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

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
70506-355	12/22/20

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
IMIFLEX

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

UPL NA Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center
Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406

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

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

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

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

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

2. The use on imazamox-resistant igrowth sorghum will **automatically expire on December 22, 2025** unless the agency amends this condition otherwise.

Signature of Approving Official:

Rachel C. Holloman

Rachel Holloman, Chief
Fungicide and Herbicide Branch,
Registration Division (7505P)

Date:
12/22/20

EPA Form 8570-6

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 70506-355."

4. You must develop and follow an Herbicide Resistance Management Plan as described in Appendix A.

5. You must submit annual reports to the Agency by January 15th of each year beginning in 2022 as outlined in Appendix A Section D, "Reporting Component," until the Agency amends this condition otherwise.

6. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under 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.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 12/03/2020

If you have any questions, please contact Aswathy Balan by phone at 703-347-0510, or via email at balan.aswathy@epa.gov.

Enclosures:

Appendix A – Herbicide Resistance Management Plan and Reporting Requirements for Imazamox Use on Imazamox-resistant igrowth sorghum (containing AdvantaTM igrowthTM Technology)

Stamped label

APPENDIX A

Herbicide Resistance Management Plan and Reporting Requirements for Imazamox Use on Imazamox-resistant igrowth sorghum (containing Advanta™ igrowth™ Technology)

UPL NA Inc. must comply with the following:

A. Educational Component

1. Develop and implement an education program for users of this product that identifies appropriate best management practices (BMPs) to avoid and control weed resistance and convey to users the importance of following BMPs.

   The following are examples of BMPs:

   Crop selection and cultural practices
   - Understand the biology of the weeds present.
   - Use a diversified approach towards weed management focused on preventing weed-seed production and reducing the number of weed seeds in the soil seed-bank.
   - Emphasize cultural practices that suppress weeds by using crop competitiveness.
   - Plant into weed-free fields, keep fields as weed-free as possible, and note areas where weeds were a problem in prior seasons.
   - Incorporate additional weed-control practices whenever possible, such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, crop rotation, and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed-control program.
   - Do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots, or tubers.
   - Manage weed seed at harvest and post-harvest to prevent a buildup of the weed seed- bank.
   - Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules.
   - Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields.
   - Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.
   - Fields should be scouted before application to ensure herbicide and application rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
   - Fields should be scouted after application to confirm herbicide effectiveness and to detect weed escapes.
   - If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with a different mechanism-of-action
   - herbicide or use non-chemical methods to remove weed escapes.

   Herbicide selection
   - Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed control program.
   - A broad-spectrum weed-control program should consider all of the weeds present in the field. Weeds should be identified through scouting and field history.
   - Difficult-to-control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action.

- Fields with difficult-to-control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action.
- Apply full rates of this herbicide for the most difficult to control weeds in the field. Applications should be made when weeds are at the correct size to minimize weed escapes.
- Do not use more than two applications of this herbicide or any herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with another mechanism of action herbicide with overlapping spectrum for the difficult to control weeds.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to UPL NA Inc. or its representatives.

2. Include at least one written communication to users of this product each year regarding herbicide-resistance management.

3. Provide a copy of the education materials to EPA upon request.

B. Field Detection and Remediation Components

1. If any user informs UPL NA Inc. or its representatives of a lack of herbicide efficacy in a weed species listed on product labeling, then UPL NA Inc. or its representatives must make an effort to evaluate the field for suspected resistance to this product by applying the criteria below, as set forth in Norsworthy, et al., "Reducing the Risks of Herbicide Resistance: Best Management Practices and Recommendations" Weed Science 2012 Special Issue: 31-62;

   Criteria for Determining Suspected Herbicide Resistance
   1) *Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; and/or*
   2) *A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and/or*
   3) *Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.*

2. If one or more of the above criteria are met, then:

a. Provide the user with specific information and recommendations to control and contain suspect weeds, including re-treatment and/or other non-chemical controls, as appropriate. If requested by the user, UPL NA Inc. will become actively involved in implementation of weed control measures.

b. Request, at the time of the initial determination that one or more of the above criteria are met and prior to any application of alternative control practices, that the user provide access to the relevant field(s) to collect specimens of the suspect weeds (potted specimens or seeds) for potential further evaluation in the greenhouse or laboratory, and to collect such specimens if possible (or, alternatively, request that the user provide such specimens to UPL NA Inc. at UPL NA Inc.'s expense).

c. Conduct greenhouse or laboratory studies to confirm resistance as soon as practicable

following sample collection, if technically feasible.

d. To the extent possible, contact or visit the user in an appropriate timeframe after implementation of the additional weed control measures in order to evaluate success of such measures.

e. If the additional weed control measures were not successful in controlling the suspected resistant weeds, then:

   i. Work with the user to determine the reason(s) why the additional control measures were unsuccessful;
   ii. Offer to provide technical expertise on how to control and contain the suspected-resistant weeds, including re-treatment and/or other non-chemical controls, as appropriate; and
   iii. Report annually the inability to control the suspected-resistant weeds to relevant stakeholders.

3. Keep records of all field evaluations for suspected resistance for a minimum of three years and provide a copy to EPA upon request.

C. Evaluation Component

1. Conduct annual surveys to determine whether users have encountered any perceived issues with non-performance or lack of efficacy of this product, and if so, how users have responded. This survey must be based on a statistically representative sample of users. The sample size and geographical resolution should be adequate to allow analysis of responses within regions, between regions, and across the United States.

2. Analyze the survey results each year, and modify the following for the upcoming growing season, as appropriate:
   a. Efforts aimed at achieving compliance with BMPs;
   b. Responses to incidents of suspected weed resistance and confirmed weed resistance;
   c. The education program. At the initiative of either EPA or UPL NA Inc., both parties shall consult about possible modifications to the education program.

D. Reporting Component

1. Submit reports to EPA by January 15th of each year, beginning in 2022, with information on:

   a. Annual sales of this product by state;

   b. Annual sales of sorghum seed containing imazamox-resistant trait by state;

   c. The current education program. The first report shall include the current education program and its associated materials. Subsequent annual reports shall include updates of any aspect of the education program and associated materials that have materially changed since submission of the previous annual report;

d. Summary of efforts aimed at achieving compliance with the BMPs;

e. Investigation and remediation of cases on suspected-resistant weeds. Summary of determinations as to whether any reported lack of herbicide efficacy was due to suspected resistance, any follow-up actions taken, and if available, the final outcome (e.g., evaluation of success of additional weed control measures) regarding each case of suspected resistance. The annual report shall list the cases by county and state;

f. Summary of the status of any laboratory and greenhouse testing performed by or at the direction of UPL NA Inc., in response to cases of suspected resistance, performed in the previous year. Data pertaining to such testing need not be included in the annual reports, but such data must be made available to EPA upon request; and

g. The annual survey, including whether users are implementing herbicide resistance BMPs, and a summary of UPL NA Inc.'s annual review and any modifications based on the survey results.

2. Following submission of the annual report, UPL NA Inc. shall meet with EPA at EPA's request in order to evaluate and consider the information contained in the report.

Imazamox	Group	2	Herbicide

Sublabel: Agricultural Uses

IMIFLEX™ herbicide

For use on: sorghum containing Advanta™ igrowth™ Technology, alfalfa, beans (dry), chicory, clover grown for nonfood and nonfeed, clover grown for seed, edamame, lima beans (succulent), peas (dry), pea (English), snap bean, and soybean

Active Ingredient:

ammonium salt of imazamox: 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid*..... 12.1%

Other Ingredients: 87.9%

Total: 100.0%

* Equivalent to 11.4% 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid

1 gallon contains 1.0 pound of active ingredient as the free acid.

ACCEPTED
12/22/20
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 70506-355

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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

FIRST AID	
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.
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 inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth to mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For medical treatment, call the Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Safety at 1-866-673-6671.	
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

EPA Reg. No. 70506-
EPA Est.
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

CAUTION. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. 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.

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, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride, or Viton
- Shoes plus socks

Follow the manufacturer's instructions 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 and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- 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 pesticide may be hazardous to plants outside the treated area. **DO NOT** apply directly to water except as directed elsewhere on this label, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except as directed in this label. Off-site movement from spray drift, volatilization, and runoff may be hazardous to neighboring crops and vegetative habitat utilized for food and cover by wildlife and aquatic organisms. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater 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.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY STATEMENT: This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY STATEMENT: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of imazamox from

runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

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.

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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 **4 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:

- Coveralls
- Chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride, or Viton
- Shoes plus socks

Ensure spray drift to nontarget species does not occur.

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

IMIFLEX spray drift or other indirect contact may injure sensitive crops, including non-imidazolinone-resistant canola, lentil, rice, sunflower, or wheat; leafy vegetables; and sugar beet.

Drain and clean with water all spray equipment used for **IMIFLEX** applications before the equipment is used to apply other products.

Read and comply with all cautions and limitations on this label **AND** on the labels of products used in combination with **IMIFLEX**. **DO NOT** use **IMIFLEX** other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

Product Information

IMIFLEX, a soluble liquid (SL) formulation, is used as a pre- and post-emergence herbicide for **igrowth** sorghum, and post-emergence for other labeled crops to control and suppress many broadleaf and grass weeds and sedges. Specific information regarding weed species and application directions are found in the tables included in each crop section of this label.

IMIFLEX is a systemic herbicide which works by being taken up into foliage and/or weed roots and rapidly translocating to the growing points. After **IMIFLEX** application, susceptible weeds may yellow, and weed

growth will stop. Susceptible weeds stop growing and either die or are suppressed to the point that they are less competitive with the crop for sunlight, moisture or nutrients.

Adequate soil moisture is important for best results. When adequate soil moisture is present, **IMIFLEX** will provide residual activity on susceptible germinating weeds. Activity on established weeds will depend on the weed species and the location of its root system in the soil. Cultivation after **IMIFLEX** application may improve weed control.

Occasionally, **IMIFLEX** applications may lead to temporary internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of crop plants. and if crops are growing in stressful environmental or hot and humid conditions, these effects can be more pronounced. Normal growth and appearance will resume within 1 to 2 weeks.

Organophosphate or carbamate insecticides MUST NOT be tank mixed with IMIFLEX for use on labeled crops. When organophosphate or carbamate insecticides are tank mixed with **IMIFLEX**, temporary injury may result to the treated crop. Ensure that applications of organophosphate and **IMIFLEX** applications are separated by at least 7 days to reduce the potential for injury.

Use of **IMIFLEX** is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product, and therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

Replanting

If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with **IMIFLEX**, the field may be replanted to beans (dry), Clearfield® canola, Clearfield corn, Clearfield lentil, Clearfield rice, Clearfield and Clearfield® Plus sunflower, Clearfield and Clearfield Plus wheat, edamame, pea (English), peas (dry), lima bean (succulent), snap bean, or soybean. Rework the soil no deeper than 2 inches. **DO NOT** make a second treatment of **IMIFLEX**. **DO NOT** apply any product containing imazethapyr or **IMIFLEX** if edamame or soybeans are replanted.

Herbicide Resistance Management

For resistance management, **IMIFLEX** is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **IMIFLEX** and other Group 2 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 2 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 2 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 **IMIFLEX** or other Group 2 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 including 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.
- Scout fields 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 including 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 sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of action for each target weed. Contact UPL NA at 1-800-438-6071.

Mixing Instructions

Post-emergence application of IMIFLEX requires the addition of an adjuvant AND a nitrogen fertilizer solution unless otherwise directed in this label.

Adjuvants

Crop Oil Concentrate (COC), Methylated Seed Oil (MSO), or High Surfactant Oil Concentrate (HSOC) Petroleum-based or vegetable seed-based crop oil concentrate may be used. Methylated seed oil is advised when weeds are under moisture or temperature stress. Use MSO or COC at 1 to 2 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution [1% to 2% volume/ volume (v/v)]. Use HSOC at 0.5 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution (0.5% v/v).	**OR**	**Surfactant** Use nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing at least 80% active ingredient. Apply NIS at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution (0.25% v/v). Organosilicone surfactant may be used in place of NIS.

AND

Nitrogen Fertilizer

Use nitrogen-based fertilizers including liquid fertilizers [including liquid ammonium sulfate (AMS), 28% N, 32% N, or 10-34-0] at 2.5 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution. Instead of liquid fertilizer, spray-grade ammonium sulfate may be used at 12 to 15 pounds/100 gallons of spray solution.

When targeting feral rye or other weeds under moisture or temperature stress, using higher nitrogen fertilizer rates [urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) at 5% v/v or 20 lbs AMS/100 gallons] may improve weed control. Additional crop response may be observed when higher fertilizer rates are used.

Nitrogen fertilizer is not required when applied in use areas south of Interstate Highway 40, except in the states of Arizona, California, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.

Liquid Fertilizer as a Carrier

DO NOT apply **IMIFLEX** in liquid fertilizer as a carrier unless specifically allowed for a given crop. Refer to **Crop-specific Directions** section for adjuvant information and/or restrictions by crop.

See additional mixing instructions in **Crop-specific Directions**.

Tank Mix Instructions

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

When applying **IMIFLEX** alone:

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water.
2. While agitating, add **IMIFLEX** to the spray tank.
3. Add adjuvants.
4. Fill remainder of spray tank with water.

If other herbicides or other spray tank components are tank mixed with **IMIFLEX**, while agitating, add components in the following order and thoroughly mix after adding each component.

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water.
2. Add soluble-packet products and thoroughly mix.
3. Add WP (wettable powder), DG (dispersible granule), DF (dry flowable), or liquid flowable formulations not in soluble packets.
4. Add **IMIFLEX** and thoroughly mix.
5. Add other aqueous solution products.
6. Add EC (emulsifiable concentrate) products.
7. Add surfactant or crop oil to the spray tank.
8. Add nitrogen fertilizer solution.
9. While agitating, fill the remainder of the tank with water.

When **IMIFLEX** is used in a tank mix combination with other herbicides, refer to the labels of ALL products in the tank mix for rates, methods of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, restrictions, and precautions. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive label restrictions and precautions. **DO NOT** exceed label rates. **IMIFLEX** must not be mixed with any product for which the label prohibits such mixtures.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Spray equipment used for **IMIFLEX** application must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water before being used to apply other products.

Spraying Instructions

DO NOT apply when wind conditions may result in drift, when temperature inversion conditions exist, or when spray may be carried to sensitive crops. Sensitive crops include, but are not limited to, leafy vegetables and sugar beet.

Ground Application

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in 10 or more gallons of water per acre. Use a spray pressure of 20 to 40 PSI.

For minimum- or no-till crops, ensure thorough coverage by using a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre when applying **IMIFLEX**. Use higher per acre water rates for fields with dense vegetation or heavy crop residue.

