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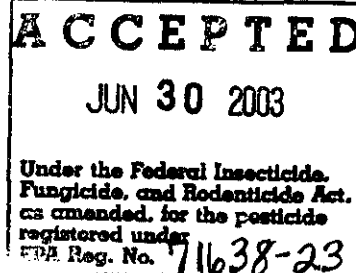
6-30-2003

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Kamba™ 4SL

Herbicide



For weed control in corn, sorghum, small grains, pasture, hay, rangeland, general farmstead (non-cropland), fallow, sugarcane, asparagus, turf and grass seed crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dimethylamine salt of dicamba (3,6-dichloro-g-anisic acid) 49.77%*

INERT INGREDIENTS: 50.23%
100.00%

*This product contains 41.35% 3,6-dichloro-g-anisic acid (dicamba) or 4 pounds per gallon (480 g/L).

EPA Reg. No. 71368-23

EPA Est. No. 228-IL-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING - AVISO

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

See inside for Additional Precautionary Statements.

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.
For Medical Emergencies Only, Call 877-325-1840

Manufactured For:

Nufarm, Inc.
Burr Ridge, IL

071368-00023.20030513.firstaid.pdf

NET CONTENTS 2.5 GALLONS (9.46L)

FIRST AID

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<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 IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for at least 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 SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

Causes eye irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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

Engineering Controls Statements:

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Apply this product only as directed on label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is A Violation Of Federal Law To Use This Product In A Manner Inconsistent With Its Labeling.

For any requirements specific to your State or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. 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.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof Gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Before applying this product, read all directions and precautions appearing on the container label and in this booklet. Failure to follow all directions and precautions may result in unsatisfactory weed control, crop injury, or illegal residues.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The following directions apply to all uses of this product. Additional precautions and restrictions will be found in each specific use section.

Do not treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or domestic uses.

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

Mixing and Application

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED UNDER THE INDIVIDUAL USE SECTIONS OF THIS BOOKLET, THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS APPLY TO ALL CROP AND NON-CROP USES OF THIS HERBICIDE. REFER TO INDIVIDUAL USE SECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS.

This product is a water-soluble formulation that can be applied using water or sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier. If a fluid fertilizer is to be used, a compatibility test (see COMPATIBILITY TEST) should be made prior to tank mixing.

Ground or aerial application equipment which will give good spray coverage of weed foliage should be used. HOWEVER, DO NOT USE AERIAL APPLICATION EQUIPMENT IF SPRAY PARTICLES CAN BE CARRIED BY WIND INTO AREAS WHERE SENSITIVE CROPS OR PLANTS ARE GROWING OR WHEN TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS EXIST.

Apply 3 to 50 gallons of a diluted spray per treated acre when using ground application equipment, or 1 to 10 gallons of a diluted spray per treated acre (2 to 20 gallons of diluted spray per acre for preharvest uses) in a water-based carrier when using aerial application equipment. Use the higher level of the listed spray volumes when treating dense or tall vegetation. Use coarse sprays.

Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Spray with nozzles as close to the weeds as is practical for good weed coverage.

To avoid uneven spray coverage, this herbicide should not be applied during periods of gusty wind or when wind is in excess of 15 mph.

Avoid disturbing (e.g. cultivating or mowing) treated areas for at least 7 days following application.

Best Stewardship Practices

This herbicide provides effective broadleaf weed and brush control when properly applied. Best stewardship practices in all mixing, loading and application operations not only maximize weed control, but also protect ground and surface waters and minimize off-target movement.

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

Ground and Surface Waters Protection

1. Point source contamination - To prevent point source contamination, do not mix, load this pesticide product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. Do not apply pesticide product within 50 feet of wells. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas as described below.

Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing operations performed within 50 feet of a well are allowed only when conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be on or move across the pad. The pad must be self-contained to prevent surface water flow over or from the pad. The pad capacity must be maintained at 110% that of the largest pesticide container or application equipment used on the pad and have sufficient capacity to contain all product spills, equipment, or container leaks, equipment wash waters, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. The containment capacity does not apply to vehicles delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent: a) back siphoning into wells, b) spills or c) improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates. Check valves or antisiphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment.

2. Movement by surface runoff or through soil - Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff. Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces in areas with high potential for ground water contamination. Ground water contamination may occur in areas where soils are permeable or coarse and ground water is near the surface. Do not apply to soils classified as sand with less than 3% organic matter and where ground water depth is shallow. To minimize the possibility of ground water contamination, carefully follow application rate recommendations as affected by soil type in the general information section of this label.
3. Movement by water erosion of treated soil - Do not apply or incorporate this product through any type of irrigation equipment nor by flood or furrow irrigation. Ensure treated areas have received at least one-half inch rainfall (or irrigation) before using tailwater for subsequent irrigation of other fields.

