/1000 sq. ft.) after 5-8 weeks if necessary.
		1.2 to 1.7 fl oz	3.4 to 4.6 pints	
		Golf Course, Commercial and Other Non-Residential Turf Uses Only:		
		1.2 to 2.4 fl oz	3.4 to 6.8 pints	
		Initial application before weed germination in spring.		
	Goosegrass	**All Turf Uses (Non-Greens and Tees):**		An additional application of 3.4 pt/Acre (1.2 oz/1000 sq. ft.) may be made for extended goosegrass control 8 weeks after the second application.
		1.2 fl oz	3.4 pints	
		Apply before weed germination in spring. Make a second application at 3.4 pints (1.2 oz/1000 sq.ft.) 5-8 weeks later.		
	Chickweed Corn Speedwell Cudweed Henbit Lawn Burweed *Poa annua*	**All Turf Uses:**		Apply in late summer or early fall before weed germination. Make a repeat application of 3.4 to 4.6 pints (1.1 to 1.7 oz/1,000 sq. ft.) 5-8 weeks for extended *Poa annua* control.
		1.2 to 1.7 fl oz	3.4 to 4.6 pints	

[1] Do not use more than 4.6 pints (2.2 quarts) per acre per application on residential and sod farm turfgrass.
Do not use more than 6.8 pints (3.4 quarts) per acre per application on golf course turfgrass, commercial or other non-residential turfgrass.

[2] Residential is defined as turf in any residential situation as well as home lawns, schools, parks and playgrounds.

[3] **Not for use** on bentgrass or *Poa annua* greens or tees.

The efficacy of **Satellite Flex herbicide** is best if the application is followed by one-half inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If **Satellite Flex herbicide** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, weed control may be erratic.

To prevent establishment of weeds along the edges of treated area it may be necessary to overlap the spray three to six inches onto sidewalks or driveways, etc., to ensure effective application rates in these especially vulnerable sites. Where temporary discoloration of pavement is undesirable, do not rub or scrub surface, but rinse area immediately using a heavy spray of water to avoid staining. Allow treated turfgrass to dry before entering to avoid staining non-treated surfaces.

TURFGRASS TANK MIXES

Satellite Flex herbicide can be mixed with postemergence herbicides to control emerged weeds in non-residential turfgrasses. For annual grass control, applications can be made with DRIVE® or MSMA to control emerged weeds.

Broadleaf weeds can be controlled using Trimec, Three Way, 2-4,D and other similar products.

Before tank mixing, perform a simple jar test to insure compatibility of herbicides.

Refer to manufacturers' labels for specific use directions, precautions, and restrictions before tank mixing with **Satellite Flex** and follow those that are most restrictive.

TURFGRASS RESTRICTIONS

- Use on well established turfgrass with a dense and uniform stand. If turf has been thinned or damaged due to winter injury, excessive moisture, etc., allow turf to recover before application.
- On newly planted areas, do not apply until the turfgrass has filled in and has been mowed at least four times. Applications made to overseeded warm-season turfgrasses may cause thinning or injury of the overseeded species.
- Do not use on bentgrass or *Poa annua* greens and tees or injury may occur.
- Delay reseeding or winter overseeding of treated turfgrass for at least three (3) months following the last **Satellite Flex** application.
- Delay sprigging turfgrass for five (5) months after application.

LANDSCAPE AND GROUNDS MAINTENANCE

Satellite Flex can be incorporated into landscape and grounds maintenance programs to provide extended preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in areas including mulch beds, parking areas and roadsides, fencelines and borders, and around statuary or monuments. Ensure that these areas are free of emerged weeds before application. To remove emerged weeds either cultivate or tank mix **Satellite Flex herbicide** with a postemergence product labeled for such use.

Not all ornamental species or cultivars of species have been tested for plant safety. Refer to the list of ornamental plant species found in this label. While **Satellite Flex herbicide** may be used on plant species not listed on this label, a small number of plants should be tested at the specified rate to evaluate suitability before a broad-use application is made.

Refer to **Table 2. Application Rates for Weed Control in Ornamental Plantings, Tree Plantations and Other Noncropland Areas**. Avoid contact of spray solution with stone, wood, or other porous surfaces as staining may occur. Rinse surfaces immediately using a heavy spray of water to avoid staining.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTINGS AND TREE PLANTATIONS INCLUDING NONCROPLAND AREAS

Use **Satellite Flex herbicide** for grounds maintenance in noncropland areas, preemergence control of the weed species listed in and around established tree plantations for site preparation, and maintenance and conifer and hardwood seedling nurseries and pulpwood and fiber farms. **Satellite Flex herbicide** may be used for hardwood and conifer regeneration on conservation reserve program (CRP) land. **Satellite Flex herbicide** can also be used in Christmas trees and non-bearing fruit and nut crops and vineyards established, or bulb and wildflower field plantings, and in and around established ornamentals planted in noncropland areas including highway rights-of-way and utility substations. Refer to **Table 2. Application Rates for Weed Control in Ornamentals Plantings, Tree Plantations and Other Noncropland Areas**.

Applications at planting or to established trees: When applying at planting, it is important that slit closure be achieved to prevent **Satellite Flex herbicide** from directly contacting the tree roots or being washed into the root zone via the open slit or root stunting may occur. Refer to section on **Instructions and Restrictions in Landscape and Ornamental Plantings** before making an application.