Ground Application with a Low-volume Sprayer

When applying **IMIFLEX** with a low-volume sprayer, spray weeds before they reach the maximum size listed in this label. Weed control depends on thorough spray coverage. Calibrate the sprayer to deliver the correct spray volume and pressure to ensure thorough spray coverage of weeds. Use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of spray solution with a nozzle pressure between 40 to 60 PSI for optimum coverage.

Aerial Application

IMIFLEX may be applied by air to all crops on this label.

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated equipment in 5 or more gallons of water per acre. **The addition of an adjuvant AND a nitrogen fertilizer solution are required for optimum weed control, unless otherwise directed in this label.**

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Ground Boom Applications

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to us a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

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 a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles – Follow nozzle manufacturers' 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 GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Application Information

Apply **IMIFLEX** as a post-emergence treatment when weeds are actively growing and before they exceed the maximum specified size as defined by the **Crop-specific Directions** section weeds controlled tables by crop. Note that in cold temperature conditions (less than 40° F maximum daytime temperature), weed control may be less. Apply **IMIFLEX** at least 1 hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

Delay application until the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage. Apply **IMIFLEX** when weeds are small and actively growing; however, delay application if possible until the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage; in seedling alfalfa, dry beans, and dry peas wait until minimum growth stages have occurred. Refer to the crop-specific sections **Alfalfa** (see **Seedling Alfalfa**) and **Dry Beans and Dry Peas**.

An adjuvant (either surfactant **OR** crop oil concentrate) **AND** nitrogen fertilizer **MUST** be added to the spray solution for optimum weed control. See **Adjuvants** section under **Mixing Instructions** for specific instructions.

When post-emergence application is made, absorption will occur through both roots and foliage. Susceptible weeds stop growing and either die or are not competitive with the crop. **IMIFLEX** not only controls many existing broadleaf and grass weeds when applied post-emergence, it also provides activity on susceptible weeds that may emerge shortly after application.

For improved weed control, cultivate (where possible) 7 to 10 days after a post-emergence application. This timely cultivation will enhance residual weed control activation, especially under dry conditions.

Crop-specific Directions

Alfalfa

Apply **IMIFLEX** early post-emergence when weeds are actively growing and before they exceed a height of 3 inches, unless otherwise indicated. Delay application until the majority of the weeds are at the specified growth stage.

Use Directions

Apply early post-emergence at a broadcast rate of 4 to 6 fl oz (0.032 to 0.047 lb ae)/A to seedling or established alfalfa grown for forage, hay, or seed. At the specified application rate, 1 gallon of **IMIFLEX** will treat 21 to 32 acres.

Seedling Alfalfa

Apply **IMIFLEX** when seedling alfalfa is in the second trifoliate stage or larger and when the majority of weeds are 1 to 3 inches tall. When applied to alfalfa grown for seed, apply **IMIFLEX** before bud formation. For prostrate growing weeds (including mustards and filaree), apply **IMIFLEX** before the rosette exceeds 3 inches. When **IMIFLEX** is applied to seedling alfalfa, there may be a temporary reduction in growth. Alfalfa soon outgrows any effects of the herbicide.

Established Alfalfa

Apply **IMIFLEX** to established alfalfa in fall, winter, or spring to dormant or semidormant alfalfa, or between cuttings. Apply before significant alfalfa growth or regrowth (3 inches) to allow **IMIFLEX** to reach target weeds.

Restrictions for Alfalfa

- **DO NOT** make more than one **IMIFLEX** application to alfalfa per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl oz (0.047 lb ae) **IMIFLEX**/A in a single application or per year (growing season).
- **DO NO**T make sequential applications of a product containing imazethapyr followed by **IMIFLEX** (or **IMIFLEX** followed by **imazethapyr**) within a 60-day time frame because of increased potential for alfalfa crop response.
- **IMIFLEX** has no pre-harvest interval (PHI) for any crop**.**

Weeds Controlled (Alfalfa)

IMIFLEX will control or suppress listed weeds when applied post-emergence at the specified rates listed as follows.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX in Alfalfa

	Application Rate		
	4 fl oz/A (0.032 lb ae)	5 fl oz/A (0.04 lb ae)	6 fl oz/A (0.047 lb ae)
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Bedstraw	N/A	3	3
Beet, wild	3	3	3
Buckwheat, wild	N/A	3	3
Buttercup	N/A	3	3
Canola, volunteer (non-Clearfield®)	3	3	3
Cocklebur, common	3	3	3
Filaree,: redstem, whitestem	N/A	N/A	3
Flixweed	3	3	3
Henbit	N/A	N/A	2
Jimsonweed	3	3	3
Knotweed, prostrate	N/A	3	3
Kochia*	N/A	3	3
Lambsquarters, common	3**	3	3
Lettuce, miner's	N/A	3	3
Mallow,			
Common	3	3	3
Venice	N/A	1	1
Morningglory: entireleaf, ivyleaf, smallflower, tall	N/A	3	3
Mustard,			
Black	3	3	4
Tumble	3	3	3
Wild	3	3	4
Nettle, burning	N/A	2	2
Nettleleaf goosefoot	3	3	3
Nightshade,			
black	3	5	5
Eastern black	3	5	5

	Application Rate		
	4 fl oz/A (0.032 lb ae)	5 fl oz/A (0.04 lb ae)	6 fl oz/A (0.047 lb ae)
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Hairy	3	4	5
Pennycress, field	3	3	3
Pigweed,			
Redroot	3	4	5
Smooth	3	4	4
Spiny	3	3	3
Purslane, common	N/A	N/A	3
Radish, wild	3	3	3
Rocket,			
London	N/A	3	3
Yellow	N/A	4	4
Shepherd's-purse	N/A	N/A	3
Smartweed,			
Ladysthumb	3	3	3
Pennsylvania	3	3	3
Swamp	N/A	3	3
Spurge, prostrate	N/A	3	3
Sunflower, common	N/A	3	3
Swinecress	N/A	3	3
Tansymustard, green	3	3	4
Thistle, Russian	N/A	3	3
Velvetleaf	3	4	5
Willoweed panicle	N/A	3	3

* **IMIFLEX** controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.

** **IMIFLEX** controls common lambsquarters at 4 fl oz/A east of the Rocky Mountains.

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by IMIFLEX in Alfalfa

	Application Rate		
	4 fl oz/A (0.032 lb ae)	5 fl oz/A (0.04 lb ae)	6 fl oz/A (0.047 lb ae)
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Chickweed, common	3	3	3

	Application Rate		
	4 fl oz/A (0.032 lb ae)	5 fl oz/A (0.04 lb ae)	6 fl oz/A (0.047 lb ae)
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Dandelion	N/A	N/A	3
Dock, curly	N/A	3	3
Dodder*	N/A	N/A	3
Fiddleneck	N/A	N/A	3
Ragweed,			
Common	N/A	3	3
Giant	N/A	3	3
Thistle, Canada	N/A	N/A	3
Shepherd's-purse	3	3	N/A

* For suppression of dodder, apply **IMIFLEX** after dodder has emerged until soon after dodder attaches to alfalfa.

Grass Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX in Alfalfa

	Application Rate		
	4 fl oz/A (0.032 lb ae)	5 fl oz/A (0.04 lb ae)	6 fl oz/A (0.047 lb ae)
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Barnyardgrass	N/A	3	3
Blackgrass	3	3	3
Brome: California, cheat, downy, Japanese	3	3	3
Canarygrass, littleseed	3	3	3
Cereals, volunteer: barley, oat, wheat (non-Clearfield)	3	3	3
Corn, volunteer	4	5	8
Crabgrass, large		3	3
Darnel, Persian	3	3	3
Foxtail,			
Giant	3	4	5
Green	3	3	4
Yellow	3	3	4
Johnsongrass, seedling	N/A	3	3
Jointed goatgrass	3	3	3

	Application Rate		
	4 fl oz/A (0.032 lb ae)	5 fl oz/A (0.04 lb ae)	6 fl oz/A (0.047 lb ae)
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Lovegrass	3	3	3
Millet, wild proso	N/A	3	3
Oat, wild	3	3	3
Rye, feral or cereal	N/A	3	3
Ryegrass, Italian	3	3	3
Shattercane	3	4	5

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by IMIFLEX in Alfalfa

	Application Rate		
	4 fl oz/A (0.032 lb ae)	5 fl oz/A (0.04 lb ae)	6 fl oz/A (0.047 lb ae)
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)		
Bluegrass, annual	N/A	N/A	3
Johnsongrass, rhizome	N/A	N/A	3
Nutsedge: purple, yellow	N/A	N/A	3
Quackgrass	N/A	N/A	3

Tank Mix Herbicides

To control weeds not listed on the **IMIFLEX** label, other herbicides may be tank mixed with **IMIFLEX**.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Chicory

Apply **IMIFLEX** early post-emergence when weeds are actively growing and before they exceed a height of 3 inches, unless otherwise indicated. Apply when chicory has at least 2, and no more than 4, fully expanded true leaves present.

DUE TO THE FACT THAT THIS PRODUCT, WHEN USED ON CHICORY, MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY AND/OR LOSS, UPL NA DIRECTS THE USER AND/OR GROWER TO TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE IF IT IS SUITABLE FOR USE.

Use Directions

Apply **IMIFLEX** early post-emergence at a broadcast rate of 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A. At this rate, 1 gallon of **IMIFLEX** will treat 32 acres of chicory. Use a soil-applied grass herbicide before **IMIFLEX** application.

Application of **IMIFLEX** requires the addition of a surfactant. Refer to **Mixing Instructions** section for specific surfactant types and rates.

Addition of nitrogen fertilizer, including 28-0-0 or 32-0-0 liquid fertilizer, may improve weed control but also increases the likelihood of injury to chicory. Add liquid fertilizer at 2.5% v/v.

Restrictions for Chicory

- Not for this use in California.
- **DO NOT** apply to chicory subjected to stress conditions, including hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures, or crop injury may result.
- **DO NOT** make more than one **IMIFLEX** application to chicory per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A **IMIFLEX** to chicory in a single application or per year (growing season).
- **IMIFLEX** has no pre-harvest interval (PHI) for any crop.

Weeds Controlled (Chicory)

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + surfactant in Chicory

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Beet, wild	3
Flixweed	3
Jimsonweed	3
Lambsquarters, common	3
Mustard: black, tumble, wild	3
Nightshade: black, Eastern black, hairy	3
Pennycress, field	3
Pigweed: redroot, smooth, spiny	3
Radish, wild	3
Shepherd's-purse	3
Tansymustard, green	3

Grass Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + surfactant

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Brome: cheat, downy, Japanese	3
Cereals, volunteer: barley, oat, wheat (non-Clearfield)	3
Darnel, Persian	3
Foxtail: giant, green, yellow	3
Jointed goatgrass	3
Oat, wild	3
Shattercane	3

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + surfactant in Chicory

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Crabgrass: large, smooth	3
Nutsedge: purple, yellow	3
Quackgrass	3

Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed

Use Directions

Directions for use in this section do not apply to applications on Clover Grown for Seed. See **Clover Grown for Seed** section for use directions.

Apply **IMIFLEX** early post-emergence at a rate of 4 to 5 fl oz (0.032 to 0.04 lb ae)/A with a spray adjuvant, when clover has a minimum of 2 trifoliate leaves, and when the majority of weeds are 1-inch to 3-inches tall.

Mixing Instructions per 1000 square feet

To treat 1000 square feet, mix the following amount of **IMIFLEX** per gallon of spray mixture.

One gallon of spray mixture will treat 1000 square feet.

IMIFLEX Rate (fl oz/A)	**IMIFLEX Rate** (fl oz/1000 sq ft)	**Teaspoons* per 1000 sq ft**
4 (0.032 lb ae)	0.09	0.5
5 (0.04 lb ae)	0.15	0.9

* One teaspoon = 0.167 fluid ounces

Restrictions for Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed

- **Not for this use in California.**
- **DO NOT** make more than one **IMIFLEX** application per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl oz (0.04 lb ae) **IMIFLEX**/A in a single application or per year (growing season).
- **IMIFLEX** has no pre-harvest interval (PHI) for any crop.

Weeds Controlled (Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed)

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX in Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Bedstraw	3
Beet, wild	3
Buckwheat, wild	3
Buttercup	3
Canola, volunteer (non-Clearfield)	3
Cocklebur, common	3

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Flixweed	3
Jimsonweed	3
Knotweed, prostrate	3
Kochia*	3
Lambsquarters, common	3
Lettuce, miner's	3
Mallow: common	3
Mallow: Venice	1
Morningglory: entireleaf, ivyleaf, smallflower, tall	3
Mustard: black, tumble, wild	3
Nettle, burning	2
Nettleleaf goosefoot	3
Nightshade: black, Eastern black	5
Nightshade: hairy	4
Pennycress, field	3
Pigweed:redroot, smooth	4
Pigweed: spiny	3
Radish, wild	3
Rocket, London	3
Rocket, yellow	4
Smartweed:ladysthumb, Pennsylvania, swamp	3
Spurge, prostrate	3
Sunflower, common	3
Swinecress	3
Tansymustard, green	3
Thistle, Russian	3
Velvetleaf	4
Willoweed panicle	3

* **IMIFLEX** controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by IMIFLEX in Clover Grown for Nonfood and Nonfeed

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Chickweed, common	3
Dock, curly	3
Ragweed: common, giant	3
Shepherd's-purse	3

Grass Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Barnyardgrass	3
Blackgrass	3
Brome: California, cheat, downy, Japanese	3
Canarygrass, littleseed	3
Cereals, volunteer: barley, oat, wheat (non-Cleafield)	3
Corn, volunteer	5
Crabgrass, large	3
Darnel, Persian	3
Foxtail: giant	4
Foxtail: green, yellow	3
Johnsongrass, seedling	3
Jointed goatgrass	3
Lovegrass	3
Millet, wild proso	3
Oat, wild	3
Rye, feral or cereal	3
Ryegrass, Italian	3
Shattercane	4

Clover Grown for Seed

Use Directions

Apply **IMIFLEX** early post-emergence in a tank mix, as described below, when clover has a minimum of 2 trifoliate leaves and when the majority of weeds are 1-inch to 3-inches tall. **IMIFLEX** application must be made before clover bloom.

Apply at a broadcast rate of 5 fl oz (0.04 lb ae)/A.

Application of **IMIFLEX** in clover grown for seed requires the addition of an adjuvant, nitrogen fertilizer, and a herbicide containing **bentazon**.

If arid conditions occur during the year of application, rotational crop injury may occur.

Adjuvants

Use one of the following:

Nonionic surfactant - Use NIS containing at least 80% active ingredient. Apply NIS at 0.25% v/v (1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution).
Crop oil concentrate - Use COC at 1 pint/A (0.5 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution).
High surfactant oil concentrate - Use HSOC at 0.5% v/v (0.5 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution).

