



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

EPA Reg. Number:

71085-69

Date of Issuance:

1/14/26

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

☒ Registration
☐ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

CH-SHU-3262

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

CHEMAGCO, LLC
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 170
Cary, NC 27513

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

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

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

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

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

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Mindy Ondish, Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)

Date:

1/14/26

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

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists 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.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 07/23/2025

If you have any questions, please contact Margaret Golembiewski at (202)566-0304 or at golembiewski.margaret@epa.gov.

Enclosure

ACCEPTED

01/14/2026

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 71085-69

SULFENTRAZONE

GROUP

14

HERBICIDE

CH-SHU-3262

HERBICIDE

Active Ingredient:

Sulfentrazone 40.7%

Other Ingredients: 59.3%

Total: 100.0%

Contains 4.16 pounds of active ingredient per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**CAUTION**

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

FIRST AID

| | |
|--------------|--|
| If in Eyes | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15- 20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes. Then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| If on Skin | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| If Swallowed | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything to an unconscious person. |

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For medical emergencies involving this product, contact Propharma at 1-866-303-6952.

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

CHEMAGCO LLC
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 170
Cary, NC 27513

EPA Reg. No. 71085-69
EPA Est. No.

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 swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators, mixers, loaders, and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils,
- shoes plus socks.

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

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

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to marine/estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to terrestrial and aquatic plants in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

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

Do not use on coarse soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

Surface water advisory: Sulfentrazone can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, sulfentrazone may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water), for several to many months post-application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-lying tile drainage systems that drain to surface waters.

- **Physical or Chemical Hazards**

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

Observe the limitations in the crop-specific use directions regarding the allowed amount of CH-SHU-3262 per acre which may be applied in a twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin with the initial CH-SHU-3262 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. These requirements 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 12 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.

Personal Protective Equipment (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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride \geq 14 mils, or VITON® \geq 14 mils, and shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Do not use or store around the home.

Pesticide Storage

Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed.

Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat.

In Case of Spill

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call CHEMTREC (Transportation and spills): (800) 424-9300.

To Confine Spill

To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Disposal

[Rigid, Non-refillable plastic containers small enough to shake (i.e., with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons)]

Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. Once container is rinsed, then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate; or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration; or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

[Rigid, Non-refillable plastic containers (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons)] triple rinse [or pressure rinse] as follows:

Triple rinse: 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 back 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 and disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Pressure rinse: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

[All refillable plastic container types (containers with capacities greater than 50 gallons)]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. This is a sealed returnable container to be used only for this herbicide. When this container is empty, it must not be opened, cleaned, or discarded. Empty containers must be returned to the original purchase location.

[Bottom discharge Intermediate Bulk Plastic Container (IBC) (containers with capacities greater than 50 gallons)]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any

other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Empty the remaining contents from the Intermediate Bulk container (IBC) into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inch on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve. Contact your Ag retailer for container return, disposal, and recycling recommendations.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, CH-SHU-3262 is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to (name of product) and other Group (mode of action group number) herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:
 - Rotate the use of CH-SHU-3262 or other Group 14 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
 - 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 after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
 - If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.

Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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

CH-SHU-3262 controls susceptible germinating broadleaf, grass and sedge weeds. Apply CH-SHU-3262 before crop seed germination to prevent injury to the emerging crop seedlings. Injury is possible if application is made when seeds are germinating or if they are located near the soil surface. Adequate moisture (1/2" to 1") from rainfall or irrigation is required within 7 to 10 days after application; if it is not, a shallow incorporation may be needed to obtain desired weed control. If conditions are dry when Shutdown is applied and activating moisture is received, weed control may be reduced.

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 products involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. .

Proper handling instructions: CH-SHU-3262 may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sinkholes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pads or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Product must be used in a manner that will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply CH-SHU-3262 to soil as a preplant incorporated treatment or as a pre-emergence (before weed and/or crop emergence) surface application. Additional application methods, specified in the following sections of the label, include post-plant treatments, over-the-top and layby, in various crops.

Preplant incorporated treatments require a uniform surface application followed by incorporation. Do not incorporate to a depth greater than 2 inches which may result in poor weed control. Take care not to create overlaps in treated zones due to soil movement, which will result in excessive CH-SHU-3262 rates that could cause adverse crop response.

All soil applications and the residual activity of post-plant applications of CH-SHU-3262 need to be activated by moisture for the product to be effective. Moisture can come from rain or irrigation. The ultimate amount of moisture, whether supplied by rainfall or irrigation, is dependent on several factors such as existing soil moisture at application, soil type, organic matter and tilth. When rainfall is not likely and irrigation is not possible particularly for surface applications of CH-SHU-3262, shallowly incorporate

the product to activate the product and destroy germinating weeds. If there are prolonged periods without moisture of any kind, other weed control practices may be needed.

Extreme care must be exercised and the Crop Specific Use Directions followed exactly in crops allowing post plant applications of CH-SHU-3262. Over-the-top and lay-by applications will provide contact and residual weed control, depending on species. The addition of appropriate surfactants may increase contact weed control performance but may also increase the risk of adverse crop response as well.

CH-SHU-3262 PRODUCT USE RATES

The following directions for the selection of CH-SHU-3262 application rates are critical to achieve maximum performance and to insure maximum crop safety. Because some crops will respond differently to CH-SHU-3262 based on soil factors and crop sensitivity, read and follow the crop-specific CH-SHU-3262 use directions and restrictions for each crop. The Crop Specific Use Directions have been designed to minimize the risk of adverse crop response while maintaining optimum weed control.

Mode of Action

Sulfentrazone, the active ingredient in CH-SHU-3262, is a potent inhibitor of the enzyme Protoporphyrinogen Oxidase IX (PPO IX) required for the formation of chlorophyll. Inhibition of PPO IX enzyme results in the liberation of singlet oxygen (O) that, in turn, disrupts cellular membranes and causes cellular leakage. The ultimate manifestation of the process is cellular death leading to plant death. The selective herbicidal activity of sulfentrazone is based on its greater affinity for the PPO IX enzyme in weed species versus crop plants.

Mechanism of Action

Following the application of CH-SHU-3262 to soil, germinating seeds and seedlings take up sulfentrazone from the soil solution. The amount of sulfentrazone in soil surface, and available for weed uptake, is determined primarily by soil type, organic matter and soil pH. Sulfentrazone adsorbs to the clay and organic matter (OM) fractions of soils, effectively limiting the amount of active ingredient immediately available to control weeds. Soils typically increase in clay content through the series from coarse to fine as noted in the following Soil Classification Chart.

Soil Classification Chart

| | |
|---------------|---|
| COARSE | Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam |
| MEDIUM | Sand clay loam, sandy clay, loam, silt loam, silt |
| FINE | Silty clay loam, silty clay, clay loam, clay |

Influence of Soil type, organic matter and pH on CH-SHU-3262 Use Rate and Crop Response

Accurate analysis of soil organic matter content and soil pH is essential for optimum control of weeds by CH-SHU-3262. As soil pH increases, sulfentrazone availability increases.

The total amount of sulfentrazone available in solution, in any given soil, is determined by the interaction of soil type (clay content), percentage organic matter and pH. The application timing (relative to the emergence of the crop and weeds) and amount of moisture in the form of rainfall and/or irrigation received will ultimately determine, in conjunction with the soil parameters and pH, the amount of sulfentrazone in soil solution. CH-SHU-3262 can await activating moisture, but weed control may be lessened due to the successive increase in weed growth versus timing of activation.

Irrigation with highly alkaline water (high pH) following a CH-SHU-3262 soil application can also significantly increase the amount of sulfentrazone available in the soil solution. Irrigation with water having a pH greater than 7.5 could result in adverse crop response. This response will depend on initial CH-SHU-3262 application rate, timing, amount and pH of irrigation water and sensitivity of the crop and its growth stage when irrigated. The risk of adverse crop response will lessen with the advance in growth stage among most crops. The following Crop Specific Use Directions have been designed with specific

CH-SHU-3262 directions for each crop based on the soil type, soil organic matter, and soil pH interactions described above. The user is cautioned that close attention to these directions will result in best crop tolerance and weed control .

APPLICATION AND RESTRICTION INFORMATION

Ground Application

Utilize a boom and nozzle sprayer equipped with the appropriate nozzles, spray tips, and screens and adjusted to provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures. Utilize nozzles that produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets to avoid spray drift or inadequate foliar and/or soil coverage. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by ground. Be aware that overlaps and slower ground speeds while starting, stopping, or turning while spraying may result in excessive application and subsequent crop response.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Aerial Application

Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum coverage while producing a minimal amount of fine droplets. Apply sufficient spray volume to achieve adequate coverage.

Apply a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Chemigation Application

CH-SHU-3262 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Do not connect any irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal residues on or in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

It is important to note that irrigation with highly alkaline water (high pH) following a CH-SHU-3262 soil application can also significantly increase the amount of sulfentrazone available in soil solution. Irrigation with water having a pH greater than 7.5 could result in adverse crop response. This response will ultimately depend on initial CH-SHU-3262 application rate, application timing, amount and pH of the irrigation water, and the sensitivity of the crop and the growth stage when irrigated. The risk of adverse crop response will lessen with advancing growth stages of most crops.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

CH-SHU-3262 should be metered into the irrigation system continuously for the duration of the water application. CH-SHU-3262 should be diluted in sufficient volume to insure accurate application over the area to be treated. Use the appropriate amount of water to carry the product to the soil surface. Continuous agitation is required to maintain product suspension in the solution tank. A jar test should be conducted to ensure that phase separation would not occur during dilution and application.

Failure to achieve a uniform dilution throughout the time of application may result in undesirable residues or less than desirable weed control. Flush the lines at the completion of the application and then turn the water off promptly.

When using water from public water systems; DO NOT APPLY CH-SHU-3262 THROUGH ANY IRRIGATION SYSTEM PHYSICALLY CONNECTED TO A PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days of the year. CH-SHU-3262 may be applied through irrigation systems, which may be supplied by a public water system only if water from the water system is discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction.

There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and to top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. Before beginning chemigation, always make sure that the air gap exists and that there is no blockage of the overflow of the reservoir tank.

Application with Dry Fertilizers

CH-SHU-3262 may be applied impregnated on dry fertilizers. When applied as directed with adequate soil coverage, CH-SHU-3262 dry bulk fertilizer mixtures will provide satisfactory weed control. Follow all label directions regarding product use rates per acre, registered crops, incorporation, special instructions and precautions.

Apply CH-SHU-3262/dry fertilizer mixtures with ground equipment only.

All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company preparing, storing, transporting, selling or applying the CH-SHU-3262/dry fertilizer mixture.

Impregnation Directions

To impregnate CH-SHU-3262 on dry bulk fertilizer, use a closed rotary drum mixer or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender equipped with suitable spray equipment. Prepare slurry of CH-SHU-3262 in a clean container using clear water. Slowly add the CH-SHU-3262/water slurry to the impregnation spray tank and finish filling as needed with clear water. Spray nozzles must be placed to provide uniform coverage of CH-SHU-3262 onto the fertilizer during mixing.

Refer to the SPRAYER EQUIPMENT CLEAN-OUT section for directions for cleaning impregnation equipment, transport equipment, loading equipment and application equipment.

Apply the CH-SHU-3262 dry bulk fertilizer with an accurately calibrated dry fertilizer spreader. The CH-SHU-3262 dry bulk fertilizer mixture must be spread uniformly on the soil surface. Uneven spreading leaving untreated areas can cause poor weed control or overlapping areas with potential increased CH-SHU-3262 use rates could result in possible crop response.

A minimum of 200 pounds of dry bulk fertilizer impregnated with the recommended amount of CH-SHU-3262 must be applied per acre to achieve adequate soil coverage for satisfactory weed control.

DO NOT impregnate CH-SHU-3262 onto coated ammonium nitrate or limestone because these materials will not absorb the herbicide. Refer to the appropriate crop section of this label to determine the rate of CH-SHU-3262 to be applied per acre. Use the following table to determine the amount of product to be impregnated on a ton (2000 pounds) of dry bulk fertilizer based on the rate of fertilizer that will be applied per acre. For those rates not listed in the following table, calculate the amount of CH-SHU-3262 to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer using the following formula:

Banded Applications — Calculate the rates and volumes required by using the following formulas:

| | | |
|-------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| <u>2000</u> | CH-SHU-3262 Use Rate | Ounces of CH-SHU-3262 |
|-------------|----------------------|-----------------------|

pounds dry fertilizer X in fl. oz. = to be applied per
per acre per acre ton of fertilizer

RATE CHART FOR IMPREGNATION OF DRY BULK FERTILIZERS WITH CH-SHU-3262

| Dry Fertilizer Rate (lb/acre) | Ounces CH-SHU-3262 per ton of fertilizer | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | CH-SHU-3262 Use Rate Per Acre | | |
| | 7.8 Fluid Ounces Per Acre | 9.8 Fluid Ounces per Acre | 11.8 Fluid Ounces per Acre |
| 200 | 78.0 | 98.0 | 118.0 |
| 250 | 62.4 | 78.4 | 94.4 |
| 300 | 52.0 | 65.3 | 78.7 |
| 350 | 44.6 | 56.0 | 67.4 |
| 400 | 39.0 | 49.0 | 59.0 |
| 450 | 34.7 | 43.6 | 52.4 |

Application with Liquid Fertilizer

CH-SHU-3262 may be applied using liquid fertilizer solutions (either concentrate formulations or diluted with water) as the carrier. When applied as directed with adequate soil coverage, this product applied with liquid fertilizer mixtures will provide satisfactory weed control. Note that adequate soil coverage is essential to achieve acceptable levels of weed control.

Herbicide mixing, solution stability and/or compatibility problems can occur when liquid fertilizers are used as a carrier. Conduct a compatibility test before mixing to insure tank mixture compatibility and stability. The use of compatibility agents may help achieve and maintain a homogenous solution.

Mixing Instructions for Liquid Fertilizer Applications

Use the following procedure:

- Fill the clean spray tank to one half of the total volume with the fertilizer solution.
- Start the spray tank agitation system.
- Prepare a slurry of CH-SHU-3262 in a clean container with clean water using equal volumes of CH-SHU-3262 and clean water. Slowly add the CH-SHU-3262/water slurry to the spray tank.
- Carefully rinse the slurry container, adding the rinsate to the spray tank. Better mixing of the CH-SHU-3262/water slurry may be achieved if the slurry is added using induction systems on the sprayer fill plumbing system.
- Complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. Sufficient and continuous spray tank agitation is required at all times to maintain a homogenous spray solution. The spray system must be designed such that there is sufficient flow capacity to uniformly apply the spray mixture and maintain adequate tank agitation. Some systems may require separate pumps to simultaneously supply the spray system and the spray tank agitation system. Insure the CH-SHU-3262 slurry is thoroughly mixed before application.