For postemergence control of weeds, use tank-mix combinations of **Satellite Flex herbicide** plus VANTAGE®, Roundup®, Finale®, or other labeled herbicides. Refer to approved labeling for species information. Determine rates for the tank mix compounds from the product labels of both **Satellite Flex herbicide** and partner herbicides before use. Take care to prevent combination sprays from direct contact with desirable foliage or injury may result. **Satellite Flex herbicide** plus diuron or simazine combinations will broaden weed control spectrum, however, use of combinations may restrict **Satellite Flex herbicide** usage in sensitive areas. Refer to manufacturers' labels for specific use directions, precautions, and restrictions before use and follow those that are most restrictive.

ORNAMENTAL BULBS

Satellite Flex herbicide may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs listed under the Perennial Section on the label (crocus, daffodil [narcissus], gladiolus, lilies, tulip, etc.). Apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** before, during or after bulb emergence. If weeds have already germinated add a labeled postemergence herbicide to control emerged weeds.

WILDFLOWERS

Satellite Flex herbicide may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in plantings of wildflowers listed in the Perennial section on the label. Those perennial species noted (*Black-eyed Susan, California Poppy, Coreopsis, Oxeye Daisy, etc.) have been evaluated for plant tolerance to applications of **Satellite Flex herbicide** at 4.6 pints (2.2 quarts) per acre. **Satellite Flex herbicide** may be applied to established perennial wildflowers before emergence of weeds or wildflowers. For wildflowers being established from seed, apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** no sooner than 4 weeks after wildflowers have emerged but before weed germination. If weeds have already germinated, add a labeled postemergence product to control emerged weeds. Refer to all label restrictions before making an application.

Due to the diversity of species and varieties which exist in areas where wildflowers are grown, the response to **Satellite Flex herbicide** may vary greatly. Test desirable species carefully to determine if area-wide applications can be made.

NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NUT CROPS AND VINEYARDS

Satellite Flex may be applied for preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds on the following non-bearing crops:

Almond	Citrus	Olive	Pistachio
Apple	Fig	Peach	Plum
Apricot	Grape	Pear	Prune
Cherry	Nectarine	Pecan	Walnut, English

NON-CROPLAND WEED CONTROL

Use **Satellite Flex herbicide** for preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate on noncropland areas including railroad, utility, highway, and pipeline rights-of-way, highway guardrails, delineators, and sign posts, utility substations, petroleum tank farms, pumping installations, fence rows, storage areas, windbreaks and shelterbelts.

INDUSTRIAL (UNIMPROVED) TURF

Satellite Flex will provide preemergence control of the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in **Weed Species Controlled** section of this label that might germinate in established grasses in rights-of-way, roadsides, construction sites, parks, substations or lots.

Apply before weeds germinate. A postemergence herbicide such as 2,4-D, DRIVE®, VANTAGE®, MSMA, or similar products may be tank mixed to control established weeds. Apply according to label instructions for the respective products and follow the most restrictive wording.

TOTAL VEGETATION CONTROL

Satellite Flex herbicide may be tank mixed with ARSENAL®, SAHARA®, PLATEAU®, VANTAGE®, Roundup® PRO, Karmex®, Finale®, Oust®, diuron, glyphosate or other products to provide bare ground, or total vegetation control. **Satellite Flex** can be used to provide greater plant selectivity in areas where such action may be desired. Such sites might have roots of landscape vegetation, ornamentals, or desirable trees encroaching into the treated zone. Refer to tank mix partner labels regarding effects on desirable plants. Do not tank mix with ARSENAL, SAHARA or PLATEAU herbicides in California.

Applications may be made to existing weeds controlled by the partner herbicide. Determine rates from the product labels before use. Follow the most restrictive label instructions.

For Kochia control, use a combination of **Satellite Flex herbicide** with ARSENAL herbicide or diuron if control has been a problem for other herbicides.

TABLE 2. APPLICATION RATES FOR WEED CONTROL IN LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS, TREE PLANTATIONS, AND OTHER NONCROP AREAS*

For preemergence control of the weed species listed, apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** as follows:

Length of Control	Product per Acre	Product per 1000 sq. ft.
Short Term Control (2-4 months)	2.2 Quarts	1.7 fl. oz.
Long Term Control (6-8 months)	4.6 Quarts	3.5 fl. oz.

*For all turfgrass weed control rates, refer to **Table 1** instructions.

For extended weed control, repeat applications of **Satellite Flex herbicide** can be made.

INSTRUCTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

LANDSCAPE AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTINGS[1]

Site	Application Instructions and Restrictions
Landscape Plantings[2]	1. Do not apply to newly-transplanted ornamentals until plants have been watered and soil has been thoroughly packed and settled around roots. 2. Apply as a directed or over-the-top spray. 3. Use the lowest labeled rate when making applications to annuals. Repeat applications can be made for extended landscape weed control.
Ornamental Bulbs[3]	1. **Satellite Flex herbicide** may be applied to bulb species listed on the label. 2. Apply before, during or after bulb emergence, but not during bloom.
Wildflowers[3]	1. **Satellite Flex herbicide** may be applied in plantings of wildflowers listed on the label. Refer to specific instructions for rate and plant tolerance. 2. For wildflowers being established from seed, apply at 4 weeks after wildflowers have germinated, but before weed seed germination.

[1] Plant only those desirable plant species listed on this label into soil treated the previous season with **Satellite Flex** or injury may occur.

[2] Do not treat plants grown for food or feed. Do not use treated plants for food or feed.

[3] Before treating a large number of plants, spray a few plants and observe for 1-2 months for plant damage before full-scale application.

HAND-HELD SPRAY EQUIPMENT:

Use table 2 above to determine the amount of **Satellite Flex herbicide** to be applied per 1000 square feet, in sufficient water for thorough coverage without runoff. Calibration of backpack or other hand-held equipment will vary with each operator. Determine the amount of water needed to treat 1000 square feet before mixing the spray solution. Follow information in **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label.