Nitrogen Fertilizer

Use nitrogen-based fertilizers including liquid fertilizers (including 28% N, 32% N, or 10-34-0) at 2.5 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution. Instead of liquid fertilizer, spray-grade ammonium sulfate may be used at 12 to 15 pounds/100 gallons of spray solution.

Tank mix with Bentazon-containing herbicide

Add the **bentazon-containing herbicide** at 8 to 16 fl oz/A to minimize crop response. Application of the **bentazon-containing herbicide** at rates higher than 16 fl oz/A may reduce grass control. Apply the **bentazon-containing herbicide** only to clover grown for seed.

Apply **IMIFLEX** plus **bentazon-containing** tank mix at least 4 hours before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Restrictions for Clover Grown for Seed

- **For use only in Oregon and Washington.**
- **IMIFLEX** application must be made before clover bloom.
- **DO NOT** make more than one **IMIFLEX** application to clover grown for seed per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl oz (0.04 lb ae) **IMIFLEX**/A to clover grown for seed per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT** apply to clover subjected to stress conditions, including hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures, or crop injury may result.
- **DO NOT** apply to weeds under stress, including lack of moisture, previous herbicide injury, mechanical injury, or cold temperatures, or unsatisfactory weed control could result.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 4 pints of bentazon-containing herbicide/A per calendar year or 2.0 pounds of bentazon active ingredient (ai) from all sources per acre per calendar year.
- **IMIFLEX** has no pre-harvest interval (PHI) for any crop.

Weeds Controlled (Clover Grown for Seed)

IMIFLEX will control or suppress listed weeds when applied post-emergence to 1-inch to 3-inch weeds (unless otherwise indicated) at the specified rates listed as follows.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX herbicide at 5 fl oz (0.04 lb ae)/A + surfactant, COC,or HSOC+ nitrogen-based fertilizer+ bentazon-containing herbicide in Clover Grown for Seed

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Bedstraw	3
Beet, wild	3
Buttercup	3
Chickweed, common	3
Cocklebur, common	3
Flixweed	3
Jimsonweed	3

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Mustard: black, tumble, wild	3
Nightshade: black, Eastern black, hairy	3
Pennycress, field	3
Pigweed: redroot, smooth, spiny	3
Puncturevine	3
Radish, wild	3
Shepherd's-purse	3
Tansymustard, green	3
Velvetleaf	3

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by IMIFLEX at 5 fl oz (0.04 lb ae)/A + surfactant, COC, or HSOC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + bentazon-containing herbicide in Clover Grown for Seed

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Buckwheat, wild	3
Chickweed, common	3
Knotweed, prostrate	3
Kochia*	3
Lambsquarters, common	3
Lettuce, miner's	3
Morningglory,	
Entireleaf	3
Ivyleaf	3
Smallflower	3
Tall	3
Purslane, common	3
Rocket: London, yellow	3
Smartweed: ladysthumb, Pennsylvania	3
Spurge, prostrate	3

* **IMIFLEX** controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.

Grass Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX at 5 fl oz (0.04 lb ae)/A + surfactant, COC, or HSOC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + bentazon-containing herbicide in Clover Grown for Seed

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Blackgrass	3
Brome: cheat, downy, Japanese	3
Canarygrass, littleseed	3
Cereals, volunteer: barley, oat, wheat (non-Clearfield)	3

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Corn, volunteer*	8
Darnel, Persian	3
Foxtail: giant, green, yellow	3
Jointed goatgrass	3
Oat, wild	3
Ryegrass, Italian	3
Shattercane	3

* Except imidazolinone-resistant corn

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by IMIFLEX at 5 fl oz (0.04 lb ae)/A + surfactant, COC, or HSOC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + bentazon-containing herbicide in Clover Grown for Seed

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Barnyardgrass	3
Crabgrass: large, smooth	3
Johnsongrass, rhizome	3
Nutsedge: purple, yellow	3
Quackgrass	3

Dry Beans and Dry Peas

Apply **IMIFLEX** to the following dry beans and dry peas:

Dry Beans		**Dry Peas**
Adzuki	Lima (dry)	Dry edible peas (field peas)
Anasazi	Navy	Southern pea (cow pea)
Black	Pink	
Black turtle	Pinto	
Cranberry	Red kidney	
Great Northern	Small red	
Lablab	Small white	

Reduced crop growth, quality, and yield, temporary yellowing, and/or delayed maturity may result from **IMIFLEX** application to dry bean and dry pea crops listed on this label. Because crop maturity may be delayed, timing of harvest may need to be adjusted accordingly. **DO NOT** apply **IMIFLEX** if planting is delayed there is a chance of frost before maturity. Some varieties of dry beans and dry peas are more sensitive to **IMIFLEX** than other varieties. Growers must check with the seed company regarding the safety of **IMIFLEX** to their variety.

USE IMIFLEX ONLY if proper agronomic practices have been used, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management, and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans.

IMIFLEX is effective in controlling weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage production systems. Apply post-emergence before bloom stage but after dry beans have at least 1 fully expanded trifoliate leaf and dry peas have at least 3 pairs of leaves. Delay application until the majority of weeds are at the

specified growth stage. Base application timing on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply **IMIFLEX** to actively growing crop and weeds.

DUE TO THE FACT THAT THIS PRODUCT, WHEN USED ON DRY BEANS AND DRY PEAS, MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY AND/OR LOSS, UPL NA DIRECTS THE USER AND/OR GROWER TO TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE IF IT IS SUITABLE FOR USE.

Use Directions

Apply **IMIFLEX** Post-emergence to dry beans and dry peas at a broadcast rate of 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A. At this application rate, one gallon will treat 32 acres of dry beans and dry peas.

Additional Mixing Instructions for Dry Beans and Dry Peas

IMIFLEX application may be made to dry beans and dry peas with or without addition of fertilizer. Addition of nitrogen-based fertilizer, including ammonium sulfate or liquid fertilizers (including 28-0-0), may improve weed control but also increases the likelihood of dry bean response. When nitrogen and/or crop oil are added to the mixture, add a **bentazon-containing herbicide** (at 6 fl oz to 16 fl oz/A) as a tank mix partner to minimize crop response.

For application to dry peas, **ALWAYS** add a **bentazon-containing herbicide** to the spray mixture, regardless of additives used. For enhanced grass activity, add crop oil concentrate instead of surfactant. **Bentazon-containing herbicide** at 16 fl oz/A will enhance control of common lambsquarters and kochia. **Bentazon-containing herbicide** application at rates higher than 16 fl oz/A may reduce grass weed control.

Restrictions for Dry Beans and Dry Peas

- Not for this use in California.
- **DO NOT** apply IMIFLEX to chickpea (garbanzo bean) or lentil.
- **IMIFLEX** application must be made before dry beans and dry peas bloom.
- **DO NOT** make more than one **IMIFLEX** application to dry beans and dry peas per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A **IMIFLEX** to dry beans and dry peas in a single application or per year (growing season).
- **IMIFLEX** has no pre-harvest interval (PHI) for any crop.

Weeds Controlled (Dry Beans and Dry Peas)

IMIFLEX will control or suppress listed weeds when applied post-emergence to 1- 3-inch weeds (unless otherwise indicated) at the specified rates listed as follows.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX herbicide in Dry Beans and Dry Peas

	IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + NIS	**IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + NIS or COC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + bentazon-containing herbicide**
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Bedstraw	N/A	3
Beet, wild	3	3
Buttercup	N/A	3
Chickweed, common	N/A	3

	IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + NIS	**IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + NIS or COC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + bentazon-containing herbicide**
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Cocklebur, common	N/A	3
Flixweed	3	3
Jimsonweed	3	3
Lambsquarters, common*	3	3
Mustard: black, tumble, wild	3	3
Nightshade: black, Eastern black, hairy	3	3
Pennycress, field	3	3
Pigweed: redroot, smooth, spiny	3	3
Puncturevine	N/A	3
Radish, wild	3	3
Shepherd's-purse	3	3
Tansymustard, green	3	3
Velvetleaf	N/A	3

* **IMIFLEX** controls common lambsquarters at 4 fl oz/A east of the Rocky Mountains.

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by IMIFLEX in Dry Beans and Dry Peas

	IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + NIS	**IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + NIS or COC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + bentazon-containing herbicide**
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Buckwheat, wild	N/A	3
Chickweed, common	3	N/A
Knotweed, prostrate	N/A	3
Kochia*	N/A	3
Lettuce, miner's	N/A	3
Morningglory: entireleaf, ivyleaf, smallflower, tall	N/A	3
Purslane, common	N/A	3
Rocket: London, yellow	N/A	3
Smartweed: ladysthumb,	N/A	3

	IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + NIS	**IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + NIS or COC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + bentazon-containing herbicide**
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Pennsylvania		
Spurge, prostrate	N/A	3

* **IMIFLEX** controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.

Grass Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX in Dry Beans and Dry Peas

	IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + NIS	**IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + NIS or COC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + bentazon-containing herbicide**
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Blackgrass	N/A	3
Brome: cheat, downy, Japanese	3	3
Canarygrass, littleseed	N/A	3
Cereals, volunteer: barley, oat, wheat (non-Clearfield)	3	3
Corn, volunteer*	N/A	8
Darnel, Persian	3	3
Foxtail: giant, green, yellow	3	3
Jointed goatgrass	3	3
Oat, wild	3	3
Ryegrass, Italian	N/A	3
Shattercane	3	3

* Except imidazolinone-resistant corn

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by IMIFLEX in Dry Beans and Dry Peas

	IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + NIS	**IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + NIS or COC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + bentazon-containing herbicide**
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Barnyardgrass	N/A	3
Crabgrass: large, smooth	3	3

	IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + NIS	**IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + NIS or COC + nitrogen-based fertilizer + bentazon-containing herbicide**
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Johnsongrass, rhizome	N/A	3
Nutsedge: purple, yellow	3	3
Quackgrass	3	3

Edamame (Vegetable Soybean)

IMIFLEX use on edamame may lead to crop injury or loss. Evaluate **IMIFLEX** for crop response on the varieties being grown to determine if **IMIFLEX** use is acceptable.

Use Directions

Early Post-Emergence Application. Apply **IMIFLEX** to edamame at the broadcast rate of 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A. Base application timing on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply to actively growing crop and weeds.

Apply **IMIFLEX** after edamame emergence and before fourth trifoliate when weeds are less than 3-inches tall. **DO NOT** apply **IMIFLEX** after edamame begins flowering.

Use nonionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at a rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution.

For weeds controlled or suppressed in edamame, refer to **Weeds Controlled Dry Beans and Dry Peas**

Restrictions for Edamame

- Not for this use in California.
- **DO NOT** apply **IMIFLEX** after edamame begins flowering.
- **DO NOT** make more than one **IMIFLEX** application to edamame per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A **IMIFLEX** to edamame in a single application or per year (growing season)
- **IMIFLEX** has no pre-harvest interval (PHI) for any crop.

English Peas

For post-emergence use on English Peas.

Use **IMIFLEX ONLY** if proper agronomic practices have been used, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management, and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans.

Reduced crop growth, quality and yield, temporary yellowing and/or delayed maturity may result from a **IMIFLEX** application to English Peas. Because crop maturity may be delayed, timing of harvest may need to be adjusted accordingly. **DO NOT** apply **IMIFLEX** if planting is delayed and a chance of frost before maturity is likely. Growers must check with the seed company regarding the safety of **IMIFLEX** to their variety.

DUE TO THE FACT THAT THIS PRODUCT, WHEN USED ON ENGLISH PEAS, MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY AND/OR LOSS, UPL NA DIRECTS THE USER AND/OR GROWER TO TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE IF IT IS SUITABLE FOR USE.

Use Directions

Early Post-Emergence Application. Apply **IMIFLEX** to English Peas at the broadcast rate of 3 fl oz (0.023 lb ae)/A. Base application timing on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply **IMIFLEX** to actively growing crop and weeds.

Apply English Peas at least 3-inches tall but before 5 nodes before flowering. The use of trifluralin before **IMIFLEX** application may increase the likelihood and severity of crop injury.

Nonionic surfactant **MUST** be added to the spray solution. NIS **MUST** contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution.

Addition of nitrogen-based fertilizer, including ammonium sulfate, or liquid fertilizers (including 28-0-0) may improve weed control but also increases the likelihood of English Pea response.

When nitrogen-based fertilizer is added to the mixture, add a **bentazon-containing herbicide** as a tank mix partner at 6 fl oz to 16 fl oz/A to minimize crop response. Nitrogen-based fertilizers to use include liquid fertilizers (including 28% N, 32% N, or 10-34-0) at 2.5 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution.

Instead of liquid fertilizer, spray-grade ammonium sulfate may be used at 12 to 15 pounds/100 gallons of spray solution.

For enhanced grass activity, add COC at 1 gallon/100 gallons instead of NIS. **ALWAYS** add a **bentazon-containing herbicide** at the rates indicated above when COC and/or nitrogen-based fertilizer are used in the spray mixture. A **bentazon-containing herbicide** application at rates higher than 16 fl oz/A may reduce grass control.

Apply **IMIFLEX** a minimum of 1 hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

For use in Delaware, Maryland, and New York: IMIFLEX MUST be applied with a **bentazon-containing herbicide** at 6 to 16 fl oz/A to minimize crop response. Nonionic surfactant **MUST** be added to the spray solution. NIS **MUST** contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at a rate of 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution. **DO NOT** use COC, MSO, HSOC, or nitrogen-based fertilizer.

Restrictions for English Peas

- Not for this use in California.
- **DO NOT** make more than one **IMIFLEX** application per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl oz (0.023 lb ae)/A **IMIFLEX** in a single application or per year (growing season).
- **IMIFLEX** has no pre-harvest interval (PHI) for any crop.

Weeds Controlled (English Peas)

IMIFLEX will control listed weeds when applied post-emergence at the rates listed below.

Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX in English Peas

	IMIFLEX at 3 fl oz (0.023 lb ae)/A	**IMIFLEX at 3 fl oz (0.023 lb ae)/A + bentazon-containing herbicide at 6 to 16 fl oz/A**
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Nightshade: black, Eastern black, hairy	3	3
Mustard: black, tumble, wild	3	3
Pennycress, field	3	3
Pigweed: redroot, smooth, spiny	3	3

	IMIFLEX at 3 fl oz (0.023 lb ae)/A	**IMIFLEX at 3 fl oz (0.023 lb ae)/A + bentazon-containing herbicide at 6 to 16 fl oz/A**
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)	
Shepherd's-purse	3	3

Lima Beans (Succulent)

For post-emergence use in lima beans (succulent).