Sensitive Crop Precautions

This product may cause injury to desirable trees and plants, particularly beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes and other broadleaf plants when contacting their roots, stems, or foliage. These plants are most sensitive to this herbicide during their development or growing stage. FOLLOW THE PRECAUTIONS LISTED BELOW WHEN USING THIS HERBICIDE.

- Do not treat areas where either possible downward movement into the soil or surface washing may cause contact of this herbicide with the roots of desirable plants such as trees and shrubs.
- Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing, or when temperature inversions exist. Do not spray near sensitive plants if wind is gusty or in excess of 5 mph and moving in the direction of adjacent sensitive crops. Leave an adequate buffer zone between area to be treated and sensitive plants. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than fine sprays.
- Use coarse sprays to avoid potential herbicide drift. Select nozzles which are designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Examples of nozzles designed to produce coarse sprays via ground applications are Delavan Raindrops, Spraying Systems XR flat fans or large capacity flood nozzles such as D10, TK10 or greater capacity tips. Keep the spray pressure at or below 20 psi and the spray volume at or above 20 gpa, unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift-reducing nozzles. Consult with your spray nozzle supplier concerning the choice of drift reducing nozzles.
- Agriculturally approved drift-reducing additives may be used.
- Do not apply this herbicide adjacent to sensitive crops when the temperature on the day of application is expected to exceed 85°F as drift is more likely to occur.
- To avoid injury to desirable plants, equipment used to apply this herbicide should be thoroughly cleaned (see PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT) before reusing to apply any other chemicals.

All crop uses of this herbicide are intended for a normal growing interval between planting and harvest. No crop rotation restrictions exist if normal harvest of treated crop has occurred. If this interval is shortened, such as in cover crops that will be plowed under, do not follow up with the planting of a sensitive crop.

Crops growing under stress conditions such as drought, poor fertility, or foliar damage due to hail, wind or insects, can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied.

Consult your local or state authorities for possible application restrictions and advice concerning these and other special local use situations. Tank mix recommendations are for use only in states where the tank mix product and application site are registered.

Band Treatments

This herbicide may be applied as a band treatment. Use the formulas below to determine the appropriate rate and volume per acre.

<u>Band width in inches</u>		Broadcast RATE		Band RATE
Row width in inches	X	per treated acre	=	per treated acre
<u>Band width in inches</u>		Broadcast Volume		Band Volume
row width in inches	X	per treated acre	=	per treated acre

Compatibility Test

Before mixing in the spray tank, it is advisable to test compatibility by mixing all components in a small container in proportionate quantities (see following table).

**Amount of Herbicide to Add
to One Pint of Spray Carrier
(Assuming Volume is 25 Gallons per Acre)**

Herbicide Formulations	Rate Per Acre	Level Teaspoons
Dry	1 lb.	1-1/2
Liquid	1 pt.	1/2

If herbicide(s) do not ball-up or form flakes, sludge, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, then the tested spray mix is compatible. Usually, incompatibility in any of the above described forms will occur within 5 minutes after mixing.

If components are incompatible, the use of a compatibility agent is recommended. Re-run the above COMPATIBILITY TEST with a suitable compatibility agent (1/4 teaspoon is equivalent to 2 pints per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer).

Procedure For Cleaning Spray Equipment

The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment following applications of this product or tank mixes of this product plus 2,4-D amine.

1. Hose down thoroughly the inside as well as outside surfaces of equipment while filling the spray tank half full of water. Flush by operating sprayer until the system is purged of the rinse water.
2. Fill tank with water while adding 1 quart of household ammonia for every 25 gallons of water. Operate the pump to circulate the ammonia solution through the sprayer system for 15 to 20 minutes and discharge a small amount of the ammonia solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
3. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and flush the system with two full tanks of water.
The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment used to apply this product as a tank mix with wettable powders (WP), emulsifiable concentrates (EC), or other types of water-dispersible formulations. Tank mixes with water-dispersible formulations require the use of a water/detergent rinse.
5. Complete step 1.
6. Fill tank with water while adding 2 lbs. of detergent for every 40 gallons of water. Operate the pump to circulate the detergent solution through the sprayer system for 5 to 10 minutes and discharge a small amount of the solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
7. Flush the detergent solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
8. Repeat step 1, and follow with steps 2, 3, and 4.