Satellite Flex herbicide will not control established weeds. If weeds germinate before activation of herbicide, shallow cultivate to destroy existing weeds or, where practical, remove by hand. Any necessary cultivation must be shallow. **Satellite Flex herbicide** may be used together with herbicides registered for postemergence use (i.e. glyphosate or Finale) for the control of established weeds. Do not apply sprays containing glyphosate or Finale over the top of desirable plants. A **Satellite Flex herbicide** treatment may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the **Satellite Flex herbicide** label.

The efficacy of **Satellite Flex herbicide** will be best if the application is followed by one-half inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. Erratic weed control may result if **Satellite Flex herbicide** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days. The following grass and broadleaf weeds are controlled by preemergence treatments of **Satellite Flex herbicide** at the above-specified rates:

GRASSES CONTROLLED

Common Name	Scientific Name
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
Bluegrass, Annual	*Poa annua*
Crabgrass	*Digitaria* spp.
Crowfootgrass	*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*
Foxtail, Giant	*Setaria faberi*
Foxtail, Green	*Setaria viridis*
Foxtail, Yellow	*Setaria glauca*
Goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*
Itchgrass	*Rottboellia exaltata*
Johnsongrass (from seed)	*Sorghum halepense*
Junglerice	*Echinochloa colona*
Lovegrass (from seed)	*Eragrostis* spp.

Panicum, Browntop	*Panicum fasciculatum*
Panicum, Fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*
Panicum, Texas	*Panicum texanum*
Sandbur, Field	*Cenchrus incertus*
Signalgrass	*Brachiaria platyphylla*
Sprangletop, Mexican	*Leptochloa uninervia*
Sprangletop, Red	*Leptochloa filiformis*
Witchgrass	*Panicum capillare*
Woolly Cupgrass	*Eriochloa villosa*

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

Common Name	Scientific Name
Burweed, Lawn	*Soliva pterosperma*
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*
Chickweed, Common	*Stellaria media*
Chickweed, Mouseear	*Cerastium vulgatum*
Clover, Hop	*Trifolium procumbens*
Cudweed	*Gnaphalium* spp.
Evening primrose	*Oenothera biennis*
Fiddleneck	*Amsinckia intermedia*
Filaree	*Erodium* spp.
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*
Knotweed, prostrate	*Polygonum aviculare*
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*
Lambsquarters	*Chenopodium album*
Pigweed	*Amaranthus* spp.
Puncturevine	*Tribulus terrestris*
Purslane	*Portulaca oleracea*
Pusley, Florida	*Richardia scabra*
Rocket, London	*Sisymbrium irio*
Shepherdspurse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*
Speedwell, Corn	*Veronica arvensis*
Spurge, Annual	*Euphorbia* spp.
Spurge, Prostrate	*Euphorbia humistrata*
Woodsorrel, Yellow	*Oxalis stricta*
Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)	*Abutilon theophrasti*

COMMERCIAL ORNAMENTAL PRODUCTION

USE INFORMATION

Application Use Sites: Satellite Flex herbicide can be used in and around field, liner and container ornamental production.

Satellite Flex herbicide sprays may be used around and over the top of the established plants listed in **Table 4** of this label. However, not all varieties or strains of the plant species listed have been tested. Refer to ornamental instructions and restrictions in this label before any application of **Satellite Flex herbicide**. Unintentional consequences such as crop injury may result because of certain environmental or growing conditions, manner of use or application. Therefore, before treating a large number of plants, spray a few plants and observe for plant damage before full-scale application.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Satellite Flex herbicide will not control established weeds. Therefore, ensure that areas to be treated are free of established weeds at the time of treatment, or **Satellite Flex herbicide** may be used together with herbicides registered for postemergence use in ornamentals and vegetation control sites. Consult the labels of those herbicides for suggested treatments, rates to be used and precautions or restrictions for use in these areas.

The efficacy of **Satellite Flex herbicide** will be best if the application is followed by one-half inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. If **Satellite Flex herbicide** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days, erratic weed control may result.

Applied according to label directions and under normal growing conditions, **Satellite Flex herbicide** or **Satellite Flex herbicide** tank-mix combinations will not cause crop injury. Over-application can result in crop stand loss, crop injury, or soil residues. Uneven application can decrease weed control or cause crop injury.

Seedling diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, high soil pH, high soil salt concentration, or drought can weaken seedlings and plants, and increase the possibility of plant damage from **Satellite Flex herbicide**.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

Apply uniformly with properly calibrated ground equipment in suggested spray volumes of 20-200 gpa for ornamental applications to uniformly treat the area with a spray pressure of 25 to 50 psi. Maintain continuous agitation during spraying with good mechanical or bypass agitation. Avoid overlaps that will increase rates above those specified. Avoid application when winds may cause drift.

Avoid contact of spray solution with driveways, stone, wood, or other porous surfaces. Rinse immediately with water to avoid staining. Avoid mechanically scrubbing until surface area is thoroughly rinsed using a heavy spray of water.

INSTRUCTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS[1] IN PRODUCTION ORNAMENTALS

Do not apply in greenhouses, shadehouses or other enclosed structures.