For tank mixtures with other herbicide(s), conduct a compatibility test to insure product compatibility before mixing. Read and follow all the directions, precautions and restrictions of the tank mixture products prior to mixing.

Apply the CH-SHU-3262 spray mixture immediately after mixing. Do not store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with the CH-SHU-3262 spray mixture remaining in the tank or any part of the spray system.

Do not premix CH-SHU-3262 spray solutions in nurse tanks.

Follow all CH-SHU-3262 label directions regarding product use rates per- acre, registered crops, application instructions, incorporation directions, special instructions and all precautions.

All individual state regulations relating to liquid fertilizer blending, storage, transportation, registration, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company preparing, selling or applying the CH-SHU-3262 and fertilizer mixture.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Application

- Utilize a boom and nozzle sprayer equipped with the appropriate nozzles, spray tips and screens and adjusted to provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures.
- Select nozzles and application pressure that deliver medium to coarse or larger spray droplets as indicated in the nozzle manufacturer's recommendations and in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.
- Select coarse to very coarse droplet size when used as a preemergent/preplant application.
- Select medium to very coarse droplet size when used postemergence with a contact burndown herbicide.
- Do not apply as spray droplets smaller than medium to coarse (defined by the ASABE standard).
- Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by ground.
- When mixed with a contact burndown herbicide, ground applicators must use a minimum spray volume of 15 gallons per acre. Be aware that overlaps and slower ground speeds while starting, stopping or turning while spraying may result in excessive application and subsequent crop response.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Applicators may spray only when wind speed is between 3 and 10 mph.
- For boom spraying, the maximum release height is 30 inches from the soil.

Aerial Application

- Aerial application is allowed only when environmental conditions prohibit ground application.
- When this product is allowed to be applied by air, applicator must use a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre.
- The maximum release height must be 10 feet from the top of the canopy, unless a greater application height is required for pilot safety.
- Select nozzles and application pressure that deliver medium to coarse or larger spray droplets as indicated in the nozzle manufacturer's recommendations and in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.
- Select coarse to very coarse droplet size when used as a preemergent/preplant application. Select medium to very coarse droplet size when used postemergence with a contact burndown herbicide.
- Do not apply as spray droplets smaller than medium to coarse (defined by the ASABE standard).
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Applicators may spray only when wind speed is between 3 and 10 mph.

SPRAY DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORIES

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

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage for pesticide performance.

Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions. (See information on Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions in subsequent sections).

Controlling Spray Droplet Size

Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the greatest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flow generally produce larger droplets.

Pressure - When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles rather than increasing spray pressure. Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. Lower pressure produces larger droplets in many types of nozzles.

Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation – For aerial application, the recommended practice is to orient nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream. This orientation usually produces larger droplets as compared to other nozzle orientations. Significant nozzle deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low drift nozzles for both ground and aerial applications. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back usually produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift potential in aerial applications

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

Application Height - Aerial applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plant canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment – When aerial applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment or offset distance should increase when conditions favor increased drift potential (higher winds, smaller droplets, etc).

Wind – Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they may potentially affect spray drift.

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

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

Sensitive Areas – The pesticide should only be applied when the wind is blowing away from sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops).

Off-Target Movement of CH-SHU-3262

Drift of dilute spray mixtures containing CH-SHU-3262 must be prevented. Observation of the preceding environmental conditions, correct application equipment design, calibration and application practices will significantly diminish the risk of off-target spray drift. CH-SHU-3262 can cause significant symptomology by drift on to sensitive crops and other plants. This symptomology may manifest initially as discreet, localized spots where contacted by CH-SHU-3262 drift mixtures. Depending on concentration of the spray solution and droplets size (effectively determining the dosage of sulfentrazone) and also depending on the inherent sensitivity of the plants involved, these spots or lesions may or may not coalesce.

These effects will usually not have lasting effects on plant growth, but will likely reduce the value of affected fruit or foliage where grade or quality is associated with appearance. In severe drift instances with particularly sensitive crops, defoliation of affected foliage could result. Failure to follow these

guidelines and environmental prohibitions that then result in off-target movement or drift of CH-SHU-3262 on to unintended crops or plants, irrespective of severity, constitutes misapplication of this product. CHEMAGCO LLC accepts no responsibility or liability for potential crop effects that may result from such misapplication of CH-SHU-3262.

BAND TREATMENT APPLICATIONS

For band treatments, apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---------------|---|-----------|
| <u>Band Width in Inches</u> | | Broadcast | | |
| Row Width in Inches | X | Rate per Acre | = | Band Rate |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------------|---|-------------|
| <u>Band Width in Inches</u> | | Broadcast | | |
| Row Width in Inches | X | Volume per Acre | = | Band Volume |

MIXING AND LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

Apply CH-SHU-3262 alone or in tank mixtures with other herbicides for the control of additional weed species. Mixtures with some other pesticides have not been tested. Conduct appropriate compatibility tests prior to tank mixing with other pesticides. Follow all precautions and restrictions on the tank mix partner label.

Ensure that spray equipment is clean and free of existing pesticide residues before preparing spray mixtures. Follow the spray tank clean out procedures specified on the label of the product or products previously applied.

For best results:

- Fill spray tank with one half of the volume of clean water needed for the field to be treated.
- Start agitation system.
- Prepare a slurry of CH-SHU-3262 in a clean container using clean water.
- Slowly add the CH-SHU-3262/water slurry to the spray tank.
- Carefully rinse the slurry container, adding the rinsate to the spray tank.
- Complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. Continuous spray tank agitation is required at all times to maintain a uniform spray solution. Make sure CH-SHU-3262 is thoroughly mixed before application or before adding another product to the spray tank.

Use the spray mixture immediately after mixing. Do not store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with the CH-SHU-3262 spray mixture remaining in the tank or any part of the spray system.

Do not premix CH-SHU-3262 spray solutions in nurse tanks.

If CH-SHU-3262 is tank mixed with other herbicides, all additional directions, restrictions and precautions for the tank mixture herbicides must be followed.

SPRAYER EQUIPMENT CLEAN-OUT

As soon as possible after spraying CH-SHU-3262 and before using sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer (including tanks, hoses, booms and nozzles) must be thoroughly cleaned to avoid potential crop effects. In addition, users must take appropriate steps to ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with CH-SHU-3262 as required on the other product labels. Cleaning will be most effective and thorough if it is done immediately following the application.

Sprayer equipment cleanout instructions:

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles. Use a high pressure detergent wash to remove physical sediment and residues from the inside of the sprayer tank and thoroughly rinse. Then, thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles with a clean water rinse. Remove and

clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank, spray hose and spray tips) separately in the ammonia solution of Step 2.

2. Next, prepare a sprayer cleaning solution by adding three gallons of ammonia (containing at least 3% active) per 100 gallons of clean water. Prepare sufficient cleaning solution to allow the operation of the spray system for a minimum of 15 minutes to thoroughly flush hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles.

3. Convenient and thorough cleaning of the sprayer can be achieved if the ammonia solution or fresh water is left in the spray tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage.

4. Before using the sprayer, completely drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, spray boom, and spray nozzles with clean water. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank, spray hose and spray tip) separately in an ammonia solution.

5. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and guidelines.

Do not apply sprayer cleaning solutions or rinsate to sensitive crops.

If the sprayer has been stored or idle, purge the spray boom and nozzles with clean water before beginning any application.

If small quantities of CH-SHU-3262 remain in inadequately cleaned mixing, loading and/or spray equipment, they may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing effects to certain crops and other vegetation. CHEMAGCO LLC accepts no liability for any effects due to inadequately cleaned equipment.

Do not drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or plants.

Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other crops.

CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

The following table shows the minimum interval in months from the time of the last CH-SHU-3262 application until the treated area may be replanted to the crops listed. When CH-SHU-3262 is tank mixed with another herbicide, refer to the partner label for recropping instructions, following the directions that are most restrictive. Some crops have rotational intervals greater than 12 months after a CH-SHU-3262 application due to potential crop injury. A representative bioassay of the field shall be completed with the rotational crop to accurately determine the planned crop's sensitivity to sulfentrazone.

| Interval | Crops |
|----------------|--|
| No restriction | Asparagus, Berries, Brassica head and stem (broccoli and cabbage), Brassica Leafy Greens, Citrus, Cowpea (succulent) (TN only), Dry Shell Peas and Beans, Flax, Fruiting Vegetables (except cucurbits), Grapes, Horseradish, Lima Beans (succulent, TN only), Melons, Mint, Peanuts, Potatoes, Rhubarb, Soybeans, Strawberry, Succulent Peas, Sugarcane, Sunflower Group 20B, Tobacco, Tree Nuts, Turf, Turnips, Wheat (spring, Pacific Northwest States of ID, OR, and WA only) |
| 4 months | Barley, Rye, Triticale, Wheat |
| 10 months | Corn (field), Rice, Sorghum* |
| 12 months | Alfalfa, Cereal Grains (Buckwheat, Oats, Pearl Millet, Proso Millet, Teosinte, Wild Rice), Sweet Potatoes All other crops not listed on this label with successful bioassay* |
| 18 months | Corn (pop), Corn (sweet), Cotton |
| 24 months | Canola |
| 36 months | Sugar Beets |

*Sorghum: 18-month rotation for rates above 7.8 fl. oz. /acre

REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

If initial planting of labeled crops fails to produce a stand, only labeled crops for CH-SHU-3262 or the tank mix partner; whichever is most restrictive, may be planted. Do not retreat the field with CH-SHU-3262 or another herbicide containing sulfentrazone. Do not plant treated fields with any crop at intervals that are inconsistent with the rotational crop guidelines on this label. When replanting use minimum soil tillage.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied alone or in a tank mix in accordance with label directions, this product will provide control of the following weeds. Refer to the individual crop sections for specific directions.

| Common Name | Scientific Name |
|---|---|
| Amaranth, livid Palmer Powell spiny spleen | <i>A. lividus</i> <i>A. palmeri</i> <i>A. Powell II</i> <i>A. spinosus</i> <i>A. dubius</i> |
| Anoda, spurred | <i>Anoda cristata</i> |
| Barnyardgrass, common | <i>Echinochloa crus gali</i> |
| Bedstraw, catchweed | <i>Galium aparine</i> |
| Bindweed, field | <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> |
| Bluegrass, annual | <i>Poa annua</i> |
| Bromegrass spp. | <i>Bromus spp.</i> |
| Burclover, California | <i>Medicago polymorpha</i> |
| Carpetweed | <i>Mollugo verticillata</i> |
| Cheatgrass | <i>Bromus tectorum</i> |
| Cheeseweed spp. | <i>Malva spp.</i> |
| Chickweed, common | <i>Stellaria media</i> |
| Clover spp. | <i>Trifolium spp.</i> |
| Copperleaf, hophornbeam | <i>Acalypha ostryeafolia</i> |
| Copperleaf, Virginia | <i>Acalypha virginica</i> |
| Crabgrass, large smooth southern | <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> <i>D. ischaemum</i> <i>D. ciliaris</i> |
| Croton, tropic | <i>Croton glandulosus</i> |
| Crownbeard, golden | <i>Verbesina encelioides</i> |
| Cupgrass, woolly | <i>Erichloa villosa</i> |
| Cyperus, hedgehog | <i>Cyperus compressus</i> |
| Daisy, American | <i>Eclipta alba</i> |
| Devilsclaw | <i>Proboscidea louisiana</i> |
| Dock, curly | <i>Rumex crispus</i> |
| Eclipta | <i>Eclipta prostrata</i> |

| | |
|--|---|
| Eveningprimrose, cutleaf | <i>Oenothera laciniata</i> |
| Fescue, Red | <i>Fetuca rubra</i> |
| Fiddleneck spp. | <i>Amsinckia spp.</i> |
| Filaree, broadleaf red stem whitestem | <i>Erodium botrys</i> <i>E. cicutarium</i> <i>E. moschatum</i> |
| | |
| Flixweed | <i>Descurainia sophia</i> |
| Foxtail, bristly giant green yellow | <i>Setan verticillata</i> <i>S. faben</i> <i>S. vindis</i> <i>S. glauca</i> |
| Galinsoga, hairy | <i>Galinsoga ciliata</i> |
| Goosefoot, nettleleaf | <i>Chenopodium murale</i> |
| Goosegrass | <i>Eleusine indica</i> |
| Groundcherry, clammy (seedling) cutleaf | <i>Physalis heterophylla</i> <i>P. angulata</i> |
| Groundsel, common | <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> |
| Henbit | <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> |
| Horseweed (Marestail) | <i>Conyza Canadensis</i> |
| Ryegrass, Italian | <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> |
| Jimsonweed | <i>Datura stramonium</i> |
| Johnsongrass | <i>Sorghum halpense</i> |
| Junglerice | <i>Enchinochloa colona</i> |
| Knotweed, common | <i>Polygonum arenastrum</i> |
| Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant) | <i>Kochia scoparia</i> |
| Ladysthumb | <i>Polygonum persicaria</i> |
| Lambsquarters, common | <i>Chenopodium album</i> |
| Lettuce, miners | <i>Montia perfoliata</i> |
| Lovegrass spp. | <i>Eragrostis spp.</i> |
| Mallow, common little | <i>Malva neglecta Wallr.</i> <i>M. parviflora</i> |
| Mayweed, Chamomile | <i>Anthemis cotula L.</i> |
| Milkweed, honeyvine | <i>Ampelamus albidus</i> |
| Morningglory, entireleaf ivyleaf palmleaf purple | <i>Ipomoea hederacea integruscula</i> <i>I. hederacea hederacea</i> <i>I. wrightii</i> <i>I. turbinata</i> |