Apply **IMIFLEX ONLY** if proper agronomic practices have been used, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans.

Occasionally, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following **IMIFLEX** application in lima bean. These effects can be more pronounced if crops are growing under stressful environmental or hot and humid conditions. These effects occur infrequently and are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within days.

DUE TO THE FACT THAT THIS PRODUCT, WHEN USED ON LIMA BEANS (SUCCULENT) MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY AND/OR LOSS, UPL NA DIRECTS THE USER AND/OR GROWER TO TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE IF IT IS SUITABLE FOR USE.

Use Directions

Early Post-emergence Application. Apply **IMIFLEX** to lima beans (succulent) at the broadcast rate of 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A tank mixed with a **bentazon-containing herbicide** at 6 fl oz to 16 fl oz/A. When used in lima beans, **IMIFLEX** must be applied with a **bentazon-containing herbicide** to minimize crop response. Application of the **bentazon-containing herbicide** at rates higher than 16 fl oz/A may reduce grass control.

Base the application timing on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply to actively growing crop and weeds. Apply **IMIFLEX herbicide + bentazon-containing herbicide** to lima beans in the first to second trifoliate leaf stage and to weeds that are less than 3-inches tall. Application before the first trifoliate leaf stage may result in increased crop response

Nonionic surfactant **MUST** be added to the spray solution. NIS **MUST** contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution.

Apply **IMIFLEX** a minimum of 1 hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

Restrictions for Lima Beans (Succulent)

- Not for this use in California.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A **IMIFLEX** to lima beans (succulent) in a single application or per year (growing season)
- **DO NOT** make more than one **IMIFLEX** application to lima beans (succulent) per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT** use **IMIFLEX** in tank mixes with any pesticide other than **bentazon-containing herbicides** when treating Lima Beans. Certain insecticide and herbicide tank mixes with **IMIFLEX** in lima beans have shown unacceptable crop response.
- ·**DO NOT** apply **IMIFLEX + bentazon-containing herbicide** during flowering.
- **IMIFLEX** has no pre-harvest interval (PHI) for any crop.

Weeds Controlled [Lima Bean (Succulent)]

IMIFLEX will control or suppress listed weeds when applied post-emergence at the specified rates listed as follows.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + bentazon-containing herbicide at 6 to 16 fl oz/A in Lima Beans (Succulent)

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Bedstraw	3
Beet, wild	3
Buttercup	3
Chickweed, common	3
Jimsonweed	3
Mustard: black, tumble, wild	3
Nightshade: black, Eastern black, hairy	3
Pennycress, field	3
Pigweed: redroot, smooth, spiny	3
PunctureVine	3
Radish, wild	3
Shepherd's-purse	3
Tansymustard, green	3

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + bentazon-containing herbicide at 6 to 16 fl oz/A in Lima Beans (Succulent)

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Buckwheat, wild	3
Chickweed, common	3
Cocklebur, common	3
Knotweed, prostrate	3
Kochia*	3
Lambsquarters, common	3
Lettuce, miner's	3
Morningglory: entireleaf, ivyleaf, smallflower, tall	3
Purslane, common	3
Rocket, London	3
Smartweed: ladysthumb, Pennsylvania	3
Spurge, prostrate	3

* **IMIFLEX** controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.

Grass Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + bentazon-containing herbicide at 6 to 16 fl oz/A in Lima Beans (Succulent)

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Barnyardgrass	3
Blackgrass	3
Brome: cheat, downy, Japanese	3
Canarygrass, littleseed	3
Cereals, volunteer: barley, oat, wheat (non-Clearfield)	3
Corn, volunteer*	8
Darnel, Persian	3
Foxtail: giant, green, yellow	3
Jointed goatgrass	3
Oat, wild	3
Ryegrass, Italian	3
Shattercane	3

* Except imidazolinone-resistant corn

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + bentazon-containing herbicide at 6 to 16 fl oz/A

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Crabgrass: large, smooth	3
Johnsongrass, rhizome	3
Nutsedge: purple, yellow	3
Quackgrass	3

Snap Beans

IMIFLEX may be applied to snap bean. Occasionally, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of snap beans may occur following application. These effects can be more pronounced if snap beans are growing under stressful environmental or hot and humid conditions. These effects occur infrequently and are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within days.

Apply **IMIFLEX ONLY** if proper agronomic practices have been used, including good soil fertility, proper crop rotation, disease and insect management and tillage practices that eliminate compaction and hardpans. **DO NOT** apply to snap beans that have been injured from application of soil-applied herbicides.

Apply **IMIFLEX** post-emergence to snap bean with at least one fully expanded trifoliate leaf and before the bloom stage. **For use in Idaho, Oregon and Washington**, apply **IMIFLEX** to snap beans at first or second trifoliate leaf stage. Delay application until the majority of the weeds are at the specified growth stage. Base application timing on weed size and crop growth stage. Apply **IMIFLEX** to actively growing crop and weeds.

DUE TO THE FACT THAT THIS PRODUCT, WHEN USED ON SNAP BEANS, MAY LEAD TO CROP INJURY AND/OR LOSS, UPL NA DIRECTS THE USER AND/OR GROWER TO TEST THIS PRODUCT TO DETERMINE IF IT IS SUITABLE FOR USE.

Use Directions

Apply **IMIFLEX** to snap beans at the broadcast rate of 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A tank mixed with a **bentazon-containing herbicide** at 6 fl oz to 16 fl oz/A. **When used in snap beans, IMIFLEX must be applied with a bentazon-containing herbicide to minimize crop response.** Application of the **bentazon-containing herbicide** application at rates higher than 16 fl oz/A may reduce grass control.

Additional Mixing Instructions for Snap Bean

For use in Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Wisconsin. Nonionic surfactant **MUST** be added to the spray solution. NIS **MUST** contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution. **DO NOT** use COC, MSO, or HSOC.

For use in Idaho, Oregon and Washington. Nonionic surfactant and nitrogen fertilizer **MUST** be added to the spray solution. NIS **MUST** contain at least 80% active ingredient and be used at 1 quart/100 gallons of spray solution. Alternatively, COC (1 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution), MSO (1 to 2 gallons/100 gallons of spray solution), or HSOC (0.5 gallon/100 gallons of spray solution) can be used.

Use nitrogen-based fertilizers including liquid fertilizers, including 28-0-0, 32-0-0, or 10-34-0, at 2.5 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution. Instead of a liquid fertilizer, spray-grade ammonium sulfate may be used at 12 to 15 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Restrictions for Snap Beans

- Not for this use in California.
- **DO NOT** make more than one **IMIFLEX** application to snap beans per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A **IMIFLEX** to snap beans per year (growing season).
- **IMIFLEX** application must be made before snap bean bloom. **DO NOT apply IMIFLEX to snap beans during flowering.**
- **Do not use IMIFLEX** in tank mixes with any pesticide other than **bentazon-containing herbicides when treating Snap Beans.** Certain insecticide and herbicide tank mixes with **IMIFLEX** in snap beans have shown unacceptable crop response.
- **IMIFLEX** has no pre-harvest interval (PHI) for any crop.

Weeds Controlled (Snap Beans)

IMIFLEX will control or suppress listed weeds when applied post-emergence to 1-inch to 3-inch weeds (unless otherwise indicated) at the specified rates listed as follows.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + bentazon-containing herbicide at 6 to 16 fl oz/A in Snap Beans

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Bedstraw	3
Beet, wild	3
Buttercup	3
Chickweed, common	3
Jimsonweed	3
Mustard: black, tumble, wild	3
Nightshade: black, Eastern black, hairy	3
Pennycress, field	3

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Pigweed: redroot, smooth, spiny	3
Puncturevine	3
Radish, wild	3
Shepherd's-purse	3
Tansymustard, green	3

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + bentazon-containing herbicide at 6 to 16 fl oz/A in Snap Beans

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Buckwheat, wild	3
Chickweed, common	3
Cocklebur, common	3
Knotweed, prostrate	3
Kochia*	3
Lambsquarters, common	3
Lettuce, miner's	3
Morningglory: entireleaf, ivyleaf, smallflower, tall	3
Purslane, common	3
Rocket, London	3
Smartweed: ladysthumb, Pennsylvania	3
Spurge, prostrate	3

* **IMIFLEX** controls non-ALS-resistant kochia only.

Grass Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX in Snap Beans

	IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + bentazon-containing herbicide at 6 to 16 fl oz/A
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Barnyardgrass	3
Blackgrass	3
Brome: cheat, downy, Japanese	3
Canarygrass, littleseed	3
Cereals, volunteer: barley, oat, wheat (non-Clearfield)	3
Corn, volunteer*	8
Darnel, Persian	3
Foxtail: giant, green, yellow	3
Jointed goatgrass	3

	IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A + bentazon-containing herbicide at 6 to 16 fl oz/A
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Oat, wild	3
Ryegrass, Italian	3
Shattercane	3

* Except imidazolinone-resistant corn

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by IMIFLEX in Snap Beans

	IMIFLEX at 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/ A + bentazon-containing herbicide at 6 to 16 fl oz/A
	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Crabgrass: large, smooth	3
Johnsongrass, rhizome	3
Nutsedge: purple, yellow	3
Quackgrass	3

igrowth™ Herbicide Resistant Grain and Forage Sorghum

For use on Sorghum containing Advanta™ igrowth™ Technology.

IMIFLEX effectively controls weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage production systems. **IMIFLEX** can be applied pre-emergence or early post-emergence in **igrowth** (imidazolinone-resistant sorghum) varieties. Apply only on selected sorghum varieties labeled "**igrowth**" and warranted by the seed supplier to possess resistance to direct application of **IMIFLEX**. **DO NOT** apply **IMIFLEX** to sorghum varieties that lack this technology. Contact your seed supplier, chemical dealer, or UPL NA to obtain information regarding **igrowth** sorghum varieties.

Apply **IMIFLEX** pre-emergence or early post-emergence when weeds are actively growing and before broadleaf weeds exceed a height of 3 inches and grass weeds exceed 4 to 5 leaves (unless otherwise indicated, refer to **Weeds Controlled** section for specific weed sizes). Apply when the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage. Under cold temperature conditions (less than 50° F maximum daytime temperature), weed control may be less than optimal.

When adequate soil moisture is present, **IMIFLEX** will provide residual activity of susceptible germinating weeds. Activity on established weeds depends on weed species and location of its root system in the soil.

Occasionally, reduction in plant height or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following **IMIFLEX** application. These effects can be more pronounced if crops are growing under stressful environmental conditions. These effects are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within 1 to 2 weeks.

Use Directions

For best weed control and to provide the highest crop competitive advantage, apply **IMIFLEX** pre-emergence to weed germination after **igrowth** sorghum planting or post-emergence to actively growing **igrowth** sorghum.

For pre-emergence use in **igrowth** sorghum, apply **IMIFLEX** at 6 fl oz (0.047 lb ae)/A to 9 fl. Oz (0.072 lb ae)/A. At the lower rate, 1 gallon of **IMIFLEX** will treat 21.3 acres of **igrowth** sorghum.

For post-emergence use in **igrowth** sorghum, apply **IMIFLEX** 6 fl oz (0.047 lb ae)/A. At this rate, 1 gallon of **IMIFLEX** will treat 21.3 acres of **igrowth** sorghum.

For improved weed control, crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil may be substituted for nonionic surfactant. Use of COC or MSO in place of NIS in **igrowth** sorghum may increase crop response. When **IMIFLEX** is tank mixed with another herbicide, using COC or MSO in **igrowth** sorghum is only advised when an **IMIFLEX** tank mix partner allows use of COC or MSO. See **Adjuvants** section under **Mixing Instructions** for specific instructions.

Precautions for igrowth Sorghum

It is possible that pollen-mediated gene flow from igrowth sorghum to weedy relatives, including johnsongrass and shattercane, may contribute to the development of resistance to ALS herbicides in these biotypes.

Plant into fields in which emerged weeds have been controlled by tillage or non-selective herbicides, including glyphosate. Manage shattercane and johnsongrass growth in road ditches, fence rows, and nearby places so their flowering does not coincide with the igrowth sorghum flowering. **Do not** use IMIFLEX on sorghum in fields known to have ALS resistant shattercane or johnsongrass. Following best management practices is necessary to reduce the development of resistance to ALS herbicides in weedy relatives.

Restrictions for igrowth Sorghum

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A **IMIFLEX** in **igrowth** sorghum in a single application or per year in California.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per year in sorghum containing the **igrowth** herbicide resistance technology.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 9 fl oz (0.072 lb ae)/A **IMIFLEX** in **igrowth** sorghum in a single pre-emergence application or per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl oz (0.047 lb ae)/A **IMIFLEX** in **igrowth** sorghum in a single post-emergence application or per year.
- Rotate to a non-ALS inhibitor herbicide tolerant sorghum variety in the year following planting of imazamox tolerant sorghum. **DO NOT** replant **igrowth** sorghum in consecutive years.
- The grower must observe an 18-month interval between an application of **IMIFLEX** in one year and the next planting of imazamox resistant sorghum.
- **DO NOT** apply **IMIFLEX** to sorghum varieties not designated as **igrowth**. These crops will be killed.
- **DO NOT** apply **IMIFLEX** to **igrowth** sorghum that is taller than 20 inches, as significant **igrowth** sorghum injury can occur.
- **DO NOT** tank mix **IMIFLEX** with metsulfuron-methyl or bromoxynil + pyrasulfotole, as significant **igrowth** sorghum crop injury can result.
- **DO NOT** tank mix **IMIFLEX** with prosulfuron as significant igrowth sorghum injury can result.
- **DO NOT** use crop oil concentrate (COC) with **IMIFLEX** when tank mixing dicamba or 2,4-D, use only non-ionic surfactant (NIS), as significant igrowth sorghum injury can occur.
- **DO NOT** apply dicamba or 2,4-D if the potential for injury to **igrowth** sorghum is not acceptable.
- **DO NOT** plant **igrowth** sorghum in fields known to have ALS resistant johnsongrass or shattercane.
- **IMIFLEX** has no pre-harvest interval (PHI) for any crop.