Site	Application Instructions and Restrictions
Newly-Transplanted Field-Grown Nursery Stock[2, 3]	1. Do not make over-the-top applications at time of field transplanting. Use shielded sprayer until plantings have been established for one (1) year or more in the field. 2. Do not apply until transplants have been watered and soil has been thoroughly packed and settled around transplants. Take care to ensure there are no cracks in the soil where **Satellite Flex herbicide** could come into contact with the roots. 3. **DO NOT** apply during bud swell, bud break or at time of first flush of new growth. 4. Direct sprays away from graphed or budded tissue on transplants at all times.
Newly-Transplanted Container-Grown Nursery Stock[2,3]	1. Do not apply until transplants have been watered and soil has been thoroughly packed and settled around transplants. Care must be taken to ensure there are no cracks in the soil where **Satellite Flex herbicide** could come into contact with the roots. 2. For container grown ornamentals, delay first application of the product to bareroot liners for two (2) weeks after transplanting. 3. Do not apply during bud swell, bud break or at time of first flush of new growth. 4. Direct sprays away from graphed or budded tissue on transplants at all times.
Established Container, or Field-Grown Nursery Stock[2, 3]	1. Do not apply during bud swell, bud break or at time of first flush of new growth. 2. Apply as a directed or over-the-top spray. 3. If newly budded or graphed rootstock, make an application using a shielded sprayer. 4. Take care to ensure there are no cracks in the soil where **Satellite Flex herbicide** could come into contact with the roots.
Bare Ground for Container Placement	1. Apply to soil then water in (including mulch, gravel, wood chips, or other permeable base), replace containerized ornamentals onto pad.

[1] Plant only those desirable plant species listed on this label into soil treated the previous season with **Satellite Flex herbicide** or injury may occur.

[2] Before treating a large number of plants, spray a few plants and observe for 1-2 months for plant damage before full-scale application.

[3] Do not treat plants grown for food or feed. Do not use treated plants for food or feed.

Refer to **Table 3. Application Rates for Weed Control in Production Ornamentals**.

ORNAMENTAL TANK MIXES

Emerged weeds in ornamentals can be controlled using tank mixes containing VANTAGE®, Roundup®, Finale®, Ornamec®, Gallery®, Princep®, and other similar products. Do not apply sprays containing Roundup or Finale over the top of ornamental plants.

Before tank mixing, perform a simple jar test to insure compatibility of herbicides.

Refer to manufacturers' labels for specific use directions, precautions, and restrictions before tank mixing with **Satellite Flex herbicide** and follow those that are most restrictive.

CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATIONS

Satellite Flex herbicide may be used in and around Christmas tree plantations. **Satellite Flex herbicide** may be applied at planting or to established trees. When making an application at planting, it is important that slit closure be achieved to prevent **Satellite Flex herbicide** from directly contacting the tree roots or being washed into the root zone via the open slit or root stunting may occur.

For postemergence control of weeds, use tank-mix combinations of **Satellite Flex herbicide** plus VANTAGE, Roundup, Finale, or other labeled herbicides. Refer to approved labeling for species information. Determine rates for the tank-mix compounds from the product labels of both **Satellite Flex herbicide** and partner herbicides before use. Precaution must be exercised to prevent combination sprays from direct contact with desirable foliage or injury may result. **Satellite Flex herbicide** plus diuron or simazine combinations will broaden weed control spectrum; however, use of combinations may restrict **Satellite Flex herbicide** usage in sensitive areas. Refer to manufacturers' labels for specific use directions, precautions, and restrictions before use and follow those that Refer to **Table 3. Application Rates for Weed Control in Production Ornamentals**.

VEGETATION CONTROL IN ORNAMENTAL PRODUCTION

Satellite Flex herbicide may be used for preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate on noncropland areas including sign posts, pumping installations, fence rows, storage areas, and windbreaks and shelterbelts. **Satellite Flex herbicide** may be tank mixed with VANTAGE, Roundup PRO, Karmex®[3], Finale®[4], diuron, glyphosate or other products to provide bare ground or total vegetation control, or can be used to provide greater plant selectivity in areas where such action may be desired. Such sites might have roots of landscape vegetation, ornamentals, or desirable trees encroaching into the treated zone. Refer to tank mix partner labels regarding effects on desirable plants. Applications may be made to existing weeds controlled by the partner herbicide. Determine rates from the product labels before use. Follow the most restrictive label instructions. Refer to **Table 3. Application Rates For Weed Control In Production Ornamentals**.

Table 3. APPLICATION RATES FOR WEED CONTROL IN PRODUCTION ORNAMENTALS*

For preemergence control of the weed species listed, apply **Satellite Flex herbicide** at the following rates:

Length of Control	Product per Acre	Product per 1000 sq. ft.
Short Term Control (2-4 months)	2.2 Quarts	1.7 fl. oz.
Long Term Control (6-8 months)	4.6 Quarts	3.5 fl. oz.

*For extended weed control, repeat applications of **Satellite Flex** can be made.

HAND-HELD SPRAY EQUIPMENT:

Use the table above to determine the amount of **Satellite Flex** to be applied per 1000 square feet. The amount of water used for the application is not critical but should be sufficient for thorough coverage without runoff. Calibration of backpack or other hand-held equipment will vary with each operator. Determine the amount of water needed to treat 1000 square feet before mixing the spray solution. Follow information in **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label.

Satellite Flex herbicide will not control established weeds. If weeds germinate before activation of herbicide, shallow cultivate to destroy existing weeds or, where practical, remove by hand. Any cultivation must be shallow. **Satellite Flex herbicide** may be used together with herbicides registered for postemergence use (i.e. Roundup or Finale) for the control of established weeds. Do not apply sprays containing Roundup or Finale over the top of desirable plants. A treatment may be followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on the **Satellite Flex herbicide** label.

The efficacy of **Satellite Flex herbicide** will be improved if the application is followed by one-half inch of rainfall or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation. Erratic weed control may result if **Satellite Flex herbicide** is not activated by rainfall or irrigation within 30 days.