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| red | <i>I. coccinea</i> L. |
| scarlet | <i>I. coccinea</i> |
| smallflower | <i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i> |
| tall | <i>I. purpurea</i> |
| Mullein, turkey | <i>Eremocarpus setigerus</i> |
| Mustard, | |
| Spp. | <i>Brassica, spp</i> |
| tumble | <i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i> |
| Nettle, burning | <i>Urtica urens</i> |
| Nightshade, | |
| black | <i>Solanum nigrum</i> |
| Eastern black | <i>S. ptycanthum</i> |
| Nutsedge, | |
| purple | <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> |
| yellow | <i>C. esculentus</i> |
| Orchardgrass | <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> |
| Panicum, fall | <i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i> |
| Pigweed, | |
| prostrate | <i>Amaranthus blitoides</i> |
| redroot | <i>A. retroflexus</i> |
| smooth | <i>A. hybridus</i> |
| tumble | <i>A. albus</i> |
| Pineapple weed | <i>Chamomilla suaveolens</i> |
| Plantain, | |
| blackseed | <i>Plantago rugelii decne</i> |
| narrow-leaved | <i>P. lanceolata</i> |
| Poorjoe | <i>Diodia teres</i> |
| Porophyllum | <i>Porophyllum ruderale</i> |
| Poinsettia, wild | <i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i> |
| Puncturevine | <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> |
| Purslane, common | <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> |
| Radish, wild | <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> |
| Redmaids | <i>Calandrinia ciliata</i> |
| Redweed | <i>Melochia corchorifolia</i> |
| Rocket, London | <i>Sisymbrium irio</i> |
| Sandbur | <i>Cenchrus spinifer</i> |
| Sedge, annual | <i>Carex spp.</i> |
| Senna, coffee | <i>Cassia occidentalis</i> |
| Shepherdspurse | <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> |
| Sida, | |
| prickly | <i>Sida spinosa</i> |
| Southern | <i>S. acuta</i> |
| Signalgrass, broadleaf | <i>Brachiana platyphylla</i> |
| Smartweed, PA (seedling) | <i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i> |

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Smellmellon | <i>Cucumis melo</i> |
| Sowthistle spp. | <i>Sonchus spp.</i> |
| Sprangletop, red | <i>Leptochloa filiformis</i> |
| Spurge, spotted | <i>Chamaesyce maculate</i> |
| Starbur, bristly | <i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i> |
| Stinkgrass | <i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i> |
| Toadflax, yellow | <i>Linaria vulgaris</i> |
| Tassleflower, red | <i>Emilia sonchifolia</i> |
| Thistle, Russian | <i>Salsola kali</i> |
| Waterhemp, common tall | <i>Amaranthus rudis</i> <i>A. tuberculatos</i> |
| Water primrose, winged | <i>Ludwigia decurrens</i> |
| Willowleaf, panicle leaf | <i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i> |
| Witchgrass | <i>Panicum capillare</i> |

ROW CROPS

FALLOW OR POST HARVEST BURNDOWN

Apply in the fall following crop harvest or in existing fallow fields of: asparagus, cabbage, corn, dry shell peas and beans, horseradish, lima beans, mint, peanuts, potatoes, soybeans, sugarcane, sunflowers, and tobacco.

| CH-SHU-3262 Use Rates Per Acre For All Application Methods (Burndown) | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| Soil Texture | 1.5% organic matter | 1.5-3% organic matter | >3% organic matter |
| Coarse | 3.0 – 3.75 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.12 lb a.i.) | 3.75 – 5.25 fl. oz. (0.12 – 0.17 lb a.i.) | 4.5 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.15 – 0.20 lb a.i.) |
| Medium | 3.0 – 4.5 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.15 lb a.i.) | 3.75 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.12 – 0.20 lb a.i.) | 4.5 – 7.8 fl. oz. (0.15 – 0.25 lb a.i.) |
| Fine | 3.75 – 5.25 fl. oz. (0.12 – 0.17 lb a.i.) | 4.5 – 6.75 fl. oz. (0.15 – 0.22 lb a.i.) | 5.25 – 7.8 fl. oz. (0.17 – 0.25 lb a.i.) |
| Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories Within ranges indicated, use higher rate when soil pH is less than 7.0 and lower rate when pH is greater than 7.0. Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter. | | | |

Fall Application (MN, ND, SD, MT, CO, NE, WY, ID, WA, OR, WI, MI)

Apply in the fall to the harvested crop stubble or soil surface without incorporation to control or suppress weeds the following season. Follow the rotational crop guidelines on this label if crops will be planted the following season.

Moisture from rainfall or snow will move the product into the soil. Do not mechanically incorporate in the fall or spring as this can destroy the herbicide barrier and allow weed escapes to occur. CH-SHU-3262 may be tank mixed with other soil herbicides to control emerged weeds. If weeds are large enough to interfere with CH-SHU-3262 application reaching the soil surface, a separate burndown application will be necessary before applying this product. Combine labeled rates of burndown herbicides with CH-SHU-3262 or apply sequentially. When the weed population or canopy is dense, higher spray volumes will be required.

Spring Pre-emerge Application

Apply as a fallow treatment in the spring as long as weeds have not emerged and adequate moisture is present for activation. Follow the instructions under Fall Application above.

Precautions

Always read and observe the applicable instructions and precautions on this label. Because not all varieties or cultivars of given crop species have been evaluated for tolerance to CH-SHU-3262, consult university or extension authorities for additional information on specific local conditions relevant to this product's use.

Restrictions

- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent CH-SHU-3262 runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.
- The maximum single application rate of CH-SHU-3262 is 7.8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb a.i./acre) per acre.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 7.8 fl. oz (0.25 lb a.i./acre)
- Do not apply more than two applications per year when using the reduced application rate

- Do not apply more than 7.8 fl. oz. (0.25 lbs ai/acre) per acre of CH-SHU-3262 per twelve-month period through any combination of applications.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial CH-SHU-3262 application.
- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

PEANUTS

Southeastern United States only: AL, GA, MS, NC, SC, VA

Apply preplant incorporated, no deeper than 2 inches, up to 14 days before planting, or apply to the soil surface at planting or within 12 hours after planting. Make application in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre of finished spray. Adjust banded applications in proportion. Do not incorporate deeper than 2 inches. To avoid adverse crop response and poor weed control, do not apply at cracking or apply to exposed peanut tissue. CH-SHU-3262 combined with a labeled grass herbicide is optimum; this product may also be combined with a labeled post emergent peanut herbicide.

| Type of soil | Rate per acre | Weeds Controlled |
|---|------------------------------|---|
| Coarse | 4.8 fl. oz. (0.16 lbs ai) | Amaranth, spleen; Copperleaf hophornbeam; Croton, tropic; Crownbeard, golden; Devilsclaw; Jimsonweed; Lambsquarters, common; Morningglory (entireleaf, red) |
| Medium or fine | 6.4 fl. oz (0.21 lbs ai) | |
| Coarse | 6.4 fl. oz (0.21 lbs ai) | All weeds above plus: Amaranthus, Palmer; Crabgrass (large, Southern); Eclipta; Goosegrass; Morningglory (pitted, smallflower); Poinsettia, wild*; Redweed; Senna, coffee; Signalgrass, broadleaf; Smartweed, PA (seedling) |
| Medium or fine | 8.0 fl. oz. (0.26 lbs ai) | |
| Coarse | 8.0 fl. oz. (0.26 lbs ai) | All weeds above plus: Anoda, spurred; Cocklebur, common; Nutsedge (yellow, purple**); Purslane, common; Sida, prickly; Starbur, prickly |
| Medium or fine | 9.2 fl. oz. (0.30 lbs ai) | |
| Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter. | | |

*will control initial and several continuing flushes of wild poinsettia

**Controlled with preplant incorporated applications of CH-SHU-3262. Preemergence surface applications may provide only partial control.

The pH of soil and water can have an impact on weed control and crop response. In soils with pH greater than 7, use the next lower application. The extent of the crop's response will depend on factors such as rate, soil type, timing, and pH of irrigation water. Do not irrigate with water of pH greater than 9. Once peanuts are established (4 to 6 inches across), the impact of water pH is minimal.

Precautions

Always read and observe the applicable instructions and precautions on this label. Because not all varieties or cultivars of given crop species have been evaluated for tolerance to CH-SHU-3262, consult university or extension authorities for additional information on specific local conditions relevant to this product's use.

Restrictions

- Do not feed treated peanut forage or peanut hay to livestock.
- Do not irrigate with water having a pH higher than 9.
- Do not apply at cracking time.
- The maximum single application rate of CH-SHU-3262 is 9.2 fl. oz. (0.30 lb a.i./acre) per acre.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 9.2 fl. oz. (0.30 lb a.i./acre)

- Do not apply more than two applications per year when using the reduced application rate
- Do not apply more than 9.2 fl. oz. (0.30 lbs ai/acre) per acre of CH-SHU-3262 per twelve-month period through any combination of applications.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial CH-SHU-3262 application.
- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (Subgroup 1C)

Arracacha; arrowroot; artichoke, Chinese; artichoke, Jerusalem; canna, edible; cassava, bitter and sweet; chayote (root); chufa; dasheen (taro); ginger; leren; potato; sweet potato; tanier; turmeric; yam bean; yam, true

Application methods: preemergence.

| CH-SHU-3262 Use Rates Per Acre For All Application Methods | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| Soil Texture | 1.5% organic matter | 1.5-3% organic matter | >3% organic matter |
| Coarse | 3.0 – 4.5 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.15 lb a.i.) | 3.0 – 4.5 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.15 lb a.i.) | 4.5 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.15 – 0.20 lb a.i.) |
| Medium | 3.0 – 4.5 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.15 lb a.i.) | 3.75 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.12 – 0.20 lb a.i.) | 5.25 – 6.75 fl. oz. (0.17 – 0.22 lb a.i.) |
| Fine | 3.75 – 5.25 fl. oz. (0.12 – 0.17 lb a.i.) | 4.5 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.15 – 0.20 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 7.8 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.25 lb a.i.) |
| Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories Within ranges indicated, use higher rate when soil pH is less than 7.0 and lower rate when pH is greater than 7.0. Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter. | | | |

Ground and Aerial Applications

Apply by air in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray or by ground in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray following planting and after dragoff, but before crop emergence. For best results, the application will receive moisture in the form of rainfall or irrigation to activate the product. If no moisture is received within 7 days after application, shallow incorporate before weed and crop emergence to activate the product. Do not incorporate deeper than 2 inches. Mix with a labeled burndown herbicide and adjuvant to control emerged weeds. Do not apply CH-SHU-3262 if crops have emerged from the soil.

Chemigation Applications

Apply through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, solid set, or hand move systems. Apply before crop emergence using sufficient water to provide thorough soil coverage while avoiding runoff (0.25 to 0.5 inches per acre).

Irrigation with highly alkaline water (high pH) following a soil application may greatly increase the available sulfentrazone and could result in an adverse crop response. Once crops are established, the impact of water pH has minimal impact.

For information on weeds controlled, refer to Weeds Controlled table in this label.

Precautions

Some potato varieties (such as Sangre, Shepody, and Snowden) have shown sensitivity to this product. Use caution when planting these varieties on marginal coarse soils. **Always determine crop tolerance before planting an untested variety.**

Always read and observe the applicable instructions and precautions on this label. Because not all varieties or cultivars of given crop species have been evaluated for tolerance to CH-SHU-3262, consult

university or extension authorities for additional information on specific local conditions relevant to this product's use.

Restrictions

- Do not apply CH-SHU-3262 after crop emergence from the soil.
- The maximum single application rate of CH-SHU-3262 is 7.8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb a.i./acre) per acre.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 7.8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb a.i./acre)
- Do not apply more than two applications per year when using the reduced application rate
- Do not apply more than 7.8 fl. oz. (0.25 lbs ai/acre) per acre of CH-SHU-3262 per twelve-month period through any combination of applications.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial CH-SHU-3262 application.
- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

SOYBEANS

Application methods: Apply fall, spring, early preplant, pre-emergence, preplant incorporated in conventional tillage, conservation tillage, reduced tillage or no-tillage cropping systems by air or ground.

Using the rates in the chart below, apply CH-SHU-3262 by ground in at least 10 gallons of finished spray or by air in at least 5 gallons of finished spray. Ensure that nozzle types and arrangements provide optimum coverage while producing a minimal amount of fine droplets. Apply sufficient spray volume to achieve adequate coverage.

| CH-SHU-3262 Use Rates Per Acre For All Application Methods (Soybeans) | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| Soil Texture | 1.5% organic matter | 1.5-3% organic matter | >3% organic matter |
| Coarse | 4.5 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.15 – 0.20 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 8.0 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.26 lb a.i.) | 8.0 – 10.1 fl. oz. (0.26 – 0.33 lb a.i.) |
| Medium | 6.0 – 8.0 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.26 lb a.i.) | 8.0 – 10.1 fl. oz. (0.26 – 0.33 lb a.i.) | 10.1 – 11.8 fl. oz. (0.33 – 0.38 lb a.i.) |
| Fine | 8.0 fl oz (0.26 lb a.i.) | 10.1 fl oz (0.33 lb a.i.) | 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lb a.i.) |
| Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories Within ranges indicated, use higher rate when soil pH is less than 7.0 and lower rate when pH is greater than 7.0. Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter. | | | |

Preplant Incorporated and Preemergence Applications

Apply prior to planting or up to 3 days after planting. When applications after planting are delayed more than 3 days, injury may occur if seeds are germinating and severe injury may occur if applied near or after crop emergence. For preplant incorporated applications, ensure that incorporation is uniform and no deeper than 2 inches; if these directions are not followed erratic weed control and/or crop injury may occur. CH-SHU-3262 can be applied alone, in combination with other labeled soybean herbicides or followed by labeled postemergence soybean herbicides for increased control of grass and broadleaf weeds. Always follow the most restrictive label when tank mixing. When using CH-SHU-3262 in no-till or minimum till cropping systems, tank mix with an appropriate burndown herbicide for improved control of existing weeds.

Fall Applications

Apply to the stubble of harvested crops for burndown of existing vegetation and preemergence control of labeled weeds the following spring in no-till and conservation tillage production systems. Apply after harvest when the sustained temperature of the soil is 55°F and falling, at a soil depth of 4 inches. Fall applications must be made in weed control programs that include, as needed, spring applications of preplant, preemergence or postemergence herbicides for the following crop season. Areas north of Interstate 90: apply after September 30. Areas north of Interstate 70: apply after October 15. Do not apply as a fall treatment South of Interstate 70. Applications to ridge till production systems must be made after the formation of ridges or bedded.

If weeds are emerged at the time of application, combine in a tank mix with a labeled burndown herbicide. Make fall burndown treatments with a minimum of 20 gallons per acre to ensure coverage of weeds. When making burndown applications to emerged weeds, add adjuvants such as COC or MSO to the spray mixture to enhance burndown.

For information on weeds controlled, refer to Weeds Controlled table in this label.