Grass Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX in Sorghum

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Barnyardgrass	3
Bluegrass, annual*	3
Broadleaf signalgrass	3
Corn, volunteer**	8
Crabgrass: large, smooth	3
Crowfootgrass	3
Foxtail: giant, green, yellow	3
Goosegrass*	3
Jointed goatgrass	3
Lovegrass	3
Millet: wild, proso	3
Oat, wild	3
Panicum: fall, Texas*	3
Quackgrass*	3
Rye: feral, cereal	3
Ryegrass, Italian	3
Wheat, volunteer**	3
BROADLEAF WEEDS controlled by IMIFLEX in Sorghum	
Bindweed: field (seedling), hedge (seedling)	3
Cocklebur, common	3
Dandelion*	3
Dock, curly*	3
Kochia***	3
Jimsonweed	3
Lambsquarters, common	3
Mallow, Venice	3
Morningglory:entireleaf, ivyleaf, pitted, smallflower, tall	3
Mustard: black, tumble, wild	3
Nightshade: black, Eastern black, hairy	3
Pigweed spp.****	3
Puncturevine	3
Purslane, common	3
Ragweed: common****, giant****	3

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Smartweed: ladysthumb, Pennsylvania, swamp	3
Spurge, prostrate	3
Sunflower	3
Thistle: Canada*, Russian	3
Velvetleaf	3
SEDGES	
Nutsedge: purple*, yellow*	3

*Suppression only.

**Except imidazolinone-resistant corn

***Control of light-to-moderate populations only. For control of heavier populations, use with a soil-applied grass herbicide

****Control of light-to-moderate populations of ALS-susceptible biotypes only

Soybean

IMIFLEX effectively controls weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage production systems and can be applied early post-emergence but before the bloom stage. Refer to the specific treatment under the **Application Information** section of the label.

Unusually cool temperatures (50° F or less) reduce photosynthesis and transpiration and will reduce uptake, translocation, and efficacy of **IMIFLEX** in weeds. Delaying an **IMIFLEX** application for 48 hours from the time the temperature increases to above 50° F, if air temperature has been below 50° F for 10 or more hours, will improve weed control and reduce crop response.

No-till/Minimum Tillage and Double-crop Soybeans. IMIFLEX controls existing weeds and provides residual activity on some weeds when applied early post-emergence to soybeans in no-till or minimum tillage and double-crop soybean production systems. The application must be made after emergence of the crop. Refer to **Weeds Controlled** tables for weeds controlled and specified weed size.

To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water/acre in no-till or minimum tillage systems. Use higher gallonage for fields with dense vegetation or heavy crop residue.

Before planting or emergence of soybeans, any glyphosate-containing product registered for that use may be applied to control emerged weeds. See specific product label for rates, use directions, precautions, and restrictions.

Use Directions

Apply 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A **IMIFLEX** to soybean when preceded by a full rate of a registered soil-applied grass herbicide containing pendimethalin. At this rate, 1 gallon of **IMIFLEX** will treat 32 acres of soybeans.

OR

Apply 5 fl oz (0.04 lb ae)/A **IMIFLEX** to soybean in a total post-emergence herbicide program. At this broadcast rate, one gallon of **IMIFLEX** will treat 25.6 acres of soybeans.

Restrictions for Soybean

- Not for this use in California.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application to soybean per year (growing season).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 5 fl oz (0.04 lb ae)/A **IMIFLEX** to soybean in a single application or per year (growing season).
- **IMIFLEX** application must be made before soybean bloom.

- If soybeans are furrow irrigated, till the soil before planting winter wheat or barley. Break up the beds and mix soil with tillage equipment set to cut 4-inches to 6-inches deep.
- **IMIFLEX** has no pre-harvest interval (PHI) for any crop.

Weeds Controlled (Soybean)

When applied as directed, **IMIFLEX** will control or suppress listed weeds. Refer to **Application Information** section for use directions when weeds are at the maximum specified growth stage or are under stress.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX Alone or in a Sequential* Program in Soybean

	IMIFLEX Alone Post-emergence	**Pendimethalin Brands Soil-applied followed by IMIFLEX* Post-emergence**
	5 fl oz (0.04 lb ae)/A	**4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A**
	Weed Size (inches)	
Artichoke, Jerusalem	3 to 8	3 to 8
Carpetweed	3” rosette	2 to 4” rosette
Chickweed, common	2 to 5	2 to 5
Cocklebur, common	2 to 8	2 to 8
Jimsonweed	2 to 6	2 to 6
Kochia**	1 to 4	1 to 4
Lambsquarters, common	2 to 5	2 to 5
Mallow, Venice	1 to 4	N/A
Marshelder	2 to 4	2 to 4
Morningglory: entireleaf, ivyleaf, smallflower, tall	2 to 4	N/A
Mustard spp.	2 to 8	2 to 8
Nightshade: black, Eastern black, hairy	2 to 5	2 to 5
Pigweed,		
Palmer amaranth***	2 to 4	2 to 4
prostrate	2 to 5	2 to 5
redroot	2 to 8	2 to 8
smooth	2 to 8	2 to 8
spiny	2 to 5	2 to 5
Puncturevine	1 to 3	N/A
Purslane, common	1 to 3	1 to 3
Pusley, Florida	N/A	2 to 4
Radish, wild	2 to 4	2 to 4
Ragweed,		
common***	2 to 5	N/A

	IMIFLEX Alone Post-emergence	Pendimethalin Brands Soil-applied followed by IMIFLEX* Post-emergence
	5 fl oz (0.04 lb ae)/A	**4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A**
	Weed Size (inches)	
giant***	2 to 5	2 to 5
Smartweed: ladysthumb, Pennsylvania	2 to 5	2 to 5
Spurge, annual	N/A	2 to 4
Sunflower	2 to 8	2 to 8
Velvetleaf	2 to 8	2 to 8

* Sequential program: Soil-applied grass herbicide containing pendimethalin, is followed by a post-emergence application of **IMIFLEX** at a broadcast rate of 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A.

** Control of light-to-moderate populations only. For control of heavier populations, use a **sequential application** with a soil-applied grass herbicide, as described above.

*** Control of light-to-moderate populations of ALS-susceptible biotypes only. For control of heavier populations of ALS-resistant biotypes, see **Tank Mix Herbicides** in the **Soybean** section.

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by IMIFLEX Alone or in a Sequential* Program in Soybean

	IMIFLEX Alone Post-emergence	Pendimethalin Brands Soil-applied followed by IMIFLEX* Post-emergence
	5 fl oz (0.04 lb ae)/A	**4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A**
	Weed Size (inches)	
Bindweed: field (seedling), hedge (seedling)	2 to 4	2 to 4
Buckwheat, wild	1 to 3	1 to 3
Mallow, Venice**	N/A	1 to 4
Morningglory,		
entireleaf**	N/A	2 to 4
ivyleaf**	N/A	2 to 4
pitted	2 to 4	2 to 4
smallflower**	N/A	2 to 4
tall**	N/A	2 to 4
Ragweed, common**	N/A	2 to 5
Sida, prickly	2 to 4	2 to 4
Sowthistle, annual	2 to 4	2 to 4
Thistle, Canada	2 to 5	2 to 5

* Sequential program: Soil-applied grass herbicide containing pendimethalin, is followed by a post-emergence application of **IMIFLEX** at a broadcast rate of 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A.

** For control, see the 5 fl oz rate and **Tank Mix Herbicides** in the **Soybean** section.

Grass Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX Alone or in a Sequential* Program in Soybean

	IMIFLEX Alone Post-emergence	**Pendimethalin Brands Soil-applied followed by IMIFLEX* Post-emergence**
	5 fl oz (0.04 lb ae)/A	**4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A**
	Weed Size (inches)	
Barley, wild	2 to 4	2 to 4
Barnyardgrass	2 to 5**	2 to 5
Corn, volunteer***	2 to 8	2 to 8
Crabgrass: large, smooth	N/A	2 to 4
Crowfoot grass	N/A	2 to 5
Cupgrass, woolly	N/A	2 to 4
Foxtail: giant, green, yellow	2 to 6	2 to 6
Goosegrass	N/A	2 to 5
Johnsongrass, seedling	4 to 8	4 to 8
Millet, wild proso	2 to 4**	2 to 4
Oat, wild	2 to 6	2 to 6
Panicum,		
fall	2 to 6	2 to 6
Texas	N/A	2 to 6
Sandbur, field****	N/A	2 to 5
Shattercane	2 to 8	2 to 8
Signalgrass, broadleaf	2 to 5**	2 to 5
Wheat, volunteer (non-Clearfield)	2 to 4****	2 to 4
Witchgrass	N/A	2 to 5

* Sequential program: Soil-applied grass herbicide containing pendimethalin is followed by a post-emergence application of **IMIFLEX** at a broadcast rate of 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A.** Control of light-to-moderate populations only. For control of heavier populations, use a **sequential application** with a soil-applied grass herbicide, as described above.

*** Except imidazolinone-resistant corn

**** For control, a dinitroaniline (DNA) herbicide, including herbicides containing pendimethalin, must be soil-applied at a full labeled rate.

Grass Weeds and Sedges Suppressed by IMIFLEX Alone or in a Sequential* Program in Soybean

	IMIFLEX Alone Post-emergence	**Pendimethalin Brands Soil-applied followed by IMIFLEX* Post-emergence**
	5 fl oz (0.04 lb ae)/A	**4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A**
	Weed Size (inches)	
Crabgrass: large, smooth	2 to 4	N/A
Cupgrass, woolly	2 to 4	N/A

	IMIFLEX Alone Post-emergence	**Pendimethalin Brands Soil-applied followed by IMIFLEX* Post-emergence**
	5 fl oz (0.04 lb ae)/A	**4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A**
	Weed Size (inches)	
Goosegrass	2 to 4	N/A
Itchgrass	N/A	2 to 5
Johnsongrass, rhizome	6 to 12	6 to 12
Quackgrass	N/A	4 to 8
Red rice	N/A	2 to 5
Stinkgrass	2 to 4	N/A
Nutsedge: purple, yellow	1 to 3	1 to 3

* Sequential program: Soil-applied grass herbicide containing pendimethalin, is followed by a post-emergence application of **IMIFLEX** at a broadcast rate of 4 fl oz/A.

Tank Mix Herbicides

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Grass Weeds

Use a soil-applied grass herbicide (including products containing pendimethalin) if heavy infestations of some grass weeds exist or if **IMIFLEX** used alone does not control the species present. Refer to the other grass herbicide label for specific use directions, rates, and precautions.

IMIFLEX may be tank mixed with products containing glyphosate to aid in control of certain grass weeds only in **Roundup Ready®** soybeans. **DO NOT** tank mix **IMIFLEX** with **glyphosate + imazethapyr**. If a selective post-emergence grass herbicide, including one containing pendimethalin, is mixed with **IMIFLEX** to control species that are not controlled with **IMIFLEX** alone, include MSO or COC (1 to 2 gallons/100 gallons) or an HSOC at 0.5 gallon/100 gallons **AND** add liquid fertilizer (2.5 gallons/100 gallons) to the tank mixture.

In some cases, the activity of the grass herbicide may be reduced when mixed with **IMIFLEX**. The reduction in activity may be overcome by delaying application of the post-emergence grass herbicide for 7 days following application of **IMIFLEX**. If the post-emergence grass herbicide is applied first, wait 3 days before applying **IMIFLEX**. Refer to the respective grass herbicide label for specific application rate, weed size, and restrictions.

Broadleaf Weeds

IMIFLEX may be tank mixed with products containing glyphosate to aid in control of certain broadleaf weeds only in glyphosate-resistant soybeans.

Tank mixing **IMIFLEX** and certain broadleaf herbicides (including diphenylethers and **bentazon-containing herbicide)** can reduce grass control; therefore, use a sequential program including a soil-applied grass herbicide containing pendimethalin.

Enhanced Control of Kochia, Palmer Amaranth, Ragweed Species, and Waterhemp. Use a soil application of an herbicide containing pendimethalin, followed by a post-emergence application of **IMIFLEX** at a broadcast rate of 4 fl oz to 5 fl oz (0.032 – 0.04 lb ae)/A, plus a diphenylether, including acifluorfen or glyphosate for enhanced control of kochia, Palmer amaranth, ragweed, and waterhemp. Refer to the pendimethalin brands labels for specific use directions, rates, restrictions, and precautions.

When tank mixing **IMIFLEX** and acifluorfen, apply **IMIFLEX** at a broadcast rate of 5 fl oz (0.04 lb ae) or 4 fl oz (0,032 lb ae)/A when preceded by a full rate of a registered soil-applied grass herbicide. Apply the acifluorfen product at the following rates depending on weed height.

Acifluorfen herbicide Rate* (fl oz/A)			
Weed	**8 to 10 fl oz (0.13 – 0.16 lb ae)**	**12 to 14 fl oz (0.19 – 0.22 lb ae)**	**16 to 20 fl oz (0.24 – 0.3 lb ae)**
	Weed Size (inches)		
Kochia	2 to 4 inches	4 to 6 inches	6 to 8 inches
Palmer amaranth			
Ragweed spp.			
Waterhemp spp.			

* Use the higher rate if common ragweed is present or weed population is high.

Enhanced Control of Common Ragweed and Giant Ragweed. An herbicide containing cloransulam-methyl may be tank mixed with **IMIFLEX** to aid in the control of common ragweed and giant ragweed. When tank mixing cloransulam-methyl with **IMIFLEX**, apply 0.15 to 0.3 fl oz/A of cloransulam-methyl. Use the higher rate when weeds approach maximum labeled size. See the cloransulam-methyl label for specific rates and precautions.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

Rotational crops may be planted after applying the specified rate of **IMIFLEX** in Region 1 and Region 2, as indicated below:

Region 1 - States and parts of states WEST of US Highway 83 (Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and western parts of Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas)

Region 2 - States and parts of states EAST of US Highway 83 (includes the eastern parts of Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas, and the states east of these states)

Rotational Interval (months) following IMIFLEX Application

Plant-back Interval (months)	**Region 1**	**Region 2**
Anytime	Clearfield canola Clearfield corn (field and seed) Clearfield lentil Clearfield rice Clearfield and Clearfield Plus sunflower Clearfield and Clearfield Plus wheat Dry beans and dry peas except non-Clearfield lentil Edamame English peas Lima beans (succulent) Snap beans	Clearfield canola Clearfield corn (field and seed) Clearfield lentil Clearfield rice Clearfield and Clearfield Plus sunflower Clearfield and Clearfield Plus wheat Dry beans and dry peas except non-Clearfield lentil Edamame English peas Lima beans (succulent) Snap beans

Plant-back Interval (months)	**Region 1**		**Region 2**	
	Soybeans		Soybeans	
3	Alfalfa [1,4] Wheat (non-Clearfield)		Alfalfa [4] Wheat (non-Clearfield)	
4	Rye		Rye	
8-1/2	Corn (non-Clearfield field, seed, sweet, and popcorn)		Corn (non-Clearfield field, seed, sweet, and popcorn)	
9	[1]Barley Cantaloupe Cotton [5]Lentil (non-Clearfield) Lettuce Millet Oat Onion	Peanut Pumpkin Rice Squash Sunflower Tobacco Watermelon	[1]Barley Broccoli Cabbage Cantaloupe Carrot Cotton Cucumber [5]Lentil (non-Clearfield) Lettuce Millet Oat	Onion Peanut Pepper [1]Potato Pumpkin Rice Squash Sunflower Tobacco Tomato Turnip Watermelon
18	[1]Barley Broccoli Cabbage Carrot Cucumber [5]Lentil (non-Clearfield)	Pepper Potato Sorghum (all types, including **igrowth**) Tomato Turnip	[1]Barley [5]Canola (non-Clearfield) Condiment mustard [5]Lentil (non-Clearfield) Sorghum (all types, including **igrowth**)	[2]Sugar beet [2]Table beet
	All other crops not listed in the Rotational Crop Restrictions		**All other crops not listed in the Rotational Crop Restrictions**	
26	Canola (non-**Clearfield**) Condiment mustard	[2]Sugar beet Table beet	[2]Sugar beet [2]Table beet	

[1] Refer to the following tables for rotational intervals for planting following **IMIFLEX** application.