The following grass and broadleaf weeds are controlled by preemergence treatments of **Satellite Flex herbicide** at the above-specified rates:

GRASSES CONTROLLED	
Common Name	**Scientific Name**
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
Bluegrass, Annual	*Poa annua*

Crabgrass	*Digitaria* spp.
Crowfootgrass	*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*
Foxtail, Giant	*Setaria faberi*
Foxtail, Green	*Setaria viridis*
Foxtail, Yellow	*Setaria glauca*
Goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*
Itchgrass	*Rottboellia exaltata*
Johnsongrass (from seed)	*Sorghum halepense*
Junglerice	*Echinochloa colona*
Lovegrass (from seed)	*Eragrostis* spp.
Panicum, Browntop	*Panicum fasciculatum*
Panicum, Fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*
Panicum, Texas	*Panicum texanum*
Sandbur, Field	*Cenchrus incertus*
Signalgrass	*Brachiaria platyphylla*
Sprangletop, Mexican	*Leptochloa uninervia*
Sprangletop, Red	*Leptochloa filiformis*
Witchgrass	*Panicum capillare*
Woolly Cupgrass	*Eriochloa villosa*

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

Common Name	Scientific Name
Burweed, Lawn	*Soliva pterosperma*
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*
Chickweed, Common	*Stellaria media*
Chickweed, Mouseear	*Cerastium vulgatum*
Clover, Hop	*Trifolium procumbens*
Cudweed	*Gnaphalium* spp.
Eveningprimrose	*Oenothera biennis*
Fiddleneck	*Amsinckia intermedia*
Filaree	*Erodium* spp.
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*
Knotweed, prostrate	*Polygonum aviculare*
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*
Lambsquarters	*Chenopodium album*
Pigweed	*Amaranthus* spp.
Puncturevine	*Tribulus terrestris*
Purslane	*Portulaca oleracea*
Pusley, Florida	*Richardia scabra*
Rocket, London	*Sisymbrium irio*
Shepherdspurse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*
Speedwell, Corn	*Veronica arvensis*
Spurge, Annual	*Euphorbia* spp.
Spurge, Prostrate	*Euphorbia humistrata*
Woodsorrel, Yellow	*Oxalis stricta*
Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)	*Abutilon theophrasti*

Table 4. ORNAMENTAL SPECIES

Satellite Flex herbicide sprays may be used around and over the top of the established plants listed below. Refer to Ornamental Instructions and Restrictions before application. Refer to **Table 3. Application Rates For Weed Control Production Ornamentals**.

TREES

Common Name	Scientific Name
Alder, European Black	*Alnus glutinosa*
Apple	*Malus* spp.
Arborvitae, American	*Thuja occidentalis*
Arbutus	*Arbutus* spp.
Ash, Red	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*
Ash, White	*Fraxinus americana*
Aspen, Bigtooth	*Populus grandidentata*
Aspen, Quaking	*Populus tremuloides*
Basswood	*Tilia* spp.
Birch, European Weeping	*Betula pendula*
Birch, River	*Betula nigra*

TREES (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Buckeye, Red	*Aesculus pavia*
Cedar, White	*Thuja occidentalis*
Chamaecyparis, Boulevard	*Chamaecyparis pisifera*
Cherry, Black	*Prunus serotina*
Cherry, Choke	*Prunus virginiana*
Cherry, Kwanzan	*Prunus serrulata*
Cherry, Nanking	*Prunus tomentosa*
Cottonwood	*Populus deltoides*
Crabapple	*Malus* spp.
Crepe Myrtle	*Lagerstroemia indica*
Cryptomeria, Japanese Cedar	*Cryptomeria japonica*
Cypress, Bald	*Taxodium distichum*
Cypress, Leyland	*Cupressocyparis leylandii*
Dogwood, Flowering	*Cornus florida*

Dogwood, Korean	*Cornus kousa*
Dogwood, Silky	*Cornus amomum*
Dogwood, Shrub	*Cornus* spp.
Elm	*Ulmus japonica*
Elm, Winged	*Ulmus alata*
Eucalyptus (Silver-dollar) tree	*Eucalyptus cinerea*
Fir, Balsam	*Abies balsamae*
Fir, Douglas	*Pseudotsuga menziesii*
Fir, Fraser	*Abies fraseri*
Fir, White	*Abies concolor*
Franklinia	*Franklinia* spp.
Fringe tree	*Chlonenthus retusus*
Ginkgo	*Ginkgo biloba*
Gum, Black	*Nyssa sylvatica*
Gum, Sour	*Nyssa sylvatica*
Haw, Black	*Viburnum prunifolium*
Hawthorn	*Crataegus* spp.
Hemlock, Canada	*Tsuga canadensis*
Hemlock, Eastern	*Tsuga canadensis*
Holly, American	*Ilex opaca*
Honeylocust	*Gleditsia triacanthos*
Lilac, Common	*Syringa vulgaris*
Lilac, Japanese Tree	*Syringa reticulata*
Linden	*Tilia* spp.
Magnolia, Saucer	*Magnolia soulangiana*
Magnolia, Southern	*Magnolia grandiflora*
Magnolia, Star	*Magnolia stellata*
Maidenhair Tree	*Ginkgo biloba*
Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*
Maple, Japanese	*Acer palmatum*
Maple, Red	*Acer rubrum*
Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*