Precautions

When applying CH-SHU-3262 with other registered herbicides, refer to specific label information on precautions, instructions, limitations, application methods and timings, and weeds controlled.

CH-SHU-3262 is especially effective against a wide range of economic broadleaf and grass weeds. Under certain conditions, processes in soybeans can be affected in the same way that weeds are affected by sulfentrazone. These conditions include high pH (7.5 and above), cool weather, prolonged and excessive moisture, diseases, and any other condition, including poor agronomic practices, that are unfavorable to vigorous crop growth. Such effects in soybeans are often observed as stunting and discoloration. The duration of these effects are somewhat dependent on the duration of the adverse growing conditions. These effects lessen and generally diminish with the return to normal growing conditions.

Always read and observe the applicable instructions and precautions on this label. For information regarding the tolerance or susceptibility of varieties or cultivars of given crop species, consult university or extension authorities for additional information on specific local conditions relevant to this product's use.

Restrictions

- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent CH-SHU-3262 runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.
- Do not apply after crop seed germination.
- The maximum single application rate of CH-SHU-3262 is 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lb a.i./acre) per acre.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lb a.i./acre)
- Do not apply more than two applications per year when using the reduced application rate
- Do not apply more than 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lbs ai/acre) per acre of CH-SHU-3262 per acre per twelve-month period through any combination of applications. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial CH-SHU-3262 application.
- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

SUGARCANE

Application Methods: Apply as a broadcast or banded preemergence soil applied treatment. Refer to the CH-SHU-3262 Product Use Rate Section and to the table below for specific use information.

| CH-SHU-3262 Use Rates Per Acre For All Application Methods (Sugarcane) | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| Soil Texture | 1.5% organic matter | 1.5-3% organic matter | >3% organic matter |
| Coarse | 4.5 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.15 – 0.20 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 8.3 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.27 lb a.i.) | 8.0 – 10.1 fl. oz. (0.26 – 0.33 lb a.i.) |
| Medium | 6.0 – 8.0 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.26 lb a.i.) | 8.0 – 10.1 fl. oz. (0.26 – 0.33 lb a.i.) | 10.1 – 11.8 fl. oz. (0.33 – 0.38 lb a.i.) |
| Fine | 8.0 fl. oz. (0.26 lb a.i.) | 10.1 fl. oz. (0.33 lb a.i.) | 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lb a.i.) |
| <p>Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories Within ranges indicated, use higher rate when soil pH is less than 7.0 and lower rate when pH is greater than 7.0. Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.</p> | | | |

Application Instructions

Apply preemergence to newly planted or ratoon sugarcane, using the higher rate on clay soils and/or soils with organic matter content higher than 2 percent. Apply by air in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre or by ground in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray per acre. CH-SHU-3262 may be applied with other herbicides registered for use in sugarcane.

Aerial Applications - CH-SHU-3262 may be applied by air in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre.

Lay-by Applications - Apply CH-SHU-3262 as a directed spray to sugarcane at lay-by timing.

For information on weeds controlled, refer to Weeds Controlled table in this label.

Precautions

Always read and observe the applicable instructions and precautions on this label. Because not all varieties or cultivars of given crop species have been evaluated for tolerance to CH-SHU-3262, consult university or extension authorities for additional information on specific local conditions relevant to this product's use.

Restrictions

- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 120 days.
- Do not allow spray to contact crop leaves.
- The maximum single application rate of CH-SHU-3262 is 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lb a.i./acre) per acre.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lb a.i./ acre)
- Do not apply more than two applications per year when using the reduced application rate
- Do not apply more than 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lbs ai/ acre) per acre of CH-SHU-3262 per acre per twelve-month period through any combination of applications.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial CH-SHU-3262 application.
- Pre harvest Interval (PHI) Do not apply within 120 days of harvest
- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

SUNFLOWERS (Subgroup 20B)

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

Application methods: fall, spring early preplant, preemergence, preplant incorporated.

| CH-SHU-3262 Use Rates Per Acre For All Application Methods (Sunflowers) | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| Soil Texture | <1.5% organic matter | 1.5-3% organic matter | >3% organic matter |
| Coarse | 3.0 – 3.75 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.12 lb a.i.) | 3.0 – 4.5 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.15 lb a.i.) | 3.75 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.12 – 0.20 lb a.i.) |
| Medium | 3.0 – 4.5 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.15 lb a.i.) | 3.75 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.12 – 0.20 lb a.i.) | 4.5 – 6.75 fl. oz. (0.15 – 0.22 lb a.i.) |
| Fine | 3.75 – 5.25 fl. oz. (0.12 – 0.17 lb a.i.) | 4.5 – 6.75 fl. oz. (0.15 – 0.22 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 7.8 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.25 lb a.i.) |
| Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories. Within ranges indicated, use higher rate when soil pH is less than 7.0 and lower rate when pH is greater than 7.0. Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter. | | | |

Fall Applications (For use only in ND, SD, MT, MN, WY, CO, NE, KS)

Apply in the fall to the stubble or soil surface as a preplant treatment to control or suppress weeds prior to planting sunflowers the following spring. Moisture from rainfall or snow will move the product into the soil. Do not mechanically incorporate in the fall or spring as this can destroy the herbicide barrier and allow weed escapes to occur. CH-SHU-3262 may be tank mixed with other residual soil herbicides that are labeled for fall use on sunflowers. If weeds are emerged at the time of application, use a burndown herbicide such as glyphosate or paraquat at the full-labeled rate in combination with CH-SHU-3262 or split application as needed. Use a mid to high rate within the rate range for the appropriate soil type and organic matter.

Early Preplant and Preemergence (Spring Applications)

Apply early preplant up to 3 days after planting on the soil surface in the spring. Apply only if seedlings have not broken the soil surface and if the seed furrow is completely closed. For applications more than 3 weeks before planting, use the high rate within the appropriate rate range for the soil and organic matter type listed in the use rate chart above. If dry conditions persist following preemergent application of CH-SHU-3262, a shallow incorporation may be needed to activate the herbicide. CH-SHU-3262 can be tank mixed with other preemergent herbicides labeled for sunflower use. If weeds are emerged at the time of CH-SHU-3262 application, use a burndown herbicide at the full-labeled rate in combination with CH-SHU-3262 or split application as needed.

Preplant Incorporated (PPI)

Using the appropriate rate from the table above, apply in the spring before planting in reduced and conventional tillage sunflowers. Shallowly incorporate CH-SHU-3262 no deeper than 2 inches, as incorporation deeper than 2 inches can result in inconsistent weed control. CH-SHU-3262 may be tank mixed with other soil-applied herbicides labeled for preplant incorporation in sunflowers subgroup 20B. For information on weeds controlled, refer to Weeds Controlled table in this label.

Precautions

When applying CH-SHU-3262 to coarse textured soils, allow a minimum of 7-14 days from application to planting. Best results are achieved when applications are made early preplant and more than 14 days before planting.

Undesirable crop response may be caused by the following conditions, which should be avoided: inadequate seed furrow closure; shallow planting (<1.0 inch); poor growing conditions such as excessive moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction, and diseases. In coarse-textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter and a pH of 7.8 or higher, or highly eroded soils in areas of calcareous outcroppings adverse crop response may be observed. If applying to soils with a pH of 7.8 or higher, wait at least 7 days after application before planting.

Always read and observe the applicable instructions and precautions on this label. Because not all varieties or cultivars of given crop species have been evaluated for tolerance to CH-SHU-3262, consult university or extension authorities for additional information on specific local conditions relevant to this product's use.

Restrictions

- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent CH-SHU-3262 runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.
- The maximum single application rate of CH-SHU-3262 is 7.8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb a.i./ acre) per acre.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 7.8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb a.i./ acre)
- Do not apply more than two applications per year when using the reduced application rate
- Do not apply more than 7.8 fl. oz. (0.25 lbs ai/ acre) per acre of CH-SHU-3262 per twelve-month period to sunflowers through any combination of applications.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial CH-SHU-3262 application.
- Do not incorporate deeper than 2 inches.
- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

TOBACCO (Burley, Flue-Cured and Dark)

Application methods: apply preemergence and preplant incorporated.

| CH-SHU-3262 Use Rates Per Acre For All Application Methods (Tobacco) | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| Soil Texture | <1.5% organic matter | 1.5-3% organic matter | >3% organic matter |
| Coarse | 4.5 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.15 – 0.20 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 8.0 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.26 lb a.i.) | 8.0 – 10.1 fl. oz. (0.26 – 0.33 lb a.i.) |
| Medium | 6.0 – 8.0 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.26 lb a.i.) | 8.0 – 10.1 fl. oz. (0.26 – 0.33 lb a.i.) | 10.1 – 11.8 fl. oz. (0.33 – 0.38 lb a.i.) |
| Fine | 8.0 fl. oz. (0.26 lb a.i.) | 10.1 fl. oz. (0.33 lb a.i.) | 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lb a.i.) |
| Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories Within ranges indicated, use higher rate when soil pH is less than 7.0 and lower rate when pH is greater than 7.0. Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter. | | | |

CH-SHU-3262 may be surface applied or preplant incorporated (to a depth no greater than 2 inches) from 14 days to 12 hours before transplanting tobacco. Incorporating the product deeper than 2 inches can result in inconsistent weed control. Broadcast apply the appropriate CH-SHU-3262 rate from the table above, in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of water, to the soil prior to transplanting.

Non-Bedded (Fields where raised beds are NOT formed prior to transplanting)

Perform all appropriate land preparation practices, fertilizer/fungicide incorporation, etc. before applying CH-SHU-3262. CH-SHU-3262 may then be surface applied or lightly preplant incorporated from 14 days to 12 hours before transplanting.

If CH-SHU-3262 has been applied and it is then necessary to remove equipment tracks from the field after application but before transplanting, use light finishing equipment that will not disturb the soil to a depth greater than 2 inches.

If timely cultivations are not performed following a pre-transplant surface application, reduced/unacceptable weed control may occur in the drill.

Bedded (Fields where raised beds ARE formed PRIOR to transplanting)

If it is customary to drag/knock down beds before transplanting, this procedure must be performed before the CH-SHU-3262 application. Apply the product as a surface application to formed beds from 14 days to 12 hours before transplanting. When incorporating before bedding, incorporate the product thoroughly and uniformly to a depth no greater than 2 inches to avoid concentrating CH-SHU-3262 in the bed.

If replanting is necessary due to failure to produce a uniform stand, tobacco may be replanted but DO NOT re-treat field with a second application of CH-SHU-3262, or any other herbicide containing sulfentrazone. DO NOT re-bed. Re-transplant into previously formed, treated beds. For broad spectrum and optimum grass weed control a grass herbicide application will be required.

For information on weeds controlled, refer to Weeds Controlled table in this label.

Precautions

Many factors can adversely affect the growth of tobacco transplants. Transplants weakened by factors such as poor agronomic practices, unfavorable pH soils, diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, drought may be more susceptible to herbicide response and diseases, particularly under poor drainage or compacted soil conditions or when the soil has been saturated for long periods of time. Temporary stunting of tobacco may occur if transplants are set too shallowly or if heavy rainfall occurs immediately following transplanting. Splashing of treated soil onto tobacco leaves may cause some localized and inconsequential necrosis. Use sound transplanting practices that insure treated soil will not wash or crust over tobacco plants. Contact your State Agricultural Extension Service Specialist for consultation as to the agronomic recommendations suited for your tobacco varieties and local conditions.

Always read and observe the applicable instructions and precautions on this label. Because not all varieties or cultivars of given crop species have been evaluated for tolerance to CH-SHU-3262, consult university or extension authorities for additional information on specific local conditions relevant to this product's use.

Restrictions

- Do not use on shade grown tobacco
- Do not use in tobacco seeding beds or greenhouses.
- Do not apply CH-SHU-3262 post-transplant as unacceptable injury may occur.
- Do not perform tillage practices that concentrate CH-SHU-3262 into the bed or crop injury may occur.
- Do not incorporate deeper than 2 inches.
- The maximum single application rate CH-SHU-3262 is 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lb a.i./ acre) per acre.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lb a.i./ acre)
- Do not apply more than two applications per year when using the reduced application rate
- Do not apply more than 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lbs ai/ acre) per acre of CH-SHU-3262 per acre per twelve-month period through any combination of applications.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial CH-SHU-3262 application.
- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.
- Pre-harvest Interval is 14 days.

VEGETABLE CROPS

ASPARAGUS

Application methods: spring pre-emergence.

Apply CH-SHU-3262 as a broadcast treatment to crowns established for one or more years.

| CH-SHU-3262 Use Rates Per Acre For All Application Methods (Asparagus) | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| Soil Texture | <1% organic matter | 1-3% organic matter | >3% organic matter |
| Coarse | 4.5 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.15 – 0.20 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 8.0 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.26 lb a.i.) | 8.0 – 10.1 fl. oz. (0.26 – 0.33 lb a.i.) |
| Medium | 6.0 – 8.0 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.26 lb a.i.) | 8.0 – 10.1 fl. oz. (0.26 – 0.33 lb a.i.) | 10.1 – 11.8 fl. oz. (0.33 – 0.38 lb a.i.) |
| Fine | 8.0 fl. oz. (0.26 lb a.i.) | 10.1 fl. oz. (0.33 lb a.i.) | 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lb a.i.) |
| Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories Within ranges indicated, use higher rate when soil pH is less than 7.0 and lower rate when pH is greater than 7.0. Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter. | | | |

Spring Pre-Emergence: Apply in the spring before the crop and weeds emerge, in 10 to 40 gallons of finished spray per acre. CH-SHU-3262 may be applied with other pesticides registered for use with asparagus.

For information on weeds controlled, refer to Weeds Controlled table in this label.

Precautions

Always read and observe the applicable instructions and precautions on this label. Because not all varieties or cultivars of given crop species have been evaluated for tolerance to CH-SHU-3262, consult university or extension authorities for additional information on specific local conditions relevant to this product's use.