[2] In **Region 2**, sugar beets and table beets can be planted 18 months following an application of **IMIFLEX** if the soil pH is uniformly 6.2 or greater. If the soil pH is less than 6.2, the rotational interval is 26 months. Sugar beet yields can be reduced when grown in soil conditions with a pH less than 6.2. If the soil is limed to adjust the soil pH, apply the lime at least 18 months before planting sugar beet or other rotational crops under the 18-month rotational interval.

[3] For sugar beets grown in parts of Nebraska west of Highway 83, and Platte, Goshen, and Laramie counties in Wyoming, follow the sugar beet rotational crop restrictions for **Region 2** for sprinkler-irrigated fields only. If fields are dryland, flood or furrow irrigated, follow restrictions for **Region 1**. A minimum of 10 inches of overhead irrigation must be applied each season to qualify for **Region 2** guidelines.

[4] Planting non-Clearfield spring or winter wheat in areas receiving less than 10 inches of precipitation from the time of **IMIFLEX** application up until wheat planting may result in wheat injury. The possibility of injury increases if less than normal precipitation occurs from the time of application to planting and/or within the first 2 months after **IMIFLEX** application.

[5] In **Region 1** and **Region 2**, non-Clearfield lentil may be planted 9 months following an application of **IMIFLEX** if no more than 5 fl oz/A of **IMIFLEX** has been applied and the soil pH is uniformly greater than 6.2.

Barley Rotational Interval based on pH, Moisture, and Tillage		**Moldboard Plowing**	
Region 1 and Region 2		**NO**	**YES**
pH and Rainfall requirements	>18 inches R+I **AND** pH >6.2	9 months	
	<18 inches R+I **OR** pH <6.2	18 months	9 months

Potato Rotational Interval based on pH and Moisture		
Region 2		
pH and Rainfall requirements	>18 inches R+I **AND** pH >6.2	9 months
	<18 inches R+I **OR** pH <6.2	18 months

Non-Clearfield Wheat Rotational Interval based on pH, Moisture, and Tillage		**Moldboard Plowing**	
Region 1		**NO**	**YES**
pH and Rainfall requirements	>10 inches R+I **AND** pH >6.2	3 months	
	<10 inches R+I **OR** pH <6.2	15 months	3 months

Non-Clearfield Wheat Rotational Interval based on pH and Moisture		
Washington and selected counties in Idaho* and Oregon**		
pH and Rainfall requirements	>16 inches R+I **AND** pH >6.2	3 months
	<16 inches R+I **OR** pH <6.2	15 months
*__Selected counties in Idaho__ - Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, and Shoshone ** __Selected counties in Oregon__ - All but Malheur		

When taking soil samples to determine soil pH, use a grid sampling technique, sampling to a depth of 3 to 4 inches.

R+I = Rainfall and overhead irrigation from the time of **IMIFLEX** application up until time of barley, potato, or non-Clearfield wheat planting. **Does not include furrow or flood irrigation.**

If the rainfall or pH requirements are not fully met, and barley or non-Clearfield wheat is planted before the specified rotation interval, injury may be reduced by tillage, including deep disking (greater than 6-inches deep) after crop harvest but before November 1.

The possibility of injury to barley or non-Clearfield wheat planted the next season increases **if less than normal precipitation occurs from the time of application to planting and/or within the first two months after IMIFLEX application**.

Furrow-irrigated and Flood-irrigated Crops

Following harvest of furrow-irrigated or flood-irrigated crops, thoroughly mix soil by plowing or deep disking to minimize the potential for herbicide carryover to the following crop.

Use of **IMIFLEX** in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors, including arid conditions, make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

USE PRECAUTIONS

In the event of a crop loss due to weather, dry beans, dry peas, Clearfield canola, Clearfield corn, Clearfield lentil, Clearfield and Clearfield Plus sunflower, Clearfield and Clearfield Plus wheat, edamame, peas (English), lima beans (succulent), snap beans, or soybeans can be replanted. **DO NOT** make an additional application of IMIFLEX.

Application of products containing chlorimuron ethyl, metsulfuron-methyl, imazaquin, or imazethapyr the same year as **IMIFLEX** may increase the risk of injury to sensitive rotational crops. Consult all pertinent labels for use of these products in combinations.

If arid conditions occur during the year of application, rotational crop injury may occur.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage

• PREVENT FROM FREEZING.

• **DO NOT** store below 32° F.

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Handling [*note to reviewer: wording appropriate to the container will be used on commercial labels]*

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. If 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.

he 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.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, UPL NA INC. AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ON THIS LABEL.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, UPL NA Inc. or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product and **THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF UPL NA INC. AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF UPL NA INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

UPL NA Inc. and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty and of liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by the duly authorized representative of UPL NA Inc.

Sublabel: Aquatic and NonCrop Uses

Imazamox	Group	2	Herbicide

IMIFLEX™ herbicide

For control of aquatic vegetation in and around aquatic sites and terrestrial non-crop areas, industrial sites and rights-of-way. This herbicide may be used on listed sites that are cut for hay or grazed.

Active Ingredient:

ammonium salt of imazamox: 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid*..... 12.1%

Other Ingredients: 87.9%

Total: 100.0%

* Equivalent to 11.4% 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid

1 gallon contains 1.0 pound of active ingredient as the free acid.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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

FIRST AID	
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.
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 inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth to mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For medical treatment, call the Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Center at 1-866-673-6671.	
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

EPA Reg. No. 70506-
EPA Est.
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

CAUTION. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. 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.

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, nitrile, rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride, or Viton
- Shoes plus socks

Follow the manufacturer's instructions 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 and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- 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 pesticide may be hazardous to plants outside the treated area. **DO NOT** apply directly to water except as directed elsewhere on this label, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except as directed in this label. Off-site movement from spray drift, volatilization, and runoff may be hazardous to neighboring crops and vegetative habitat utilized for food and cover by wildlife and aquatic organisms. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater 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.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY STATEMENT: This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY STATEMENT: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This

product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied an surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of imazamox from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Product Information

IMIFLEX herbicide is an aqueous formulation used diluted in water and applied either directly to water for the control/suppression of certain submerged aquatic vegetation, or applied as a broadcast or spot spray to floating and emergent vegetation. Aquatic sites which can be treated include estuarine and marine sites, ponds, lakes, reservoirs, wetlands, marshes, swamps, bayous, arroyos, ditches, canals, streams, rivers, creeks, and other slow-moving or quiescent bodies of water. **IMIFLEX** can also be applied during drawdown conditions.

For terrestrial and riparian vegetation control, apply **IMIFLEX** in industrial noncropland sites (including utility plant sites, tank farms, pumping installations, storage areas, fence rows, and ditch banks), railroad, utility and highway rights of way. This product may also be used for the establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings; also for use on sites listed above that may be grazed or cut for hay.

IMIFLEX is quickly absorbed by foliage and/or plant roots and rapidly translocated to the growing points, stopping growth. Susceptible plants may develop a yellow appearance or a general discoloration and will eventually die or be severely growth-inhibited.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS
Applications of **IMIFLEX** to emergent, floating or shoreline species require the use of a spray adjuvant. Always use a spray adjuvant that is appropriate for aquatic sites.

Nonionic Surfactants
Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% volume/volume (v/v) or higher (see manufacturer's label) of the spray solution (0.25% v/v is equivalent to 1 quart in 100 gallons). For best results, select a nonionic surfactant with an HLB (hydrophilic to lipophilic balance) ratio between 12 and 17 with at least 70% surfactant in the formulated product (alcohols, fatty acids, oils, ethylene glycol or diethylene glycol must not be considered as surfactants to meet the above requirements).

Methylated Seed Oils or Vegetable Oil Concentrates
Instead of a surfactant, a methylated seed oil or vegetable-based seed, oil concentrate may be used at 1.5 to 2 pints per acre. When using spray volumes greater than 30 gallons per acre, mix methylated seed oil or vegetable- based seed oil concentrates at 1 % of the total spray volume, or alternatively use a nonionic surfactant as described above. Research indicates that these oils may aid in **IMIFLEX** deposition and uptake by plants under stress.

Silicone-based Surfactants
See manufacturer's label for specific rates. Silicone-based Surfactants may reduce the surface tension of the spray droplet allowing greater spreading on the leaf surface as compared to conventional nonionic surfactants. However, some silicone-based surfactants may dry too quickly, limiting herbicide uptake.

Invert Emulsion
IMIFLEX can be applied as an invert emulsion. The spray solution results in an invert (water-in-oil) spray emulsion designed to minimize spray drift and spray runoff, resulting in more herbicide on the target foliage. The spray emulsion may be formed in a single tank (batch mixing) or injected (in-line mixing). Consult the invert chemical label for proper mixing directions.

Other
An antifoaming agent, spray pattern indicator, sinking agent or drift-reducing agent may be applied at

the product labeled rate if necessary or desired.

Herbicide Resistance Management

For resistance management, **IMIFLEX** is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **IMIFLEX** and other Group 2 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 2 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 2 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 **IMIFLEX** or other Group 2 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 including 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.
- Scout fields 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 including 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 sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of action for each target weed. Contact UPL NA at 1-800-438-6071.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Mandatory Spray Drift

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).

- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to us a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size 9ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Handheld 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 a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles – Follow nozzle manufacturers' 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 GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Aquatic Use Directions

IMIFLEX® herbicide may be applied directly to the water for the control of submerged aquatic plant species and some emergent and floating species, or as a foliar application specifically for emergent and floating species.

IMIFLEX may be applied by surface or aerial equipment including both fixed-wing aircraft and helicopter.

Foliar Application

Targeted Emergent and/or Floating Vegetation Application

To make surface applications targeting emergent or floating vegetation, uniformly apply with properly calibrated broadcast or spot treatment equipment in 10 or more gallons of water per acre. Spot treatments can be made with up to 5% **IMIFLEX** (6.4 oz **IMIFLEX** (0.05 lb ae) per gallon of spray solution**)** by volume. To ensure thorough spray coverage, higher spray volumes may be required when treating areas with large and/or dense vegetation. Use an appropriate spray pressure to minimize the drift potential depending upon spray equipment, conditions and application objectives.

Foliar Treatment of Emergent and Floating Vegetation Guidelines

- Always use a surfactant for foliar applications of emergent and floating weeds.
- Foliar applications of **IMIFLEX** may be made as a broadcast spray or as a spot spray with a percent spray solution ranging from 0.25% to 5% (0.32 to 6.4 oz or 0.0025 to 0.05 lb ae) **IMIFLEX** by volume.
- Control will be reduced if spray is washed off foliage by wave action.

In aquatic sites, those application techniques described in the **Terrestrial Use Directions** section may be used to treat emergent vegetation

Application to Water

Water Application to Target Submerged and/or Emergent/Floating Vegetation

Broadcast-apply **IMIFLEX** to the water surface or inject below the water surface. Apply as undiluted product or diluted with water prior to application. Under surface-matted conditions, inject **IMIFLEX** below the water surface to achieve better product distribution.

Apply **IMIFLEX** to water to achieve a final concentration of the active ingredient of no more than 500 ppb (173 fl oz (1.35 lb ae) of **IMIFLEX** per-acre foot). Multiple applications **may** be made during the annual growth cycle to maintain the desired vegetation response.

IMIFLEX Rates Per Treated Surface Acre

Average Water Depth of Treatment Site (feet)	**Desired Active Ingredient Concentration** (ppb)*			
	50	**100**	**200**	**500**
	IMIFLEX Rate per Treated Surface Acre fl oz (ae equivalent)			
1	17 (0.13 lb ae)	35 (0.27 lb ae)	69 (0.54 lb ae)	173 (1.35 lb ae)
2	35 (0.27 lb ae)	69 (0.54 lb ae)	138 (1.08 lb ae)	346 (2.70 lb ae)
3	52 (0.41 lb ae)	104 (0.81 lb ae)	207 (1.62 lb ae)	518 (4.05 lb ae)
4	70 (0.55 lb ae)	138 (1.08 lb ae)	277 (2.16 lb ae)	691 (5.40 lb ae)
5	87 (0.68 lb ae)	173 (1.35 lb ae)	346 (2.70 lb ae)	864 (6.75 lb ae)
6	104 (0.81 lb ae)	207 (1.62 lb ae)	415 (3.24 lb ae)	1037 (8.10 lb ae)
7	122 (095 lb ae)	242 (1.89 lb ae)	484 (3.78 lb ae)	1210 (9.45 lb ae)
8	139 (1.09 lb ae)	277 (2.16 lb ae)	553 4.32 lb ae)	1382 (10.80 lb ae)
9	157 (1.23 lb ae)	311 (2.43 lb ae)	622 (4.86 lb ae)	1555 (12.15 lb ae)
10	174 (1.36 lb ae)	346 (2.70 lb ae)	691 (5.40 lb ae)	1728 (13.5 lb ae)

* **IMIFLEX** contains 1.0 pound of active ingredient per gallon. There are 128 fl oz in one gallon.

Aerial Application

Apply IMIFLEX by fixed-wing aircraft or helicopter. There is no minimum spray volume when making applications directly to the water. For applications targeting emergent and/or floating vegetation, uniformly apply with properly calibrated equipment in 5 or more gallons of spray solution per surface acre. For best results, make aerial applications using a minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution per surface acre.

Drawdown Application

Use IMIFLEX in drawdown situations to provide post-emergence and/or pre-emergence control/suppression of aquatic vegetation. Apply as a broadcast spray at rates up to 1 gallon **IMIFLEX** (1 lb aei)/A or as a spot spray treatment with up to 5% **IMIFLEX** by volume (6.4 oz (0.05 lb ae) per gallon of spray solution Make applications when water has receded and the exposed soil is moist to dry. For post-emergence (foliar) applications, wait at least two weeks after application before reintroducing water. When treating irrigation canals, the initial flush of recharge water after application must not be used for irrigation purposes.