TREES (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Nannyberry, Rusty	*Viburnum rufidulum*
Oak, Chinquapin	*Quercus muehlenbergii*
Oak, Live	*Quercus virginiana*
Oak, Pin	*Quercus palustris*
Oak, Red	*Quercus rubra*
Oak, Swamp Chestnut	*Quercus michauxii*
Oak, Water	*Quercus nigra*
Oak, White	*Quercus alba*
Oak, Willow	*Quercus phellos*
Olive	*Olea europaea*
Palm, Date	*Phoenix* spp.
Palm, Fan	*Washingtonia* spp.
Palm, Pindo	*Butia* spp.
Palm, Washington	*Washingtonia* spp.
Peach	*Prunus persica*
Pear, Bradford	*Pyrus calleryana* 'Bradford'
Pecan	*Carya illinoensis*
Pine, Austrian	*Pinus nigra*
Pine, Italian Stone	*Pinus pinea*
Pine, Loblolly	*Pinus taeda*
Pine, Monterey	*Pinus radiata*
Pine, Red	*Pinus resinosa*
Pine, Scotch	*Pinus sylvestris*
Pine, Virginia	*Pinus virginiana*
Pine, White	*Pinus strobus*
Plum, Purple Leaf	*Prunus cerasifera*
Poplar, Black	*Populus nigra*
Redcedar, Eastern	*Juniperus virginiana*
Redcedar, Western	*Thuja plicata*
Red Ironbark	*Eucalyptus sideroxylon* 'Rosea'
Redwood, Dawn	*Metasequoia glyptostroboides*
Sequoia, Giant	*Sequoiadendron giganteum*
Serviceberry	*Amelanchier laevis*
Sourwood	*Oxydendrum arboreum*
Spruce, Colorado Blue	*Picea pungens*
Spruce, Dwarf Alberta	*Picea glauca 'albertiana'*
Spruce, Norway	*Picea abies*
Spruce, White	*Picea glauca*
Sweetgum	*Liquidambar styraciflua*
Sycamore	*Platanus occidentalis*
Trachycarpus	*Trachycarpus* spp.
Tulip tree	*Liriodendron tulipifera*

TREES (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Walnut, Black	*Juglans nigra*
Willow, Weeping	*Salix babylonica*
Yellowwood	*Cladrastis lutea*

SHRUBS

Common Name	Scientific Name
Abelia, Glossy	*Abelia grandiflora*

Alder, Witch	*Fothergilla gardenii*
Aucuba, Gold	*Aucuba japonica*
Azalea	*Rhododendron* sp.
Bamboo, Heavenly	*Nandina domestica*
Barberry	*Berberis gladwynensis*
Barberry, Japanese	*Berberis thunbergii*
Blue Indigo Bush	*Dalea gregii*
Bottlebrush, Lemon	*Callistemon citrinus*
Boxwood, Common	*Buxus sempervirens*
Boxwood, Japanese	*Buxus microphylla*
Brittlebush	*Encelia farinosa*
Buttonbush	*Cephalanthus occidentalis*
Camellia	*Camellia japonica*
Cape Jasmine	*Gardenia jasminoides*
Cassia, Feathery	*Cassia artemisioides*
Cordyline	*Cordyline* spp.
Correa	*Correa* spp.
Cotoneaster	*Cotoneaster apiculatus*
Cotoneaster, Bayberry	*Cotoneaster dammeri*
Cotoneaster, Rock	*Cotoneaster horizontalis*
Cypress, Italian	*Cupressus sempervirens*
Cypress, Leyland	*Cupressocyparis leylandii*
Deutzia, Slender	*Deutzia gracilis*
Dogwood, Red Twig	*Cornus sericea*
Elaeagnus	*Elaeagnus ebbingei*
Escallonia	*Escallonia fradesii*
Euonymus	*Euonymus fortunei*
Euonymus, Golden	*Euonymus japonica*
Euonymus, Winged	*Euonymus alata*
Firethorn	*Pyracantha coccinea*
Forsythia, Border	*Forsythia intermedia*
Fragrant Olive	*Osmanthus fragrans*
Fuschia, California	*Zauschineria californica*
Gardenia	*Gardenia jasminoides*
Hawthorne, Indian	*Raphiolepis indica*
Hibiscus	*Hibiscus syriacus*
Holly, Chinese	*Ilex cornuta*

SHRUBS (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Holly, Japanese	*Ilex crenata*
Holly, Fosters	*Ilex attenuata* 'Fosteri'
Holly, Savannah	*Ilex attenuata*
Holly, Yaupon	*Ilex vomitoria*
Honeysuckle, Bush	*Diervilla lonicera*
Hopseed Bush	*Dodonaea viscosa*
Hopbush	*Dodonaea viscosa*
Hydrangea	*Hydrangea macrophylla*
Juniper	*Juniperus* sp.
Juniper, Chinese	*Juniperus chinensis v.* pfitzer
Juniper, Shore	*Juniperus conferta*
Juniper, Trailing	*Juniperus horizontalis*
Laurel, Cherry	*Prunus laurocerasus*
Laurel, Mountain	*Kalmia latifolia*
Laurel, Otto Luyken	*Prunus laurocerasus*
Laurel, Schipka	*Prunus schipkanensis*
Laurustinus	*Viburnum tinus*
Lavender, English	*Lavandula angustifolia*
Leucothoe	*Leucothoe fontanesiana*
Leucothoe, Coast	*Leucothoe axillaris*
Lilac, Cut-leaf	*Syringa laciniata*
Lily-of-the-Nile	*Agapanthus africanus*
Mahonia	*Mahonia aquifolium*
Mock Orange	*Pittosporum tobira*
Myrtle, Compact	*Myrtus communis*
Myrtle, Wax	*Myrica cerifera*
Nandina	*Nandina domestica*
Oleander	*Nerium oleander*
Oregon Grape	*Mahonia aquifolium*
Osmanthus	*Osmanthus fragrans*
Palm, European Fan	*Chamaerops humilis*
Palm, Mediterranean Fan	*Chamaerops* spp.
Phlox, Prickly	*Leptodactylon californicum*
Photinia, Fraser	*Photinia x Fraseri*
Pieris, Japanese	*Pieris japonica*
Pine, Mugo	*Pinus mugo*
Plum, Natal	*Carissa grandiflora*