Restrictions

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days.
- The maximum single application rate of CH-SHU-3262 is 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lb a.i./ acre) per acre.
- Do not apply more than 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lbs ai/ acre) per acre per 12-month period.
- Do not apply more than one application per year
- Do not make more than one application per acre per 12-month period.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial CH-SHU-3262 application.
- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

BRASSICA, HEAD AND STEM

Broccoli, Chinese broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Chinese (Napa) cabbage, Chinese mustard, cauliflower, cavalo broccoli, kohlrabi

Application methods: fall or spring early preplant, preemergence, preplant incorporated.

| CH-SHU-3262 Use Rates Per Acre For All Application Methods (Head and Stem Brassica) | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| Soil Texture | <1.5% organic matter | 1.5-3% organic matter | >3% organic matter |
| Coarse | 2.25 – 3.0 fl. oz. (0.07 – 0.10 lb a.i.) | 3.0 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.20 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 9.0 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.29 lb a.i.) |
| Medium | 3.0 – 4.5 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.15 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 9.0 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.29 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 11.8 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.38 lb a.i.) |
| Fine | 3.0 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.20 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 9.0 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.29 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 11.8 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.38 lb a.i.) |
| Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories Within ranges indicated, use higher rate when soil pH is less than 7.0 and lower rate when pH is greater than 7.0. Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter. | | | |

Early Preplant and Preemergence (Fall or Spring Application)

Apply in the fall or spring before the growing season to the harvested crop stubble or soil surface without incorporation, up to 72 hours before transplanting. Moisture in the form of rain or snow will move and activate the product in the soil. Do not mechanically incorporate in the fall or spring after application as this may destroy the herbicide barrier and weed escapes can occur. CH-SHU-3262 may be tank mixed with other burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds in the fall or spring or with residual soil herbicides that are labeled for fall use on these crops. Use the full, labeled rates of burndown herbicides in combination with CH-SHU-3262, or split applications as needed. 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 products involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Preplant Incorporated (PPI)

Apply as a preplant incorporated treatment in the spring before transplanting. Do not incorporate deeper than 2 inches. CH-SHU-3262 can be tank mixed with other burndown or soil-applied herbicides labeled for use in these crops. Use the full, labeled rates of burndown herbicides or split applications as needed. 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 products involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. .

For information on weeds controlled, refer to Weeds Controlled table in this label.

Precautions

Always read and observe the applicable instructions and precautions on this label. Because not all varieties or cultivars of given crop species have been evaluated for tolerance to CH-SHU-3262, consult university or extension authorities for additional information on specific local conditions relevant to this product's use.

Restrictions

- Do not incorporate deeper than 2 inches.

- Do not apply to frozen soils to prevent CH-SHU-3262 runoff from rain or snow that may occur following application.
- The maximum single application rate of CH-SHU-3262 is 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lb a.i./acre) per acre.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lb a.i./acre)
- Do not apply more than one application per year
- Do not apply more than 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lbs ai/acre) per acre of CH-SHU-3262 per application or per twelve-month period through any combination of applications.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial CH-SHU-3262 application.
- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

BRASSICA, LEAFY GREENS

Broccoli raab, Chinese cabbage (bok choy), collards, kale, mizuna, mustard greens, mustard spinach, rape greens

Application methods: fall or spring early preplant, preemergence, preplant incorporated.

| CH-SHU-3262 Use Rates Per Acre For All Application Methods (Brassica Leafy Greens) | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Soil Texture | <1.5% organic matter | 1.5-3% organic matter | >3% organic matter |
| Coarse | 2.25 – 3.0 fl. oz. (0.07 – 0.10 lb a.i.) | 3.0 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.20 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 6.2 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.20 lb a.i.) |
| Medium | 3.0 – 4.5 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.15 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 6.2 fl. oz. (0.20 - 0.20 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 6.2 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.20 lb a.i.) |
| Fine | 3.0 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.20 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 6.2 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.20 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 6.2 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.20 lb a.i.) |
| Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories Within ranges indicated, use higher rate when soil pH is less than 7.0 and lower rate when pH is greater than 7.0. Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter. | | | |

Early Preplant and Preemergence (Fall or Spring Application)

Apply in the fall or spring before the growing season to the harvested crop stubble or soil surface without incorporation, up to 72 hours before transplanting. Moisture in the form of rain or snow will move and activate the product in the soil. Do not mechanically incorporate in the fall or spring after application as this may destroy the herbicide barrier and weed escapes can occur. CH-SHU-3262 may be tank mixed with other burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds in the fall or spring or with residual soil herbicides that are labeled for fall use on cabbage. Use the full, labeled rates of burndown herbicides in combination with CH-SHU-3262, or split applications as needed. 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 products involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Preplant Incorporated (PPI)

Apply as a preplant incorporated treatment in the spring before transplanting. Do not incorporate deeper than 2 inches. CH-SHU-3262 can be tank mixed with other burndown or soil-applied herbicides labeled for use in cabbage. Use the full, labeled rates of burndown herbicides or split applications as needed. 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 products involved in tank

mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

For information on weeds controlled, refer to Weeds Controlled table in this label.

Precautions

Always read and observe the applicable instructions and precautions on this label. Because not all varieties or cultivars of given crop species have been evaluated for tolerance to CH-SHU-3262, consult university or extension authorities for additional information on specific local conditions relevant to this product's use.

Restrictions

- Do not incorporate deeper than 2 inches.
- Do not apply to frozen soils to prevent CH-SHU-3262 runoff from rain or snow that may occur following application.
- The maximum single application rate CH-SHU-3262 is 6.2 fl. oz. (0.20 lb a.i./acre) per acre.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 6.2 fl. oz. (0.20 lb a.i./acre)
- Do not apply more than one application per year
- Do not apply more than 6.2 fl. oz. (0.20 lbs ai/acre) per acre of CH-SHU-3262 per application or per twelve-month period through any combination of applications.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial CH-SHU-3262 application.
- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

CABBAGE (Transplanted Only)

Application methods: fall or spring early preplant, preemergence, and preplant incorporated.

| CH-SHU-3262 Use Rates Per Acre For All Application Methods (Cabbage – transplant only) | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| Soil Texture | <1.5% organic matter | 1.5-3% organic matter | >3% organic matter |
| Coarse | 2.25 – 3.0 fl. oz. (0.07 – 0.10 lb a.i.) | 3.0 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.20 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 9.0 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.29 lb a.i.) |
| Medium | 3.0 – 4.5 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.15 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 9.0 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.29 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 11.8 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.38 lb a.i.) |
| Fine | 3.0 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.20 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 9.0 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.29 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 11.8 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.38 lb a.i.) |
| Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories Within ranges indicated, use higher rate when soil pH is less than 7.0 and lower rate when pH is greater than 7.0. Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter. | | | |

Early Preplant (Fall or Spring Application)

Use only in the states of MN, ND, SD, MT, CO, NE, WY, ID, WA, OR, WI, MI

Apply in the fall or spring preceding the growing season to the harvested crop stubble or soil surface from 60 days prior to planting up to planting time. Moisture in the form of rain or snow will move and activate the product in the soil. Do not mechanically incorporate in the fall or spring after application as this may destroy the herbicide barrier and weed escapes can occur. CH-SHU-3262 may be tank mixed with other burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds in the fall or spring or with residual soil herbicides that are labeled for fall use on cabbage. Use the full, labeled rates of burndown herbicides in combination with CH-SHU-3262, or split applications as needed. 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 products involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Preplant Incorporated (PPI)

Apply as a preplant incorporated treatment in the spring before transplanting. Do not incorporate deeper than 2 inches. CH-SHU-3262 can be tank mixed with other burndown or soil-applied herbicides labeled for use in cabbage. Use the full, labeled rates of burndown herbicides or split applications as needed. 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 products involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Transplant Cabbage

Apply pre-emergence as a broadcast or banded treatment to transplanted cabbage prior to transplanting. CH-SHU-3262 may be applied as a banded treatment into the row middles within 72 hours after transplanting.

For information on weeds controlled, refer to Weeds Controlled table in this label.

Precautions

Always read and observe the applicable instructions and precautions on this label. Because not all varieties or cultivars of given crop species have been evaluated for tolerance to CH-SHU-3262, consult university or extension authorities for additional information on specific local conditions relevant to this product's use.

Restrictions

- Do not incorporate deeper than 2 inches.
- Do not apply to frozen soils to prevent CH-SHU-3262 runoff from rain or snow that may occur following application.
- The maximum single application rate of CH-SHU-3262 is 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lb a.i./acre) per acre.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lb a.i./acre)
- Do not apply more than one application per year
- Do not apply more than 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lbs ai/acre) per acre of CH-SHU-3262 per application or per twelve-month period.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial CH-SHU-3262 application.
- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

COWPEAS, Succulent (Tennessee only)

Application methods: preemergence.

| CH-SHU-3262 Use Rates Per Acre For All Application Methods (Succulent Cowpeas) | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| Soil Texture | <1.5% organic matter | 1.5-3% organic matter | >3% organic matter |
| Coarse | 2.25 – 3.0 fl. oz. (0.07 – 0.10 lb a.i.) | 3.0 – 4.5 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.15 lb a.i.) | 3.75 – 5.8 fl. oz. (0.12 – 0.19 lb a.i.) |
| Medium | 3.0 – 4.5 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.15 lb a.i.) | 3.75 – 5.8 fl. oz. (0.12 – 0.19 lb a.i.) | 4.5 – 5.8 fl. oz. (0.15 – 0.19 lb a.i.) |
| Fine | 3.0 – 4.5 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.15 lb a.i.) | 4.5 – 5.8 fl. oz. (0.15 – 0.19 lb a.i.) | 5.25 – 5.8 fl. oz. (0.17 – 0.19 lb a.i.) |
| Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories Within ranges indicated, use higher rate when soil pH is less than 7.0 and lower rate when pH is greater than 7.0. Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter. | | | |

Preemergence (spring) applications

Apply as a preemergence treatment at 5.8 fl. oz. (0.19 lbs ai) per acre with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Use higher rates if the preemergence application is more than 3 weeks before planting.

Undesirable crop response may be caused by the following conditions, which should be avoided: inadequate seed furrow closure; shallow planting (<1.0 inch); poor growing conditions such as excessive moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction, and diseases. In coarse-textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter and a pH of 7.8 or higher, or highly eroded soils in areas of calcareous outcroppings adverse crop response may be observed. If applying to soils with a pH of 7.8 or higher, wait at least 7 days after application before planting.

Always read and observe the applicable instructions and precautions on this label. Because not all varieties or cultivars of given crop species have been evaluated for tolerance to CH-SHU-3262, consult university or extension authorities for additional information on specific local conditions relevant to this product's use.

For information on weeds controlled, refer to Weeds Controlled table in this label.

Restrictions

- Do not incorporate.
- The maximum single application rate of CH-SHU-3262 is 5.8 fl. oz. (0.19 lb a.i./acre) per acre.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 5.8 fl. oz. (0.19 lb a.i./acre)
- Do not apply more than two applications per year when using the reduced application rate. Do not apply more than 5.8 fl. oz. (0.19 lbs ai/acre) total per twelve-month period from any combination of applications.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial CH-SHU-3262 application.
- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

DRY SHELLED BEANS AND PEAS

Dried cultivars of bean (*Lupinus*), bean (*Phaseolus* – includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean); Bean (*Vigna* – includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, lentil, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean), broad bean (dry), chickpea, guar, lablab bean, peas (*Pisum* – include field pea), and pigeon pea.

Application methods: fall or spring early preplant, preemergence, and preplant incorporated.

| CH-SHU-3262 Use Rates Per Acre For All Application Methods (Dry Beans and Peas) | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| Soil Texture | <1.5% organic matter | 1.5-3% organic matter | >3% organic matter |
| Coarse | 2.25 – 3.0 fl. oz. (0.07 – 0.10 lb a.i.) | 3.0 – 4.5 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.15 lb a.i.) | 3.75 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.12 – 0.20 lb a.i.) |
| Medium | 3.0 – 4.5 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.15 lb a.i.) | 3.75 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.12 – 0.20 lb a.i.) | 4.5 – 6.75 fl. oz. (0.15 – 0.22 lb a.i.) |
| Fine | 3.0 – 4.5 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.15 lb a.i.) | 4.5 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.15 – 0.20 lb a.i.) | 5.25 – 7.8 fl. oz. (0.17 – 0.25 lb a.i.) |
| Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories Within ranges indicated, use higher rate when soil pH is less than 7.0 and lower rate when pH is greater than 7.0. Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter. | | | |

Early Preplant and Fall Applications

Use only in the states of ND, SD, MT, MN, WY, CO, NE, KS, WI, MI, OR, ID, WA, OR, MT

Apply in the fall as a preplant treatment to control or suppress weeds before planting the following spring. Apply to the stubble or soil surface and allow moisture from rainfall or snow to move the product into the soil. Do not mechanically incorporate in the fall or spring as this can destroy the herbicide barrier and weed escapes can occur. CH-SHU-3262 may be tank mixed with other residual soil herbicides that are labeled for fall use on dry peas. If weeds are emerged at the time of CH-SHU-3262 application, use a burndown herbicide such as glyphosate or paraquat at the full-labeled rate in combination with CH-SHU-3262 or split application as needed. Select the appropriate rate from the table above within the correct soil type and organic matter range. When applying CH-SHU-3262 in the fall, use a mid to high rate within the rate range for the appropriate soil type and organic matter.

Early Preplant and Preemergence (Spring Applications)

Apply preplant on the soil surface in the spring. CH-SHU-3262 can be applied early preplant before planting up to 3 days after planting as a preemergence soil application if seedlings have not broken the soil surface and if the seed furrow is completely closed. For preemergence applications more than 3 weeks before planting, use the high rate within the appropriate rate range for the soil and organic matter type listed in the use rate chart above. CH-SHU-3262 can be tank mixed with other preemergence herbicides labeled for dry peas use. If dry conditions persist following preemergence application of CH-SHU-3262, a shallow incorporation may be needed to incorporate and activate the herbicide. If weeds are emerged at the time of CH-SHU-3262 application, use a burndown herbicide at the full-labeled rate in combination with CH-SHU-3262 or split application as needed.

Preplant Incorporated (PPI)

CH-SHU-3262 may be applied as a Preplant Incorporated treatment in the spring prior to planting in reduced and conventional tillage in dry pea. Do not incorporate deeper than 2 inches. CH-SHU-3262 use rates for PPI applications are similar to those used in preplant and preemergence applications. CH-SHU-3262 can be tank mixed with other burndown or soil-applied herbicides labeled for use in dry bean or dry

pea. Use the full, labeled rates of burndown herbicides, or split applications as needed. 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 products involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. .

For information on weeds controlled, refer to Weeds Controlled table in this label.

Precautions

When applying CH-SHU-3262 to coarse textured soils, allow a minimum of 7-14 days from application to planting. For best results apply early preplant and more than 14 days before planting. Extended periods of dry weather may affect the efficacy of this product.