Restrictions for Aquatic Applications

DO NOT exceed maximum use rate per application:

Water treatment - 500 parts per billion (ppb) (173 fl oz (1.35 lb ae) of **IMIFLEX** per acre-foot).

Foliar broadcast application - 1 gallon (1.0 lb ae)/A **IMIFLEX**

Foliar spot application - up to 5% 6.4 oz (0.05 lb ae) **IMIFLEX** per gallon of spray solution by volume

DO NOT apply more than 1 gallon IMIFLEX (1 lb ae)/A per year.

DO NOT apply more than 1 gallon IMIFLEX (1 lb ae)/A per application.

DO NOT exceed 2 applications of IMIFLEX per year when using reduced application rates.

Minimum Retreatment Intervals

Water treatment - 14 days; unless the retreatment is following an initial water column application that has failed to maintain the original targeted ppb concentration.
Foliar broadcast applications – 14 days
Foliar spot applications – Retreat as needed

Irrigation Restrictions

- **DO NOT** use treated water to irrigate greenhouses, nurseries, or hydroponics until the imazamox concentration has been determined by an acceptable method to be less than or equal to 1.0 ppb (see table above, IMIFLEX Rates per Treated Surface Acre).
- **DO NOT** plant sugar beets, onions, potatoes or non-Clearfield canola in soils that have been previously irrigated with **IMIFLEX**-treated water until a soil bioassay successfully demonstrates acceptable levels of crop response. The only exception to this restriction is if the water is from foliar applications to emergent and/or floating vegetation in flowing water sites where it has been applied at less than or equal to 1.5 quarts (0.375 lb ae)/A to waters with an average depth of greater than or equal to 4 feet.
- **DO NOT** use **IMIFLEX**-treated waters resulting in a concentration greater than 50 ppb ppb (see table above, IMIFLEX Rates per Treated Surface Acre) for irrigation of established (emerged) plants until residue levels have been shown to be less than or equal to 50 ppb by an acceptable method.
- **DO NOT** make **IMIFLEX** applications in and around golf course irrigation, sod farm irrigation, and vineyard irrigation waterbodies without testing potential irrigation water prior to irrigation and confirming the imazamox concentration to be less than or equal to 1.0 ppb ppb (see table above, IMIFLEX Rates per Treated Surface Acre).
- In still or quiescent waters, **DO NOT** use **IMIFLEX**–treated water resulting in a concentration greater than 10 ppb for irrigation of newly seeded or newly established plants until residue levels have been shown to be less than or equal to 10 ppb ppb (see table above, IMIFLEX Rates per Treated Surface Acre) by an acceptable method.
- Wait 24 hours before irrigating from still or quiescent waters after making an **IMIFLEX** application for submerged vegetation less than 100 feet from an irrigation intake.
- Wait 24 hours before irrigating from still and quiescent waters after making an **IMIFLEX** application to emergent and/or floating vegetation if greater than 25% of the surface area of the water body has been treated or application was made less than 100 feet from an irrigation intake.
- Flowing waters may be used to irrigate allowable sites with no restrictions when **IMIFLEX** is applied at less than or equal to 2 quarts (0.5 lb ae)/A to waters with an average depth of greater than or equal to 4 feet.

• After application of **IMIFLEX** to dry irrigation canals/ditches, the initial flush of water during recharge must not be used for irrigation purposes unless the imazamox concentration has been determined by an acceptable method to be less than 25 ppb ppb (see table above, IMIFLEX Rates per Treated Surface Acre).

IMIFLEX applied at less than or equal to 2 quarts (0.5 lb ae)/A in or on waters with a minimum average depth greater than or equal to 4 feet will result in **IMIFLEX** concentrations less than 50 ppb.

Other Water Use Restrictions

There are no restrictions on livestock watering, swimming, fishing, domestic use, or use of treated water for agricultural sprays following application of **IMIFLEX**.

Potable Water

IMIFLEX may be applied to potable water sources at concentrations up to 500 ppb to within a distance of 1/4 mile from an active potable water intake. Within 1/4 mile of an active potable water intake, **IMIFLEX** may be applied, but water concentrations resulting from injection and/or foliar applications must not exceed 50 ppb. If water concentrations greater than 50 ppb are required, the potable water intake must be shut and, if necessary, an alternate water supply be made available until the water concentration can be shown to be less than 50 ppb by an acceptable method.

Endangered Plant Species

To prevent potential negative impacts to endangered plant species, **DO NOT** apply **IMIFLEX** in a way that adversely affects federally listed endangered and threatened species.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by IMIFLEX

Efficacy and selectivity of **IMIFLEX** is dependent upon many factors including: dose, time of year, stage of plant growth, plant susceptibility, method of application, and water movement. Rate selection will be partially dependent on characteristics of the treatment area and whether growth regulation or control is desired. Some areas may require a repeat application to control or suppress regrowth. Consult UPL NA to determine best treatment protocols to manage individual species and to meet specific aquatic plant management objectives.

Uses with Other Products (Tank Mixes)

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

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Emergent, Floating, and Shoreline Species Controlled with Foliar Application

Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Rate** fl oz/A **(ae equivalent)**	**Instructions**
Alligatorweed	*Alternanthera philoxeroides*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	Repeat applications may be necessary. Add 1 qt/A of **an approved aquatic glyphosate herbicide** for quicker

Common Name	Scientific Name	**Rate** fl oz/A **(ae equivalent)**	Instructions
			brownout.
American lotus	*Nelumbo lutea*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Arrowhead	*Sagittaria* spp.	32 to 64 (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	
Cattail	*Typha* spp.	32 to 64 (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	Apply after full greenup through killing frost.
Chinese tallowtree	*Sapium sebiferum*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Common reed	*Phragmites* spp.	96 to 128 (0.75 to 1 lb ae)	Use 1 qt/A methylated seed oil (MSO); apply in late vegetative stage up to killing frost. Also apply as a spot treatment using 1% to 2% **IMIFLEX** per spray volume. Older stands of phragmites and stands growing in water may be more difficult to control and will require follow-up applications.
Common salvinia	*Salvinia minima*	32 to 64 (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	Apply with MSO or MSO + silicone-based surfactant; retreatment will be necessary.
Floating heart	*Nymphoides* spp.	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	Also apply as a spot treatment using 2% to 5% **IMIFLEX** and 1% MSO per spray volume.
Floating pennywort	*Hydrocotyle ranunculoides*	32 to 64 (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	Repeat applications may be necessary.
Flowering rush	*Butomus umbellatus*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Four-leaf clover	*Marsilea* spp.	32 to 64 (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	
Frog's bit, Sponge plant	*Lymnobium* spp.	16 to 32 (0.125 to 0.25 lb ae)	
Giant cane	*Arundo donax*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Japanese knotweed	*Polygonum cuspidatum*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Mexican lily	*Nymphaea mexicana*	32 to 64 (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	
Mosquito fern	*Azolla* spp.	-	Apply using 2% to 5% **IMIFLEX** and 1% MSO by volume.

Common Name	Scientific Name	**Rate** fl oz/A **(ae equivalent)**	Instructions
Parrotfeather	*Myriophyllum aquaticum*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	Apply only to emergent vegetation.
Pickerelweed	*Pontederia cordata*	32 to 64 (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	
Saltcedar	*Tamarix* spp.	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	Also apply using 2% to 5% **IMIFLEX** and 1% MSO per spray volume.
Smartweed, ladysthumb Smartweed, Pennsylvania Smartweed, swamp	*Polygonum persicaria, Persicaria maculosa Polygonum pensylvanicum, Persicaria pensylvanica Polygonum coccineum, Persicaria amphibia*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Spatterdock	*Nuphar lutea*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Umbrella plant	*Cyperus involucratus*	64 (0.5 lb ae)	Apply with MSO or COC. Also apply as a spot treatment using 5% **IMIFLEX** per spray volume.
Variable-leaf milfoil	*Myriophyllum heterophyllum*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	Apply with MSO (1% v/v) as an emergent foliar treatment when plants have emerged on the surface. Also apply as a spot treatment using 1% to 3% **IMIFLEX** per spray volume.
Water chestnut	*Trapa natans*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	Apply with MSO to emergent part of plant. Also apply as a spot treatment using 2% to 5% **IMIFLEX** per spray volume.
Water hyacinth	*Eichhornia crassipes*	16 to 32 (0.125 to 0.25 lb ae)	
Water lettuce	*Pistia stratiotes*	48 to 96 (0.375 to 0.75 lb ae)	
Water lily	*Nymphaea* spp.	32 to 64 (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	
Water primrose	*Ludwigia* spp.	32 to 64 (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	Add 1 qt/A of **an approved aquatic glyphosate herbicide** for quicker brownout.
Watershield	*Brasenia schreberi*	48 to 64 (0.375 to 0.5 lb ae)	

Common Name	Scientific Name	**Rate** fl oz/A **(ae equivalent)**	Instructions
Wild taro	*Colocasia esculenta*	96 to 128 (0.75 to 1 lb ae)	

Species Susceptible to Water-injected Applications

The following categories are provided to define species that may be growth regulated or controlled with 50 to 500 ppb **IMIFLEX herbicide** following in-water applications: susceptible, moderately susceptible, and less susceptible. The rates associated with each susceptibility category, including the **Special Weed Control** section, are provided as guidance with the overriding allowance that an application rate from 50 to 500 ppb may be used depending on the aquatic vegetation management objective and the characteristics of the aquatic vegetation and water body being treated.

Some species that are susceptible to foliar applications of **IMIFLEX** may be less susceptible to in-water applications. Use of higher rates are necessary to achieve desired control/suppression in areas of greater water exchange; when treating more mature or less susceptible plants; when targeting more difficult-to-control aquatic species; and when treating small areas in larger bodies of water (partial or spot treatments). Lower concentrations are generally used when conducting early season large-scale treatments; when greater selectivity is desired; and treating larger areas, more immature or susceptible plants, and areas with less potential for rapid water exchange.

Use of lower rates may increase selectivity on some species within the same category. Effects on susceptible plants can range from control to growth regulation depending on treatment site characteristics, exposure time, and application rate. Susceptible plant species may exhibit herbicide stress or reduced growth during active treatment phases. Whole lake applications with lower rates may provide plant growth regulation or greater selectivity while higher rates will generally provide broader activity.

Susceptible Vascular Aquatic Plants (50 to 200 ppb)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Curlyleaf pondweed	*Potamogeton crispus*
Eurasian watermilfoil	*Myriophyllum spicatum*
Sago pondweed	*Stuckenia pectinata*
Water hyacinth	*Eichhornia crassipes*
Water stargrass	*Heteranthera dubia*

Moderately Susceptible Vascular Aquatic Plants (100 to 300 ppb)

Common Name	Scientific Name
American pondweed	*Potamogeton nodosus*
Bladderwort	*Utricularia* spp.
Frog's bit	*Lymnobium spongia*
Illinois pondweed	*Potamogeton illinoensis*
Pickerelweed	*Pontederia cordata*
Salvinia	*Salvinia* spp.
Spikerush	*Eleocharis baldwinii*

Variable-leaf milfoil	*Myriophyllum heterophyllum*
Wigeon grass	*Ruppia maritima*

Less Susceptible Vascular Aquatic Plants (200 to 500 ppb)

Common Name	**Scientific Name**
Bulrush	*Schoenoplectus californicus*
Cattail	*Typha* spp.
Coontail	*Ceratophyllum demersum*
Eelgrass, Japanese	*Zostera japonica*
Egeria	*Egeria densa*
Flowering rush	*Butomus umbellatus*
Southern naiad	*Najas guadalupensis*
Spatterdock	*Nuphar lutea*
Water lily	*Nymphaea odorata*
Watershield	*Brasenia schreberi*

Special Weed Control

Eurasian Watermilfoil. Apply **IMIFLEX** at 100 to 200 ppb to actively growing plants early in the growing season. Applications made to mature Eurasian watermilfoil (vegetation topped out) may require multiple applications.

Japanese Eelgrass. Japanese eelgrass is a submerged aquatic plant which can be found in tidal and intertidal areas. **IMIFLEX** may be applied directly to the water or directly to the plant (e.g. at low tide).

- **Low-tide application** - To make applications when the plant is exposed at low tide, uniformly apply with properly calibrated broadcast or spot treatment equipment in 10 or more gallons of water per acre. An appropriate spray adjuvant approved for aquatic use may be used but is not required. Spot treatments can be made with up to 5% (6.4 oz (0.05 lb ae) **IMIFLEX)** by volume. To ensure thorough spray coverage, higher spray volumes may be required when treating areas with large and/or dense vegetation. Use an appropriate spray pressure to minimize drift potential depending upon spray equipment, conditions, and application objectives. Apply 4 fl oz to 32 fl oz (0.03125 to 0.25 lb ae) **IMIFLEX**/A. Use the lower rate for management of seedlings. An appropriate aquatic use spray adjuvant may be used but is not required.
- **In-water application** - When Japanese eelgrass is submerged, **IMIFLEX** may be broadcast-applied to the water surface or injected below the water surface. **IMIFLEX** may be applied as undiluted product or diluted with water before application. Under surface-matted conditions, inject below the water surface to achieve better product distribution. Apply **IMIFLEX** to water to achieve a final concentration of the active ingredient of no more than 500 ppb. Multiple applications of may be made during the annual growth cycle to maintain the desired vegetation response.

Sago Pondweed. In dry ditches (drainage and irrigation), sago pondweed will be controlled or growth-suppressed with soil-applied **IMIFLEX** at 64 to 128 fl oz (0.5 to 1 lb ae)/A. In irrigation canals, apply **IMIFLEX** after drawdown and prior to water recharge.

Terrestrial Use Directions

IMIFLEX may be applied with ground and aerial equipment including both fixed-wing aircraft and helicopter. Applications may be made using foliar broadcast spray, foliar spot spray, injection (hack and squirt), frill and girdle, cut stump, or basal methods.

Broadcast Spray Application

DO NOT apply more than 1 gallon (1 lb ae) of **IMIFLEX** per acre per year.

Foliar Spot Application

Apply **IMIFLEX** as a percent solution, containing up to 5% (6.4 oz (0.05 lb ae)) **IMIFLEX** by volume.

Injection (Hack and Squirt), Frill and Girdle, and Cut Stump Application

Treatments may be made using up to 100% (1 lb ae) **IMIFLEX** by volume.

Basal Application

Treatments can be made using up to 25% (0.25 lb ae) **IMIFLEX** by volume. Basal applications require the use of a good emulsion system to maintain **IMIFLEX** in a stable emulsion with the penetrating agent being used.