Privet, California	*Ligustrum ovalifolium*
Privet, Glossy	*Ligustrum lucidum*
Privet, Variegated	*Ligustrum sinensis*
Privet, Waxleaf	*Ligustrum japonicum*
Pyracantha	*Pyracantha coccinea*
Quince, Flowering	*Chaenomeles japonica*
Ranger, Texas	*Leucophyllum frutescens*

SHRUBS (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Redroot	*Ceanothus* spp.
Rhododendron	*Rhododendron* spp.
Robira	*Pittosporum tobira*
Rose	*Rosa* spp.
Spice Plant	*Illicium parviflorum*
Spiraea	*Spiraea vanhouttei*
Spiraea, Anthony Waterer	*Spiraea X bumalda*
Spiraea, Japanese	*Spiraea japonica*
Sweet Bay	*Laurus nobilis*
Trumpet Bush	*Tecoma stans*
Verbena, Lemon	*Aloysia triphylla*
Viburnum	*Viburnum suspensum*
Vitex	*Vitex* spp.
Weigela	*Weigela florida*
Wild Lilac	*Ceanothus* spp.
Wisteria	*Wisteria* spp.
Xylosma	*Xylosma congestum*
Yellowbells	*Tecoma stans*
Yew*	*Taxus media*
Yew, Japanese*	*Taxus cuspidata*
Yew, Southern*	*Podocarpus macrophyllus*
Yucca, Adam's Needle	*Yucca filamentosa*
Yucca, Weeping	*Yucca pendula*

* Do not apply **Satellite Flex** during spring growth or injury to terminals may occur.

GROUND COVERS

Common Name	Scientific Name
Ajuga	*Ajuga reptans*
Baby Sun Rose	*Aptenia cordifolia*
Beach Strawberry	*Fragaria chiloensis*
Capeweed	*Arctotheca calendula*
Cinquefoil, Spring	*Potentilla verna*
Coyotebrush, Dwarf	*Baccharis pitularis*
Daisy, Trailing African	*Osteospermum fruticosum*
Dymondia	*Dymondia margaretae*
Gazania	*Gazania splendens*
Iceplant, Large Leaf	*Carpobrotus edulis*
Ivy, English	*Hedera helix*
Ivy, Geranium	*Pelargonium peltatum*
Jasmine, Asiatic	*Trachelospermum asiaticum*
Jasmine, Primrose	*Jasminum mesnyi*
Jessamine, Carolina	*Gelsemium sempervirens*
Manzanita, Bearberry	*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*

GROUND COVERS (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Miscanthus	*Miscanthus* spp.
Mondograss	*Ophiopogon japonica*
Morning glory	*Convolvulus* spp.
Myoporum	*Myoporum parviflolium*
Pachysandra	*Pachysandra terminalis*
Potentilla	*Potentilla fruticosa*
Red Apple	*Aptenia cordifolia*
Rosemary	*Rosemarinus officinalis*
Rose-Of-Sharon	*Hypericum calycinum*
Sand Strawberry	*Fragaria chiloensis*
Sedum	*Sedum spurium*
St. Johnswort, Creeping	*Hypericum calycinum*
Stonecrop	*Sedum spurium*
Verbena, Peruvian	*Verbena peruviana*
Vervain	*Verbena peruviana*
Vetch, Crown	*Vicia sativa*
Vinca	*Vinca minor*
Wintercreeper	*Euonymous fortunei*

PERENNIALS

Common Name	Scientific Name
Acacia	*Acacia redolens*
Asparagus	*Asparagus* spp.
Aster, New York	*Aster novi-belgii*
Aster, Stokes	*Stokesia laevis*
Astilibe (False Spirea)	*Astilibe* spp.
Avens	*Geum triflorum*
Baby's Breath	*Gypsophila elegans*

Baby's Breath	*Gypsophila paniculata*
Beard-Tongue	*Penstemon* spp.
Bellflower	*Campanula* spp.
Bellflower, Willow	*Campanula persicifolia*
Bird of Paradise	*Caesalpinia pulcherrima*
Black-eyed Susan†	*Rudbeckia hirta*
Blanket Flower†	*Gaillardia aristata*
Blanket Flower†	*Gaillardia x grandiflora*
Bleeding Heart	*Dicentra spectabilis*
Butterfly Weed	*Asclepias tuberosa*
California Poppy	*Eschscholzia california*
Calla Lily	*Zantedeschia aethiopica*
Canna, Common Garden	*Canna generalis* 'Lucifer'