Undesirable crop response may be caused by the following conditions, which should be avoided: inadequate seed furrow closure; shallow planting (<1.0 inch); poor growing conditions such as excessive moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction, and diseases. In coarse-textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter and a pH of 7.8 or higher, or highly eroded soils in areas of calcareous outcroppings adverse crop response may be observed.

Always read and observe the applicable instructions and precautions on this label. Because not all varieties or cultivars of given crop species have been evaluated for tolerance to CH-SHU-3262, consult university or extension authorities for additional information on specific local conditions relevant to this product's use.

Restrictions

- Do not apply after crop emerges, or if the seedling is close to the soil surface.
- Do not incorporate deeper than 2 inches.
- Do not apply to frozen soils or to existing snow cover to prevent CH-SHU-3262 runoff from rain or snow melt that may occur following application.
- The maximum single application rate of CH-SHU-3262 is 7.8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb a.i./acre) per acre.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 7.8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb a.i./acre)
- Do not apply more than two applications per year when using the reduced application rate
- Do not apply more than 7.8 fl. oz. (0.25 lbs ai/acre) total per twelve-month period from any combination of applications.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial CH-SHU-3262 application.
- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

FRUITING VEGETABLES (except cucurbits) AND OKRA

African eggplant, bush tomato, bell pepper, cocona, currant tomato, eggplant, garden huckleberry, goji berry, groundcherry, martynia, naranjilla, okra, pea eggplant, pepino, pepper (bell and nonball), roselle, scarlet eggplant, sunberry, tomatillo, tomato, tree tomato, cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Application methods: Preplant only.

| CH-SHU-3262 Use Rates Per Acre For All Application Methods (Fruiting Vegetables – except cucurbits – and okra) | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| Soil Texture | <1.5% organic matter | 1.5-3% organic matter | >3% organic matter |
| Coarse | 2.25 – 3.0 fl. oz. (0.07 – 0.10 lb a.i.) | 3.0 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.20 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 9.0 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.29 lb a.i.) |
| Medium | 3.0 – 4.5 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.15 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 9.0 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.29 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 11.8 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.38 lb a.i.) |
| Fine | 3.0 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.20 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 9.0 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.29 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 11.8 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.38 lb a.i.) |
| Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories Within ranges indicated, use higher rate when soil pH is less than 7.0 and lower rate when pH is greater than 7.0. Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter. | | | |

Preplant Applications

Apply as a broadcast or banded treatment on fruiting vegetables. Applications must be made before transplant. CH-SHU-3262 may be tankmixed with other labeled burndown or soil applied herbicides.

Preplant Incorporated (PPI)

Apply in the spring prior to transplanting. Do not incorporate deeper than 2 inches. CH-SHU-3262 may be tankmixed with other labeled burndown or soil applied herbicides.

For information on weeds controlled, refer to Weeds Controlled table in this label.

Precautions

Always read and observe the applicable instructions and precautions on this label. Because not all varieties or cultivars of given crop species have been evaluated for tolerance to CH-SHU-3262, consult university or extension authorities for additional information on specific local conditions relevant to this product's use.

Restrictions

- The maximum single application rate of CH-SHU-3262 is 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lb a.i./acre.) per acre.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lb a.i./acre)
- Do not apply more than two applications per year when using the reduced application rate
- Do not apply more than 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lbs ai/acre) per acre of CH-SHU-3262 per application or per twelve-month period through any combination of applications.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial CH-SHU-3262 application.
- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

HORSERADISH

Application methods: fall or spring early preplant, preemergence, and preplant incorporated.

| CH-SHU-3262 Use Rates Per Acre For All Application Methods (Horseradish) | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Soil Texture | <1.5% organic matter | 1.5-3% organic matter | >3% organic matter |
| Coarse | 2.25 – 4.5 fl. oz. (0.07 – 0.15 lb a.i.) | 4.5 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.15 – 0.20 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 7.5 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.24 lb a.i.) |
| Medium | 3.0 – 4.5 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.15 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 7.8 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.25 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 7.8 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.25 lb a.i.) |
| Fine | 3.0 – 4.5 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.15 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 7.8 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.25 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 7.8 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.25 lb a.i.) |
| Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories Within ranges indicated, use higher rate when soil pH is less than 7.0 and lower rate when pH is greater than 7.0. Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter. | | | |

Apply preplant premerge or preplant incorporated treatment by ground in a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray.

Early Preplant (Fall Application or Spring Application) (MN, ND, SD, MT, CO, NE, WY, ID, WA, OR, WI, MI)

Apply in the fall or spring preceding the growing. Apply CH-SHU-3262 to the harvested crop stubble or soil surface without incorporation, in the spring from 60 days before planting up to planting. Moisture in the form of rain or snow will move and activate the product into the soil. Do not mechanically incorporate in the fall or spring after application as this may destroy the herbicide barrier and weed escapes may occur. CH-SHU-3262 may be tank mixed with other burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds in the fall or spring or with residual soil herbicides that are labeled for use on horseradish. Use full, labeled rates of burndown herbicides in combination with CH-SHU-3262, or split applications as needed. 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 products involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Preplant Incorporated (PPI)

Apply as a preplant incorporated treatment in the spring before planting of horseradish. Do not incorporate deeper than 2 inches. CH-SHU-3262 can be tank mixed with other burndown or soil-applied herbicides labeled for use on horseradish. Use the full, labeled rates of burndown herbicides or split applications as needed. 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 products involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Pre-Emergence (PRE)

Apply pre-emergence as a broadcast or banded treatment at least 5 days before crop emergence broadcast before planting, broadcast soon after planting. CH-SHU-3262 may be applied as a banded treatment into the row middles after crop emergence. Use the higher labeled rates on clay soils and/or soils with greater than 1% organic matter. CH-SHU-3262 may be applied with other pesticides registered for use on horseradish.

For information on weeds controlled, refer to Weeds Controlled table in this label.

Precautions

Always read and observe the applicable instructions and precautions on this label. Because not all varieties or cultivars of given crop species have been evaluated for tolerance to CH-SHU-3262, consult university or extension authorities for additional information on specific local conditions relevant to this product's use.

Restrictions

- Do not apply directly on the crop after the crop emerges or if the seedling sprouts are close to the soil surface.
- Do not apply to frozen soils to prevent CH-SHU-3262 runoff from rain or snow that may occur following application.
- Do not incorporate deeper than 2 inches.
- The maximum single application rate of CH-SHU-3262 is 7.8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb a.i./acre) per acre.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 7.8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb a.i./acre)
- Do not apply more than one application per year
- Do not apply more than 7.8 fl. oz. (0.25 lbs ai/acre) per acre of CH-SHU-3262 per application or per twelve-month period.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial CH-SHU-3262 application.
- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

MELONS

Citron melon, muskmelon, watermelon

Application methods: preemergence.

| CH-SHU-3262 Use Rates Per Acre For All Application Methods (Melons) | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| Soil Texture | <1.5% organic matter | 1.5-3% organic matter | >3% organic matter |
| Coarse | 3.0 – 3.75 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.12 lb a.i.) | 3.0 - 4.5 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.15 lb a.i.) | 3.75 –6.0 fl. oz. (0.12 – 0.20 lb a.i.) |
| Medium | 3.0 – 4.5 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.15 lb a.i.) | 3.75 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.12 – 0.20 lb a.i.) | 4.5 – 6.8 fl. oz. (0.15 – 0.22 lb a.i.) |
| Fine | 3.75 – 5.25 fl. oz. (0.12 – 0.17 lb a.i.) | 4.5 – 6.8 fl. oz. (0.15 – 0.22 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 7.8 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.25 lb a.i.) |
| Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories Within ranges indicated, use higher rate when soil pH is less than 7.0 and lower rate when pH is greater than 7.0. Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter. | | | |

Preemergence

Apply 48 hours before planting to any time after planting, before seedlings have emerged; if applied after emergence severe injury can occur. CH-SHU-3262 may be applied alone or in combination with other herbicides labeled for use on melons, and may be followed by labeled postemergence herbicides for greater control of grass and broadleaf weeds.

For information on weeds controlled, refer to Weeds Controlled table in this label.

Precautions

Always read and observe the applicable instructions and precautions on this label. Because not all varieties or cultivars of given crop species have been evaluated for tolerance to CH-SHU-3262, consult university or extension authorities for additional information on specific local conditions relevant to this product's use.

Restrictions

- Do not apply directly on the crop after the crop emerges or if the seedling sprouts are close to the soil surface.
- The maximum single application rate of CH-SHU-3262 is 7.8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb a.i./acre) per acre.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 7.8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb a.i./acre)
- Do not apply more than one application per year
- Do not apply more than 7.8 fl. oz. (0.25 lbs ai/acre) per acre of CH-SHU-3262 per application or per twelve-month period.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial CH-SHU-3262 application.
- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

STRAWBERRY

Application methods: fall or spring early preplant, preemergence, and preplant incorporated, at planting, dormancy

| CH-SHU-3262 Use Rates Per Acre For All Application Methods (Strawberry) | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Soil Texture | <1.5% organic matter | 1.5-3% organic matter | >3% organic matter |
| Coarse | 4.0 fl. oz. (0.13 lb a.i.) | 4.0 fl. oz. (0.13 lb a.i.) | 4.0 – 7.8 fl. oz. (0.13 – 0.25 lb a.i.) |
| Medium | 4.0 – 4.5 fl. oz. (0.13 – 0.15 lb a.i.) | 4.0 - 7.8 fl. oz. (0.13 – 0.25 lb a.i.) | 4.0 – 7.8 fl. oz. (0.13 – 0.25 lb a.i.) |
| Fine | 4.0 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.13 – 0.20 lb a.i.) | 4.0 – 7.8 fl. oz. (0.13 – 0.25 lb a.i.) | 4.0 – 7.8 fl. oz. (0.13 – 0.25 lb a.i.) |
| Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories Within ranges indicated, use higher rate when soil pH is less than 7.0 and lower rate when pH is greater than 7.0. Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter. | | | |

Preemergence

Apply before planting and before seedlings have emerged. If CH-SHU-3262 is applied after crop emergence there may be severe injury to the crop. Apply alone or in combination with other labeled strawberry herbicides; follow with labeled postemergence strawberry herbicides for increased control of grass and broadleaf weeds. Always follow the most restrictive label when tank mixing. When using CH-SHU-3262 in no-till or minimum till cropping systems, tank mix with an appropriate burndown herbicide for improved control of existing weeds.

At-planting, dormancy application (ground application only)

Apply 4 – 7.8 fl. oz. CH-SHU-3262 (0.13 – 0.25 lbs ai) in a single application of no more than 7.8 fl. oz. or two split applications totaling no more than 7.8 fl. oz. At planting: apply pre-plant or post-transplant before weed emergence; renovation: apply to established plantings after harvest and after mowing; dormancy: apply to established plantings during dormancy.

For information on weeds controlled, refer to Weeds Controlled table in this label.

Precautions

Always read and observe the applicable instructions and precautions on this label. Because not all varieties or cultivars of given crop species have been evaluated for tolerance to CH-SHU-3262, consult

university or extension authorities for additional information on specific local conditions relevant to this product's use.

Restrictions

- Do not apply directly on the crop after the crop emerges or if the seedling sprouts are close to the soil surface. Do not apply to plants with newly emerged growth.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 70 days.
- The maximum single application rate of CH-SHU-3262 is 7.8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb a.i./acre) per acre.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lb a.i./acre)
- Do not apply more than one application per year
- Do not apply more than 7.8 fl. oz. (0.25 lbs ai/acre) per acre of CH-SHU-3262 per application or 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lbs ai) per twelve-month period through any combination of applications.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial CH-SHU-3262 application.
- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

LIMA BEANS (SUCCULENT) (Tennessee Only)

Application methods: Preemergence only.

| CH-SHU-3262 Use Rates Per Acre For All Application Methods (Lima Beans - succulent) | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| Soil Texture | <1.5% organic matter | 1.5-3% organic matter | >3% organic matter |
| Coarse | 2.25 – 3.75 fl. oz. (0.07 – 0.12 lb a.i.) | 3.0 – 4.5 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.15 lb a.i.) | 3.75 – 5.8 fl. oz. (0.12 – 0.19 lb a.i.) |
| Medium | 3.0 – 5.8 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.19 lb a.i.) | 3.75 – 5.8 fl. oz. (0.12 – 0.19 lb a.i.) | 4.5 – 5.8 fl. oz. (0.15 – 0.19 lb a.i.) |
| Fine | 3.75 – 5.8 fl. oz. (0.12 – 0.19 lb a.i.) | 4.5 – 5.8 fl. oz. (0.15 – 0.19 lb a.i.) | 5.25 – 5.8 fl. oz. (0.17 – 0.19 lb a.i.) |
| Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories Within ranges indicated, use higher rate when soil pH is less than 7.0 and lower rate when pH is greater than 7.0. Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter. | | | |

Apply as a preemergence treatment at 5.8 fl. oz. (0.19 lbs ai) per acre. Make applications with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.

For information on weeds controlled, refer to Weeds Controlled table in this label.

Precautions

When applying CH-SHU-3262 to coarse textured soils, allow a minimum of 7-14 days from application to planting. Best results are achieved with CH-SHU-3262 when applications are made early preplant and more than 14 days before planting. Extended periods of dry weather may affect the efficacy of the treatment.

Undesirable crop response may be caused by the following conditions, which should be avoided: inadequate seed furrow closure; shallow planting (<1.0 inch); poor growing conditions such as excessive moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction, and diseases. In coarse-textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter and a pH of 7.8 or higher, or highly eroded soils in areas of calcareous outcroppings adverse crop response may be observed.

Always read and observe the applicable instructions and precautions on this label. Because not all varieties or cultivars of given crop species have been evaluated for tolerance to CH-SHU-3262, consult

university or extension authorities for additional information on specific local conditions relevant to this product's use.