All foliar applications of **IMIFLEX** require the use of a spray adjuvant. Refer to **Spray Adjuvants** section for additional information.

IMIFLEX may be used for the control of the following plant species and may be effective for the control or suppression of additional plant species not listed below. The use of **IMIFLEX** for the control or suppression of undesirable plants not listed below may be done at the discretion of the user.
To the extent consistent with applicable law, the user assumes responsibility for any lack of control or suppression associated with application to weeds not listed on this label.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 gallon (equivalent to 1 pound of active ingredient as the free acid)/A per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 gallon (1 lb ae) per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications of **IMIFLEX**/A per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days.

Weeds Controlled

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rate Foliar, fl oz/A (ae equiv.)	
Alligator weed	*Alternanthera philoxeroides*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	Add an aquatic glyphosate herbicide for quicker brownout. See tank mix partner label for rates.***
Annual ryegrass	*Lolium multiflorum*	16 to 32 (0.125 to 0.25 lb ae)	
Artichoke, Jerusalem	*Helianthus tuberosus*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rate Foliar, fl oz/A (ae equiv.)	
Bedstraw	*Galium aparine*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Beet, wild	*Beta procumbens*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Brazilian pepper* Christmasberry*	*Schinus terebinthifolius*	96 to 128 (0.75 to 1 lb ae)	Also apply using 2% to 5% **IMIFLEX** per spray volume.
Buckwheat, wild	*Polygonum convolvulus*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Buttercup	*Ranunculus* spp.	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
California bulrush*	*Schoenoplectus californicus*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Camphor tree*	*Cinnamomum camphora*	2% to 5% v/v	
Canola, volunteer (non-Clearfield)	*Brassica campestris* *Brassica napus*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Cattail	*Typha* spp.	32 to 64 (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	
Chickweed, common	*Stellaria media*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Chinese tallowtree Popcorn tree	*Sapium sebiferum*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	See Special Weed Control section.
Cocklebur, common	*Xanthium strumarium*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Filaree, redstem Filaree, whitestem	*Erodium cicutarium* *Erodium moschatum*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Flixweed	*Descurainia sophia*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Giant ragweed**	*Ambrosia trifida*	32 to 64 (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Jamaican nightshade*	*Solanum jamaicense*	2% to 5% v/v	
Japanese stiltgrass	*Microstegium vimineum*	32 to 64 (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	Use MSO at 1% by spray volume. IMIFLEX will provide some residual control of subsequent seedling emergence.
Jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Johnsongrass, rhizome	*Sorghum halepense*	32 to 64 (0.25 to 0.5 lb	

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rate Foliar, fl oz/A (ae equiv.)	
Johnsongrass, seedling		ae) 16 to 32 (0.125 to 0.25 lb ae)	
Knotweed, prostrate	*Polygonum aviculare*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Lambsquarters, common	*Chenopodium album*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Lettuce, miner's	*Montia perfoliata*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Mallow, common Mallow, venice	*Malva neglecta* *Hibiscus trionum*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Mustard spp.	*Brassica* spp.	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Nettle, burning	*Urtica urens*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Nettleleaf goosefoot	*Chenopodium murale*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Nightshade, black Nightshade, Eastern black Nightshade, hairy	*Solanum nigrum* *Solanum ptycanthum* *Solanum sarrachoides*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Old World climbing fern*	*Lygodium microphyllum*	5% v/v	
Pennycress, field	*Thlaspi arvense*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Phragmites*	*Phragmites australis*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	Use 1 qt/A methylated seed oil (MSO); apply in late vegetative stage up to killing frost. Also apply as a spot treatment using 1% to 2% **IMIFLEX** herbicide per spray volume. Older stands of phragmites and stands growing in water may be more difficult to control and will require follow-up applications.
Pigweed, prostrate Pigweed, redroot Pigweed, smooth Pigweed, spiny	*Amaranthus blitoides* *Amaranthus retroflexus* *Amaranthus hybridus* *Amaranthus spinosus*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Puncturevine	*Tribulus terrestris*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Purple loosestrife*	*Lythrum salicaria*	32 to 64 (0.25 to 0.5 lb	

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rate Foliar, fl oz/A (ae equiv.)	
		ae)	
Purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Radish, wild	*Raphanus raphanistrum*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Ragweed, common Ragweed, giant	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia* *Ambrosia trifida*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Rocket, London Rocket, yellow	*Sisymbrium irio* *Barbarea vulgaris*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Saltcedar*	*Tamarix* spp.	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	Also apply using 2% to 5% **IMIFLEX** and 1% MSO per spray volume.
Sedge*, purple Sedge*, yellow	*Cyperus rotundus* *Cyperus esculentus*	32 to 64 (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	Also apply using 2% to 5% **IMIFLEX** per spray volume.
Shepherd's-purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Smartweed, ladysthumb Smartweed, Pennsylvania Smartweed, swamp	*Polygonum persicaria* *Polygonum pensylvanicum* *Polygonum coccineum*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Spike rush*	*Eleocharis* spp.	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Spurge, prostrate	*Euphorbia maculata*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Sunflower, common	*Helianthus annuus*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Swinecress	*Coronopus didymus*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Tansymustard, green	*Descurainia pinnata*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Taro	*Taro* spp.	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae) 5% v/v	
Thistle, Russian	*Salsola iberica*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Tropical soda-applet	*Solanum viarum*	2% to 5% v/v	
Umbrella plant	*Cyperus involucratus*	64 (0.5 lb ae)	Apply with MSO or COC. Also apply as a spot treatment using 5% **IMIFLEX** herbicide per spray volume.
Water primrose	*Ludwigia* spp.	32 to 64 (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	Add an aquatic glyphosate herbicide for quicker brownout. See tank mix partner label for

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rate Foliar, fl oz/A (ae equiv.)	
			rates.***
Wetland nightshade*	*Solanum tampicense*	2% to 5% v/v	
Whitetop* Hoary cress*	*Cardaria draba*	8 to 16 (0.0625 to 0.125 lb ae)	
Willoweed panicle	*Epilobium brachycarpum*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*	64 to 128 (0.5 to 1 lb ae)	
* Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling. ** Suppression of larger, well-established plants. *** It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.			

In general, the use of methylated seed oil (MSO) at 1 % v/v will provide the best control with foliar applications.

Special Weed Control - Chinese Tallowtree
IMIFLEX at 64 to 128 fl oz/A (0.125 to 0.25 lb ae) or 0.5 to 2.0% v/v may be applied as a foliar application for selective control of Chinese tallowtree in and around non-sensitive tree species. Control Chinese Tallowtree with foliar applications using aerial, handgun, or backpack application methods. When treating Chinese tallowtree, ensure that application method and spray volume provide adequate coverage of targeted Chinese tallowtree plants. Add methylated seed oil at 32 fl oz/A for broadcast applications, or at 1% v/v for spot backpack and handgun applications. Non-sensitive hardwood species may exhibit varying degrees of leaf discoloration and temporary injury.

Areas that may be Grazed or Cut for Hay
Apply **IMIFLEX** to listed aquatic and terrestrial noncrop sites that may be grazed or cut for hay at a maximum use rate of 1 gallon (1 lb ae)/A of **IMIFLEX** or 5% (v/v) spray solution for spot treatments. There are no grazing or haying restrictions.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage

• PREVENT FROM FREEZING.

• **DO NOT** store below 32° F.

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Handling [*note to reviewer: wording appropriate to the container will be used on commercial labels]*

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. If 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.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, UPL NA INC. AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ON THIS LABEL.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, UPL NA Inc. or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product and **THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF UPL NA INC. AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF UPL NA INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

UPL NA Inc. and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty and of liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by the duly authorized representative of UPL NA Inc.

SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL

IMIFLEX™ herbicide

For use on sorghum containing Advanta™ igrowth™ Technology

This supplemental label expires December 22, 2025, and must not be used or distributed after that date.

Active Ingredient:

ammonium salt of imazamox: 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid*..... 12.1%

Other Ingredients: 87.9%

Total: 100.0%

* Equivalent to 11.4% 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid

1 gallon contains 1.0 pound of active ingredient as the free acid.

EPA Reg. No. 70506-____

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

This label and the container label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

igrowth™ Herbicide Resistant Grain and Forage Sorghum

For use on Sorghum containing Advanta™ igrowth™ Technology.

IMIFLEX effectively controls weeds in conservation tillage and conventional tillage production systems. **IMIFLEX** can be applied pre-emergence or early post-emergence in **igrowth** (imidazolinone-resistant sorghum) varieties. Apply only on selected sorghum varieties labeled "**igrowth**" and warranted by the seed supplier to possess resistance to direct application of **IMIFLEX**. **DO NOT** apply **IMIFLEX** to sorghum varieties that lack this technology. Contact your seed supplier, chemical dealer, or UPL NA to obtain information regarding **igrowth** sorghum varieties.

Apply **IMIFLEX** pre-emergence or early post-emergence when weeds are actively growing and before broadleaf weeds exceed a height of 3 inches and grass weeds exceed 4 to 5 leaves (unless otherwise indicated, refer to **Weeds Controlled** section for specific weed sizes). Apply when the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage. Under cold temperature conditions (less than 50° F maximum daytime temperature), weed control may be less than optimal.

When adequate soil moisture is present, **IMIFLEX** will provide residual activity of susceptible germinating weeds. Activity on established weeds depends on weed species and location of its root system in the soil.

Occasionally, reduction in plant height or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following **IMIFLEX** application. These effects can be more pronounced if crops are growing under stressful environmental conditions. These effects are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within 1 to 2 weeks.

Use Directions

For best weed control and to provide the highest crop competitive advantage, apply **IMIFLEX** pre-emergence to weed germination after **igrowth** sorghum planting or post-emergence to actively growing **igrowth** sorghum.

For pre-emergence use in **igrowth** sorghum, apply **IMIFLEX** at 6 fl oz (0.047 lb ae)/A to 9 fl. Oz (0.072 lb ae)/A. At the lower rate, 1 gallon of **IMIFLEX** will treat 21.3 acres of **igrowth** sorghum.

For post-emergence use in **igrowth** sorghum, apply **IMIFLEX** 6 fl oz (0.047 lb ae)/A. At this rate, 1 gallon of **IMIFLEX** will treat 21.3 acres of **igrowth** sorghum.

For improved weed control, crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil may be substituted for nonionic surfactant. Use of COC or MSO in place of NIS in **igrowth** sorghum may increase crop response. When **IMIFLEX** is tank mixed with another herbicide, using COC or MSO in **igrowth** sorghum is only advised when an **IMIFLEX** tank mix partner allows use of COC or MSO. See **Adjuvants** section under **Mixing Instructions** for specific instructions.

Precautions for igrowth Sorghum

It is possible that pollen-mediated gene flow from igrowth sorghum to weedy relatives, including johnsongrass and shattercane, may contribute to the development of resistance to ALS herbicides in these biotypes.

Plant into fields in which emerged weeds have been controlled by tillage or non-selective herbicides, including glyphosate. Manage shattercane and johnsongrass growth in road ditches, fence rows, and nearby places so their flowering does not coincide with the igrowth sorghum flowering. **Do not** use IMIFLEX on sorghum in fields known to have ALS resistant shattercane or johnsongrass. Following best management practices is necessary to reduce the development of resistance to ALS herbicides in weedy relatives.

Restrictions for igrowth Sorghum

- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 fl oz (0.032 lb ae)/A **IMIFLEX** in **igrowth** sorghum in a single application or per year in California.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per year in sorghum containing the **igrowth** herbicide resistance technology.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 9 fl oz (0.072 lb ae)/A **IMIFLEX** in **igrowth** sorghum in a single pre-emergence application or per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl oz (0.047 lb ae)/A **IMIFLEX** in **igrowth** sorghum in a single post-emergence application or per year.
- Rotate to a non-ALS inhibitor herbicide tolerant sorghum variety in the year following planting of imazamox tolerant sorghum. **DO NOT** replant **igrowth** sorghum in consecutive years.
- The grower must observe an 18-month interval between an application of **IMIFLEX** in one year and the next planting of imazamox resistant sorghum.
- **DO NOT** apply **IMIFLEX** to sorghum varieties not designated as **igrowth**. These crops will be killed.
- **DO NOT** apply **IMIFLEX** to **igrowth** sorghum that is taller than 20 inches, as significant **igrowth** sorghum injury can occur.
- **DO NOT** tank mix **IMIFLEX** with metsulfuron-methyl or bromoxynil + pyrasulfotole, as significant **igrowth** sorghum crop injury can result.
- **DO NOT** tank mix **IMIFLEX** with prosulfuron as significant igrowth sorghum injury can result.
- **DO NOT** use crop oil concentrate (COC) with **IMIFLEX** when tank mixing dicamba or 2,4-D, use only non-ionic surfactant (NIS), as significant igrowth sorghum injury can occur.
- **DO NOT** apply dicamba or 2,4-D if the potential for injury to **igrowth** sorghum is not acceptable.
- **DO NOT** plant **igrowth** sorghum in fields known to have ALS resistant johnsongrass or shattercane.
- **IMIFLEX** has no pre-harvest interval (PHI) for any crop.

Grass Weeds Controlled by IMIFLEX in Sorghum

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Barnyardgrass	3
Bluegrass, annual*	3
Broadleaf signalgrass	3
Corn, volunteer**	8
Crabgrass: large, smooth	3
Crowfootgrass	3
Foxtail: giant, green, yellow	3
Goosegrass*	3
Jointed goatgrass	3
Lovegrass	3
Millet: wild, proso	3
Oat, wild	3
Panicum: fall, Texas*	3
Quackgrass*	3
Rye: feral, cereal	3
Ryegrass, Italian	3
Wheat, volunteer**	3
BROADLEAF WEEDS controlled by IMIFLEX in Sorghum	
Bindweed: field (seedling), hedge (seedling)	3
Cocklebur, common	3
Dandelion*	3
Dock, curly*	3
Kochia***	3
Jimsonweed	3
Lambsquarters, common	3
Mallow, Venice	3
Morningglory:entireleaf, ivyleaf, pitted, smallflower, tall	3
Mustard: black, tumble, wild	3
Nightshade: black, Eastern black, hairy	3
Pigweed spp.****	3
Puncturevine	3
Purslane, common	3
Ragweed: common****, giant****	3
Smartweed: ladysthumb, Pennsylvania, swamp	3

	Maximum Weed Size (inches)
Spurge, prostrate	3
Sunflower	3
Thistle: Canada*, Russian	3
Velvetleaf	3
SEDGES	
Nutsedge: purple*, yellow*	3

*Suppression only.

**Except imidazolinone-resistant corn

***Control of light-to-moderate populations only. For control of heavier populations, use with a soil-applied grass herbicide

****Control of light-to-moderate populations of ALS-susceptible biotypes only