PERENNIALS (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Carex	*Carex* spp.
Chincherinchee	*Ornithogalum thyrsoides*
Clover, Crimson†	*Trifolium incarnatum*
Columbine	*Aquilegia* 'McKana Giant'
Columbine	*Aquilegia x hybrida*
Coreopsis (tickseed)†	*Coreopsis lanceolata*
Crinum Lily	*Crinum* spp.
Crocus	*Crocus* spp.
Daffodil	*Narcissus* spp.
Daylily	*Hemerocallis* spp.
Fairy Duster	*Calliandra eriophylla*
Fern, Asparagus	*Asparagus officinalis*
Fern, Boston	*Nephrolepis exaltata*
Fern, Hay-scented	*Dennstaedtia punctilobula*
Fern, Leatherleaf*	*Rumohra adiantiformis*
Fortnight Lily	*Moraea* spp.
Foxglove	*Digitalis purpurea*
Freesia	*Freesia x hybrida*
Gaillardia	*Gaillardia pulchella*
Geum	*Geum* spp.
Gladiolus	*Gladiolus* spp.
Heather, Dwarf	*Calluna vulgaris*
Hosta	*Hosta* spp.
Indian Blanket†	*Gaillardia pulchella*
Iris, Japanese	*Iris kaemphera*
Lantana, Weeping	*Lantana montevidensis*
Leopards Bane	*Doronicum cordatum*
Lily	*Lillium* spp.
Liriope, Big Blue	*Liriope muscari*
Liriope, Creeping	*Liriope spicata*
Liriope, Variegated	*Liriope muscari*
Moonbeam	*Coreopsis verticillata*
Montbretia	*Crocosmia crocosmiiflora*
Mugwort, Western	*Artemesia ludoviciana*
Nightshade	*Solanum* spp.
Orchid, Peacock	*Acidanthera bicolor*
Oxeye Daisy†	*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*
Palm, Areca	*Chysalidocarpus lutescens*
Palm, Pygmy Date	*Phoenix roebelence*
Palm, Washington	*Washington robusta*
Peony, Chinese	*Paeonia lactiflora*
Purple Coneflower†	*Echinacea purpurea*

PERENNIALS (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Purple Gay-feather	*Liatris pycnostachys*
Purple Loosestrife	*Lythrum virgatum*
Rodgersia	*Rodgersia henricie*
Rosemary	*Rosmarinus officinalis*
Sedge	*Carex* spp.
Shasta Daisy†	*Chrysanthemum x superbum*
Statice	*Limonium latifolia*
Statice, German	*Goniolimon tartaricum*
Sweet Flag	*Acorus calamus*
Tickseed†	*Coreopsis lanceolata*
Texas Bluebonnet	*LUPL NAnus texenis*
Tulip	*Tulipa* spp.
Wonder Flower	*Ornithogalum thyrsoides*
Yarrow†	*Achillea millefolium*
Zephyr Lily	*Zephyranthes* spp.

* Applications of **Satellite Flex herbicide** to immature ferns (during periods of new growth of fronds) may result in some injury.

† These plants have shown tolerance to **Satellite Flex herbicide** applications of 4.6 pints (2.2 quarts) in wildflower plantings established from seed.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Common Name	Scientific Name
Beach Grass	*Ammophila breviligulata*
Fescue, Blue	*Festuca glauca*
Fescue, Sheep	*Festuca ovina*
Fountain Grass	*Pennisetum setaceum*
Pampas Grass	*Cortaderia selloana*
Reed Canary Grass	*Phalaris arundinacea*
Reed, Giant	*Arundo* spp.
Ribbon Grass	*Phalaris arundinacea*
Tufted Hair Grass	*Deschampsia caespitosa*

BEDDING PLANTS

Common Name	Scientific Name
Ageratum	*Ageratum houstonianum*
Alyssum*	*Alyssum saxatile*
Anemone, Poppy-flowered	*Anemone coronaria*
Artemesia	*Artemesia* spp.
Balloonflower	*Platycodon grandiflorum*
Begonia*	*Begonia* spp.
Cabbage, Ornamental	*Brassica olereacea*

BEDDING PLANTS (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Caladium	*Caladium* spp.
Cast-Iron Plant	*Aspidistra elatior*
China Aster*	*Callistephus chinensis*
Crocosmia, Montebretia	*Crocosmia x crocosmiiflora*
Dahlia*	*Dahlia* spp.
Dianthus	*Dianthus barbatus*
Dusty Miller	*Senecio cineraria*
Gayfeather	*Liatris* spp.
Gazania, Treasure Flower	*Gazania rigens*
Gazania, Trailing	*Gazania rigens leucolaena*
Gloxinia	*Gloxinia simningia*
Kale, Ornamental	*Brassica napus*
Marigold, African	*Tagetes erecta*
Moss Rose*	*Portulaca grandiflora*
Mum, Garden	*Chrysanthemum* spp.
Periwinkle*	*Vinca major*
Periwinkle, Rose	*Catharanthus roseus*
Petunia*	*Petunia* spp.
Plumosa Cockscomb	*Celosia cristata*
Portulaca*	*Portulaca grandiflora*
Salvia*	*Salvia splendens*
Snapdragon	*Antirrhinum majus*
Statice*	*Limonium* spp.
Sweet William	*Dianthus barbatus*
Vinca*	*Vinca major*

* Do not apply **Satellite Flex** sooner than four weeks after transplanting for these annuals. Use the lower labeled rate.

Satellite Flex may be used on plant species not listed on this label. Determine the suitability for such uses by treating a small number of such plants at the specified rate. Evaluate treated plants 1-2 months following treatment for possible injury.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: DO NOT STORE BELOW 40° F. Extended storage at temperatures below 40° F can result in the formation of crystals on the bottom of the container. If crystallization does occur, store the container on its side at room temperature (70° F) and rock occasionally until crystals redissolve.

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 directions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING

Nonrefillable Container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) 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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or 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 Container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Triple rinse as follows: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 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 rinsing procedure two more times.

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. This container must only be refilled with a pesticide product. Do not reuse the container for any other purpose. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully 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, or leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with state and local regulations.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests, and must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of UPL NA Inc. or Seller. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of UPL NA Inc. and Seller. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold UPL NA Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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