Restrictions

- Do not incorporate.
- The maximum single application rate of CH-SHU-3262 is 5.8 fl. oz. (0.19 lb a.i./acre) per acre.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 5.8 fl. oz. (0.19 lb a.i./acre)
- Do not apply more than one application per year
- Do not apply more than 5.8 fl. oz. (0.19 lbs ai/acre) per twelve-month period from any combination of applications.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial CH-SHU-3262 application.
- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

SUCCULENT PEAS

Cajanus cajan (includes pigeon pea), *Cicer* spp. (includes chickpea and garbanzo bean), *Lens culinans* (lentil), *Pisum* spp. (includes dwarf pea, garden pea, green pea, English pea, field pea, and edible pod pea)

Application methods: Preemergence only.

| CH-SHU-3262 Use Rates Per Acre For All Application Methods (Succulent peas) | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| Soil Texture | <1.5% organic matter | 1.5-3% organic matter | >3% organic matter |
| Coarse | 2.25 – 3.75 fl. oz. (0.07 – 0.12 lb a.i.) | 3.0 – 4.5 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.15 lb a.i.) | 3.75 – 5.8 fl. oz. (0.12 – 0.19 lb a.i.) |
| Medium | 3.0 – 5.8 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.19 lb a.i.) | 3.75 – 5.8 fl. oz. (0.12 – 0.19 lb a.i.) | 4.5 – 5.8 fl. oz. (0.15 – 0.19 lb a.i.) |
| Fine | 3.75 – 5.8 fl. oz. (0.12 – 0.19 lb a.i.) | 4.5 – 5.8 fl. oz. (0.15 – 0.19 lb a.i.) | 5.25 – 5.8 fl. oz. (0.17 – 0.19 lb a.i.) |
| Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories Within ranges indicated, use higher rate when soil pH is less than 7.0 and lower rate when pH is greater than 7.0. Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter. | | | |

Preemergence

Apply by ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre, at 5.8 fl. oz. (0.19 lbs ai/acre) per acre.

For information on weeds controlled, refer to Weeds Controlled table in this label.

Precautions

When applying CH-SHU-3262 to coarse textured soils (pH of 7.8 or higher), highly eroded soils, or in areas of highly eroded soils of calcareous outcroppings, allow a minimum of 7 days from application to planting.

Undesirable crop response may be caused by the following conditions, which should be avoided: inadequate seed furrow closure; shallow planting (<1.0 inch); poor growing conditions such as excessive moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction, and diseases. In coarse-textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter and a pH of 7.8 or higher, or in areas highly eroded soils of calcareous outcroppings adverse crop response may be observed.

Always read and observe the applicable instructions and precautions on this label. Because not all varieties or cultivars of given crop species have been evaluated for tolerance to CH-SHU-3262, consult university or extension authorities for additional information on specific local conditions relevant to this product's use.

Restrictions

- Do not incorporate.
- The maximum single application rate of CH-SHU-3262 is 5.8 fl. oz. (0.19 lb a.i./acre) per acre.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 5.8 fl. oz. (0.19 lb a.i./acre)
- Do not apply more than one application per year
- Do not apply more than 5.8 fl. oz. (0.19 lbs ai/acre) per twelve-month period from any combination of applications.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial CH-SHU-3262 application.
- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

OIL CROPS

FLAX

Application methods: Preemergence only.

| CH-SHU-3262 Use Rates Per Acre For All Application Methods (Flax) | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| Soil Texture | <1.5% organic matter | 1.5-3% organic matter | >3% organic matter |
| Coarse | 3.0 – 3.75 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.12 lb a.i.) | 3.0 – 4.5 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.15 lb a.i.) | 3.75 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.12 – 0.20 lb a.i.) |
| Medium | 3.0 – 4.5 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.15 lb a.i.) | 3.75 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.12 – 0.20 lb a.i.) | 4.5 – 6.75 fl. oz. (0.15 – 0.22 lb a.i.) |
| Fine | 3.75 – 5.25 fl. oz. (0.12 – 0.17 lb a.i.) | 4.5 – 6.75 fl. oz. (0.15 – 0.22 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 7.8 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.25 lb a.i.) |
| Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories Within ranges indicated, use higher rate when soil pH is less than 7.0 and lower rate when pH is greater than 7.0. Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter. | | | |

Preemergence

Apply before planting to any time after planting but before seedlings have emerged. CH-SHU-3262 applied after crop emergence may cause severe injury to the crop. Apply alone or in combination with other labeled flax herbicides; follow with a labeled postemergence flax herbicide for increased control of grass and broadleaf weeds. Always follow the most restrictive label when tank mixing. When using CH-SHU-3262 in no-till or minimum till cropping systems, tank mix with an appropriate burndown herbicide for improved control of existing weeds.

For information on weeds controlled, refer to Weeds Controlled table in this label.

Precautions

When applying CH-SHU-3262 to coarse textured soils, allow a minimum of 7-14 days from application to planting.

Undesirable crop response may be caused by the following conditions, which should be avoided: inadequate seed furrow closure; shallow planting (<1.0 inch); poor growing conditions such as excessive moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction, and diseases. In coarse-textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter and a pH of 7.8 or higher, or highly eroded soils in areas of calcareous outcroppings adverse crop response may be observed.

Always read and observe the applicable instructions and precautions on this label. Because not all varieties or cultivars of given crop species have been evaluated for tolerance to CH-SHU-3262, consult university or extension authorities for additional information on specific local conditions relevant to this product's use.

Restrictions

- Do not apply to frozen soils or existing snow cover to prevent CH-SHU-3262 runoff from rain or snowmelt that may occur following application.
- Do not incorporate deeper than 2 inches.
- Do not apply directly on the crop after the crop emerges or if the seedling sprouts are close to the soil surface.
- The maximum single application rate of CH-SHU-3262 is 7.8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb a.i./acre) per acre.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lb a.i./acre)
- Do not apply more than two applications per year when using the reduced application rate
- Do not apply more than 11.8 ounces (0.38 lbs ai/acre) per acre of CH-SHU-3262 per application or per twelve-month period from any combination of applications.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial CH-SHU-3262 application.
- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

MINT

Application methods: dormant and new planting.

| CH-SHU-3262 Use Rates Per Acre For All Application Methods (Mint) | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| Soil Texture | <1.5% organic matter | 1.5-3% organic matter | >3% organic matter |
| Coarse | 4.5 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.15 – 0.20 lb a.i.) | 6.0 – 8.0 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.26 lb a.i.) | 8.0 – 10.1 fl. oz. (0.26 – 0.33 lb a.i.) |
| Medium | 6.0 – 8.0 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.26 lb a.i.) | 8.0 – 10.1 fl. oz. (0.26 – 0.33 lb a.i.) | 10.1 – 11.8 fl. oz. (0.33 – 0.38 lb a.i.) |
| Fine | 8.0 fl. oz. (0.26 lb a.i.) | 10.1 fl. oz. (0.33 lb a.i.) | 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lb a.i.) |
| Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories Within ranges indicated, use higher rate when soil pH is less than 7.0 and lower rate when pH is greater than 7.0. Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter. | | | |

Dormant Applications

Apply to established stands of dormant mint after post harvest and/or spring land cultivation has been completed and before emergence of new mint growth. Split applications of CH-SHU-3262 may be used for preemergence sequential control of winter annuals and summer annuals. Fall applications must be applied after post harvest cultivation has been completed and spring application made after spring cultivation has been completed and before emergence of new mint growth.

Apply CH-SHU-3262 in tank-mixtures with a registered burndown herbicide to control emerged weeds at the time of application. Use of a surfactant with these tank mixtures will improve control of the emerged weeds.

CH-SHU-3262 may also be applied in tank mixtures with other products registered for use in mint.

New Planting Applications

Apply to new mint plantings preemergence to the weeds and mint. Reduce the rate of application approximately 25% of the rate indicated for established plantings for particular soil characteristics. Refer to

the table above for the appropriate use rate for the soil type and organic matter content. Use the higher rates in the range for soils of pH less than 7.0.

Weeds Controlled - When Applied according to directions, CH-SHU-3262 will provide control of: Amaranth, Powell; Bedstraw, catchweed; Chamomile, mayweed; Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant); Lambsquarters, common; Morningglory, ivyleaf; Nightshade, Eastern black; Nutsedge, yellow; Pigweed, redroot; Shepherdspurse; Toadflax, yellow; Thistle, Russian; Waterhemp (common, tall).

For information on other weeds not listed above, refer to Weeds Controlled table in this label.

Precautions

Applications made to mint that has emerged will result in severe injury to exposed plant tissue. Apply only to healthy mint fields. Applications to mint under stress from disease, pests and cultural or environmental conditions may result in crop injury.

Moisture in the form of rainfall or overhead irrigation is required after application to activate the herbicide.

Always read and observe the applicable instructions and precautions on this label. Because not all varieties or cultivars of given crop species have been evaluated for tolerance to CH-SHU-3262, consult university or extension authorities for additional information on specific local conditions relevant to this product's use.

Restrictions

- Apply CH-SHU-3262 only to dormant mint or new mint plantings before new growth emerges.
- The maximum single application rate of CH-SHU-3262 is 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lb a.i./acre) per acre.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lb a.i./acre)
- Do not apply more than two applications per year when using the reduced application rate
- Do not apply more than 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lbs ai/acre) per acre per twelve-month period from any combination of applications.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial CH-SHU-3262 application.
- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

RHUBARB

Application methods: post emergence.

Apply 7.8 fl. oz. (0.25 lbs ai) CH-SHU-3262 in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Make one post emergent broadcast application just before rhubarb plants break dormancy, at 75 to 85 days before harvest.

For information on weeds controlled, refer to Weeds Controlled table in this label.

Restrictions

- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.
- The maximum single application rate of CH-SHU-3262 is 7.8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb a.i./acre)per acre.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 7.8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb a.i./acre)
- Do not apply more than one application per year
- Do not apply more than 7.8 fl. oz. (0.25 lbs ai/acre) per acre per 12 month period. Do not apply make more than one application of CH-SHU-3262 per acre per twelve-month period.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial CH-SHU-3262 application.

TURNIPS

Application methods: post emergence.

Apply 7.8 fl. oz. (0.25 lbs ai) CH-SHU-3262 in 10-40 gallons of water per acre. Make one post emergent broadcast application at 46-60 days before harvest.

For information on weeds controlled, refer to Weeds Controlled table in this label.

Restrictions

- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter
- The maximum single application rate of CH-SHU-3262 is 7.8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb a.i./acre) per acre.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 7.8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb a.i./acre)
- Do not apply more than one application per year
- Do not apply more than 7.8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb ai/acre) per acre per 12-month period. Do not apply make more than one application of CH-SHU-3262 per acre per twelve-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial CH-SHU-3262 application.

VEGETABLE SOYBEAN (EDAMAME)

Application methods: Preemergence only.

| CH-SHU-3262 Use Rates Per Acre For All Application Methods (Edamame) | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| Soil Texture | <1.5% organic matter | 1.5-3% organic matter | >3% organic matter |
| Coarse | 2.25 – 3.75 fl. oz. (0.07 – 0.12 lb a.i.) | 3.0 – 4.5 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.15 lb a.i.) | 3.75 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.12 – 0.20 lb a.i.) |
| Medium | 3.0 - 6.0 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.20 lb a.i.) | 3.75 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.12 – 0.20 lb a.i.) | 4.5 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.15 – 0.20 lb a.i.) |
| Fine | 3.75 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.12 – 0.20 lb a.i.) | 4.5 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.15 – 0.20 lb a.i.) | 5.25 – 6.0 fl. oz. (0.17 – 0.20 lb a.i.) |
| Refer to the previous information on soil types under the COARSE, MEDIUM, and FINE categories Within ranges indicated, use higher rate when soil pH is less than 7.0 and lower rate when pH is greater than 7.0. Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter. | | | |

Apply as a preemergence treatment using 5.8 fl. oz. (0.19 lb ai) per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Apply by ground.

Undesirable crop response may be caused by the following conditions, which should be avoided: inadequate seed furrow closure; shallow planting (<1.0 inch); poor growing conditions such as excessive moisture, low temperatures, soil compaction, and diseases. In coarse-textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter and a pH of 7.8 or higher, or highly eroded soils in areas of calcareous outcroppings adverse crop response may be observed. If applying to soils with a pH of 7.8 or higher, wait at least 7 days after application before planting.

Precautions

Extended periods of dry weather may reduce weed control.

Always read and observe the applicable instructions and precautions on this label. Because not all varieties or cultivars of given crop species have been evaluated for tolerance to CH-SHU-3262, consult university or extension authorities for additional information on specific local conditions relevant to this product's use.

Restrictions

- Do not incorporate.
- The maximum single application rate of CH-SHU-3262 is 5.8 fl. oz. (0.19 lb a.i./acre) per acre.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 5.8 fl. oz. (0.19 lb a.i./acre)
- Do not apply more than one application per year
- Do not apply more than 5.8 fl. oz. (0.19 lb ai/acre) per acre per 12-month period. The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial CH-SHU-3262 application.
- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.

WHEAT (Spring), Pacific Northwest only (ID, OR, WA)

Application methods: preemergence.

Apply 5.8 fl. oz. (0.19 lb ai) CH-SHU-3262 per acre in 10-40 gallons of water per acre in 10-40 gallons of water per acre. Make one preplant or preemergence application at 40-60 days before forage cutting and 120 days before grain harvest.

For information on weeds controlled, refer to Weeds Controlled table in this label.

Restrictions

- Do not use on soils classified as sand, which have less than 1% organic matter.
- The maximum single application rate of CH-SHU-3262 is 5.8 fl. oz. (0.19 lb a.i./acre) per acre.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 5.8 fl. oz. (0.19 lb a.i./acre)
- Do not apply more than one application per year
- Do not apply more than 5.8 fl. oz. (0.19 lbs ai) per acre per 12-month period. Do not apply more than once in a twelve-month period.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial CH-SHU-3262 application.

Pre-harvest interval (PHI): 40-60 days (forage cutting), 120 days (grain harvest)

PERMANENT CROPS

CITRUS FRUIT, TREE NUTS, APPLES, GRAPES and BERRIES

Citrus fruits, Crop Group 10: Australian desert lime, Australian finger lime, Australian round lime, Brown River finger lime, calamondin, citron, citrus hybrids, grapefruit, Japanese summer grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, Mediterranean mandarin, mount white lime, New Guinea wild lime, orange (sour, sweet), pummelo, Russel River lime, satsuma, mandarin, sweet lime, tachibana orange, Tahiti lime, tangelo, tangerine (mandarin), tangor, trifoliate orange, uniq fruit, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Tree Nuts, Crop Group 14: Almond, beech nut, Brazil nut, butternut, cashew, chestnut, chinquapin, filbert (hazelnut), hickory nut, macadamia nut (bush nut), pecan, pistachio, walnut (black and English)

Apples

Grapes: wine, raisin, table and juice, amur river grape

Berries, Crop Group 13-07: aronia berry, bayberry, bearberry, bilberry, blackberry (including Andean blackberry, arctic blackberry, bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, brombeere, California blackberry, Chesterberry, Cherokee blackberry, Cheyenne blackberry, common blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, evergreen blackberry, Himalayaberry, hullberry, lavacaberry, loganberry, lowberry, Lucretiaberry, mammoth blackberry, marionberry, mora, mures, deronce, nectarberry, Northern dewberry, olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, Southern dewberry, tayberry, youngberry, zarzamora, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these), blueberry (highbush, lowbush), buffalo currant, buffaloberry, che, Chilean guava, chokecherry, cloudberry, cranberry, cranberry highbush, currant (black, red), elderberry, European barberry, gooseberry, edible honeysuckle, huckleberry, jostaberry, Juneberry (Saskatoon berry), kiwifruit (fuzzy, hardy), lingonberry, maypop, mountain pepper berries, mulberry, muntries, native currant, partridgeberry, phalsa, pincherry, raspberry (black, red),

riberry, salal, schisandra berry, sea buckthorn, serviceberry, wild raspberry, cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

Application

For broadcast application, make one application uniformly to the soil on orchard and vineyard floors and berry beds and furrows, directed to the base of the trunk in trees and vines and to the base of the plant in berries. Make a single application at 4 – 11.8 fl. oz (0.13 – 0.38 lbs ai/acre) per acre. Apply when there are no weeds present or include a postemergence herbicide to eliminate emerged weeds.

For improved weed control, tank mix CH-SHU-3262 with another preemergence or postemergence burndown herbicide. Always read and follow the precautions and limitations on the labels of all tank mix partner products.

When applied as a banded treatment (50% band or less), CH-SHU-3262 may be applied twice per year. Allow at least 60 days between applications unless otherwise specified on the label. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's spray volume and pressure recommendations for preemergence and postemergence herbicide application. The pH of the spray solution should be between 5.0 and 9.0.

For best results, apply when the soil is moist and the application will be followed by at least ½ inch of moisture in the form of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within 2 weeks after application. If possible, time applications to take advantage of normal rainfall patterns and cool temperatures.

For information on weeds controlled, refer to Weeds Controlled table in this label.

Replanting in new or established orchards and vineyards: Do not replant until at least 30 days after an application of CH-SHU-3262 when replacing trees and vines. Use untreated soil when replanting trees and vines.

Precautions

Always read and observe the applicable instructions and precautions on this label. Because not all varieties or cultivars of given crop species have been evaluated for tolerance to CH-SHU-3262, consult university or extension authorities for additional information on specific local conditions relevant to this product's use.

Apply to crops that have been established for one full growing season and are in good health. Keep the spray solution from contacting green bark of trunks of young vines and trees by wrapping with a nonporous wrap, grow tubes, or wax containers. Avoid direct or indirect spray contact with foliage and fruit.

Restrictions

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for citrus, grapes, berries, tree nuts: 3 days.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for apples: 14 days.
- Do not apply with airblast sprayer or by air.
- The maximum single application rate of CH-SHU-3262 is 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lb a.i./acre.) per acre.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lb a.i./acre)
- Do not apply more than 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lbs ai/acre) per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than three applications per year when using the reduced application rate
- Do not apply to powdery soils or soils that are easily moved by wind, unless irrigation can follow application immediately.
- Use ground equipment only. Do not apply with airblast sprayer or by air.

Turf Grasses

(Including Residential and Institutional Lawns, Athletic Fields, Golf Course Fairways and Roughs and Commercial Sod Farms)

CH-SHU-3262 is a selective soil applied herbicide for the control of certain broadleaf weeds, grasses, and sedges. When applied according to directions it is taken up by weed roots and shoots and will provide control of susceptible species. CH-SHU-3262 is formulated as a flowable (suspension concentrate) containing 4.16 pounds of the active ingredient sulfentrazone per gallon.

Apply to established seeded, sodded, or sprigged turf grasses following the second mowing to control listed grass sedges and broadleaf weeds. Before application, ensure that turf grasses have developed a good root system and a uniform stand to fill in the exposed edges, and have not been weakened by stresses such as unfavorable weather conditions, diseases, chemical recent harvesting or mechanical influences.

Turf Grass Tolerance

When application is made at the rates indicated, these listed turf grasses have been found to be tolerant.

Tolerant grasses

| Grass Type | Maximum Use Rate For Single Application | |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| | CH-SHU-3262 Fl. Oz. Per Acre | Pounds Active Ingredient Per Acre |
| Cool Season Grasses | | |
| Bentgrass, creeping | 4 | 0.13 |
| Fescue, fine (<i>Festuca rubra</i>) Fescue, tall (<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>) Ryegrass, perennial (<i>Lolium perenne</i>) Bluegrass, Kentucky (<i>Poa pratensis</i>) Bluegrass, rough (<i>Poa trivialis</i>) | 4 - 8 | 0.13 - 0.25 |
| Warm Season Grasses | | |
| Bahiagrass (<i>Paspalum notatum</i>) Buffalograss (<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>) Carpetgrass (<i>Axonopus affinis</i>) Centipedegrass (<i>Eremochloa ophioides</i>) Kikuyugrass (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>) Seashore Paspalum (<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i>) Zoysiagrass (<i>Zoysia japonica</i>) Bermudagrass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>) Bermudagrass hybrids (<i>Cyn bluegrass</i>) St. Augustinegrass (<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>) | 8 – 11.8 | 0.25 - 0.38 |

Note: Applications of CH-SHU-3262 to certain varieties of Chewings Fine Fescue or Tall Fescue may result in undesirable plant response.

Not all varieties or cultivars have been evaluated under treatment with CH-SHU-3262. Consult university or extension weed management specialists for additional information on specific local varieties or cultivars and any other pertinent information on CH-SHU-3262 under specific local conditions.

Reseeded, Overseeded, or Sprigged Areas

Reseeding, overseeding or sprigging may be done following CH-SHU-3262 applications to turf grasses. If reseeding, overseeding or sprigging is done within 1 month after a CH-SHU-3262 treatment, the establishment of desirable grasses may be inhibited. Overseeding of bermudagrass with perennial ryegrass may be done two (2) to four (4) weeks following CH-SHU-3262 application provided slight grass plant response can be tolerated.

Best reseeding and overseeding results will occur with the use of mechanical or power seeding equipment and where proper soil cultivation, irrigation, and fertilization practices are followed.

Adjuvant use

Use of surfactants is not recommended. Temporary discoloration of some sod species may result from use of surfactant.

Postemergence Control of Sedges

Apply 4- 11.8 fl. oz. (0.13 – 0.38 lb a.i./ acre) per acre to established turf grasses for the control or suppression of sedges. Select the proper use rate from the Tolerant Grasses table.

CH-SHU-3262 will provide control or suppression of the following sedges

| Common Name | Scientific Name |
|---|--|
| Kyllinga green false green | <i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i> <i>Kyllinga gracillima</i> |
| Nutsedge purple yellow | <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> |
| Sedge cylindrical globe Surinam Texas | <i>Cyperus retrorsus</i> <i>Cyperus globulosus</i> <i>Cyperus sunnamensis</i> <i>Cyperus polystachyos</i> |

Purple nutsedge: For best control of purple nutsedge, use split application listed below.

Split Application Rates for Purple Nutsedge Control

Apply 4 - 8 fl. oz. (0.13 – 0.25 lb ai/ acre) per acre as an initial application followed by a second application when evidence of actively growing nutsedge is visible, allowing 35 days between applications. Do not apply more than the maximum rate per acre based on the turf variety as listed in the Tolerant Grasses table.

Soil Application Rates for Purple Nutsedge Control

| Grass Type | First Application (fl. oz. per acre) | Second Application (fl. oz. per acre) |
|---------------------|---|--|
| Cool Season Grasses | 2 – 4 fl. oz. (0.065 – 0.13 lb ai) | 2 – 6 fl. oz. (0.065 – 0.20 lb ai) |
| Warm Season Grasses | 4 – 6 fl. oz. (0.13 – 0.20 lb ai) | 4 – 6 fl. oz. (0.13 – 0.20 lb ai) |

Postemergence Control of Grassy Weeds

CH-SHU-3262 will control or suppress specific annual grasses while they are small and actively growing, when applied at 4 – 11.8 fl. oz./acre. Apply the highest rate consistent with the rate needed for turfgrass tolerance in the Tolerant Grasses table; rates lower than 11.8 fl. oz. per acre will generally control grasses for at least 60 days.

| Common Name | Scientific Name |
|-------------|------------------------|
| Goosegrass | <i>Eleusine indica</i> |

Postemergence Control of Broadleaf Weeds

Apply at 4 – 11.8 fl. oz. per acre to control or suppress the weeds listed in the broadleaf chart below when applied to established turf grasses alone shortly after weeds have emerged. Select the correct CH-SHU-3262 use rate from the Tolerant Grasses table.

CH-SHU-3262 may be tank mixed with other herbicides, insecticides, and fungicides registered for use on turf grasses. Read and follow the label recommendations of the tank mix partner to determine turfgrass species tolerance, use rates and application requirements. Follow all label restrictions, use directions and precautionary statements.

Restrictions for turf grass use

- Sod production areas must be established three months before the initial treatment of CH-SHU-3262
- Do not apply this product to turf grasses not listed on this label
- Do not apply with surfactants
- Do not graze or feed forage harvested from treated areas
- Do not apply to landscape ornamental plants or ornamental beds
- Do not harvest sod within three months of CH-SHU-3262 application
- Do not apply to golf course putting greens or tees
- The maximum single application rate of CH-SHU-3262 is 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lb a.i./acre) per acre.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lb a.i./acre)
- Do not apply more than three applications per year when using the reduced application rate
- Do not apply more than 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lbs. ai/acre) per acre of CH-SHU-3262 per twelve month period.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial CH-SHU-3262 application.

NON-CROP USES

For Use in Railroad, Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights-of-Way, Industrial Areas, Fences Rows, and Other listed Non-crop Sites

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Use a boomless application system or a boom and nozzle sprayer equipped with the appropriate nozzles, spray tips, and screens, and adjusted to provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures. Utilize nozzles and boomless sprayer configurations which produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets. Do not exceed 25 psi spray pressure unless otherwise required by the manufacture of drift reducing nozzle or boomless application systems. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.

Apply CH-SHU-3262 alone or in combination with other herbicides for residual control of weeds in late summer, fall, or early spring to ensure adequate moisture for soil activation.

Water must be used as the carrier for this product when applied alone or when tank mixed with other herbicides.

| Use sites | |
|---|--|
| Railroad Rights-of-Way | railroad rights of way including yard, railroad crossings and railroad bridge abutments |
| Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights-of-Way | highway, roadside, pipeline, and utility rights of way including but not limited to: guard rails, road shoulders, electric utility substations, pipeline pumping stations, around electric transmission towers, around distribution line poles and in other areas where complete vegetation control is desired |

| | |
|--|---|
| Industrial Areas, Fence Rows, and Other Non-crop Sites | industrial areas including production facilities, tank farms, storage areas, parking areas, lumber yards, airports, military installations, along fence rows, and in similar non-crop sites where complete vegetation control is needed |
|--|---|

Method and Rate of Application

For residual control of germinating weeds in non-crop land apply this product as a broadcast treatment at 8 to 11.8 fluid oz. (0.25 to 0.38 pounds active ingredient) per acre by ground in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. Applications may be made by helicopter on railroad rights of way only.

Use in tank mixes at labeled rates with burndown herbicides such as glyphosate, trimesium diquat, 2,4 D, dicamba etc. Use the adjuvants recommended for the herbicide tank mix partner. For all products used in tank mixes refer to the specific product labels for all restrictions on tank mixing and observe all label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions.

Weeds Controlled

This product, when applied at 8 – 11.8 fl. oz. (0.25 – 0.38 lb a.i.) per acre, will control the following weeds in non-cropland areas. Use the higher labeled rates to extend length of control and on sites with fine soil textures and on sites with more than 2% organic matter.

| Weeds Controlled | |
|--|---|
| Common Name | Scientific Name |
| Beggarweed, Florida | <i>Desmodium tortuosum</i> |
| Carpetweed | <i>Mollugo verticillata</i> |
| Chickweed, common | <i>Stellaria media</i> |
| Copperleaf Hophornbeam | <i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i> |
| Crabgrass spp. | <i>Digitaria spp.</i> |
| Croton, tropic | <i>Croton glandulosus</i> |
| Daisy, American | <i>Coreopsis grandiflora</i> |
| Dayflower common Virginia | <i>Commelina communis</i> <i>Commelina virginica</i> |
| Dock, curly | <i>Rumex crispus</i> |
| Foxweed | <i>Descurainia sophia</i> |
| Galinsoga, hairy | <i>Galinsoga ciliate</i> |
| Groundcherry clammy (seedling) cutleaf | <i>Physallis heterophylla</i> <i>Physallis angulate</i> |
| Jimsonweed | <i>Datura stramonium</i> |
| Kochia (including ALS/Triazine Resistant) | <i>Kochia scoparia</i> |
| Lambsquarters, common | <i>Chenopodium album</i> |
| Lettuce, wild | <i>Lactuca virosa</i> |
| Mallow, common | <i>Malva neglecta</i> |
| Milkweed, honeyvine | <i>Ampelamus albidus</i> |
| Mexicanweed | <i>Caperonia castanifolia</i> |
| Morningglory spp. | <i>Ipomoea spp.</i> |
| Mustard spp. | <i>Brassica spp.</i> |
| Nightshade spp. | <i>Solanum spp.</i> |
| Nutsedge spp. | <i>Cyperus spp.</i> |
| Palmer amaranth | <i>Amaranthus palmeri</i> |
| Pigweed smooth redroot | <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> |

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Texasweed | <i>Caperonia palustris</i> |
| Thistle, Russian | <i>Salsola iberica</i> |
| Waterhemp tall common | <i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i> <i>Amaranthus rudis</i> |

Restrictions

- DO NOT apply CH-SHU-3262 to soils classified as sand with less than 1% organic matter
- The maximum single application rate of CH-SHU-3262 is 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lb a.i./acre) per acre.
- The maximum annual application rate for this product is 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lb a.i./acre)
- Do not apply more than three applications per year when using the reduced application rate
- Do not apply more than 11.8 fl. oz. (0.38 lbs. ai/acre) per acre of CH-SHU-3262 per twelve-month period from any combination of applications.
- The twelve-month period is considered to begin upon the initial CH-SHU-3262 application.
- Application by helicopter can only be made to railroad rights of way.

**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.

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