General Weed List

This is a general list of weeds which may be treated with this herbicide as recommended under the rates and timing sections of the Individual Use Headings. Proper usage of this product will give control or growth suppression of many ANNUAL, BIENNIAL, and PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds, and many WOODY brush and vine species including:

Annuals

Amaranth, Spiny (Spiny Pigweed)	Evening primrose, Cutleaf	Pepperweed, Virginia (Peppergrass)	Smartweed, Green
Aster, Slender	Fleabane, Annual	Pigweed, Prostrate	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Bedstraw	Goosefoot, Nettleleaf	Pigweed, Redroot (Carelessweed)	Sneezeweed, Bitter
Beggarweed, Florida	Henbit	Pigweed, Rough	Sowthistle, Annual
Broomweed, Common	Jimsonweed	Pigweed, Smooth	Sowthistle, Spiny
Buckwheat, Wild	Knotweed	Pigweed (triazine resistant)	Spikeweed, Common
Buffalobur	Kochia	Pigweed, Tumble	Spurge, Prostrate
Burclover, California	Ladysthumb	Poorjoe	Spurry, Corn
Burcucumber	Lambsquarters, Common	Puncturevine	Starbur, Bristly
Buttercup, Roughseed	Lambsquarters (triazine resistant)	Purslane, Common	Sumpweed, Rough
Carpetweed	Lettuce, Prickly	Pusley, Florida	Sunflower, Common (Wild)
Catchfly, Nightflowering	Mallow, Common	Radish, Wild	Sunflower, volunteer
Chamomile, Corn	Mallow, Venice	Ragweed, Common	Thistle, Russian
Chickweed, Common	Mayweed	Ragweed, Giant (Buffaloweed)	Velvetleaf
Clovers (Annual)	Morningglory, Ivyleaf	Ragweed Lance-Leaf	Waterhemp
Cockle, Corn	Morningglory, Tall	Rubberweed, Bitter (Bitterweed)	Waterprimrose, Winged
Cockle, Cow	Mustard, Tansy	Sesbania, Hemp	Wormwood, Annual
Cocklebur, Common	Mustard, Wild	Shepherdspurse	
Croton, Tropic	Mustard (Yellowtops)	Sicklepod	
Croton, Woolly	Nightshade, Black	Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)	
Daisy, English	Pennycress, Field (Fanweed, Frenchweed, Stinkweed)		

Biennials

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

Perennials

*Alfalfa	*Dandelion, Common	Milkweed, Common	Sowthistle, Perennial
Artichoke, Jerusalem	*Dock, Broadleaf (Bitterdock)	Milkweed, Honeyvine	Spurge, Leafy
Aster, Spiny	*Dock, Curly	Milkweed, Western Whorled	Sundrop, Halfshrub (Eveningprimrose)
Waster, Whiteheath	Dogbane, Hemp	Nettle, Stinging	Thistle, Canada
Beadstraw, Smooth	*Dogfennel (Cypressweed)	Nightshade, Silverleaf (White Horsenettle)	Toadflex, Dalmation
Bindweed, Field	Fern, Bracken	Onion, Wild	Tropical Soda Apple
Bindweed, Hedge	Garlic, Wild	*Plantain, Broadleaf	Trumpetcreeper (Buckvine)
Blueweed, Texas	Goldenrod, Canada	Plantain, Buckhorn	Vetch
*Bursage, (Bur Ragweed) (Lakeweed)(Povertyweed)	Goldenrod, Missouri	Pokeweed	Waterhemlock
Bursage, Woollyleaf (Lakeweed)	Goldenweed, Common	Ragweed, Western	Waterprimrose, creeping
Buttercup, Tall	Hawkweed	Redvine	*Woodsorrel, Creeping Common Yellow
Campion, Bladder	Horsenettle, Carolina	Sericia Lespedeza	Wormwood, Common
Chickweed, Field	Ironweed	Smartweed, Swamp	Wormwood, Louisiana
Chickweed (Mouseear, Canada)	Knapweed, Black	Snakeweed, Broom	*Yankeeeweed
Chicory	Knapweed, Russian	*Sorrel, Red (Sheep Sorrel)	Yarrow, Common
*Clover, Hop	Mare's Tail (Horseweed)	Sowthistle	
	Milkweed, Climbing		

* Noted perennials may be controlled using this product at rates lower than those recommended for other listed perennial weeds. (See APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS.)

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Woody

Alder	**Dewberry	Locust, Black	Sagebrush, Fringe
Ash	**Dogwood	Maple	Sassafras
Aspen	Elm	Mesquite	Serviceberry
Basswood	Grape	Oak	Spicebush
Beech	**Hawthorn (Thornapple)	Oak, Poison	Spruce
Birch	Hemlock	Olive, Russian	Sumac
**Blackberry	Hickory	Persimmon, Eastern	**Sweetgum
**Blackgum	Honeylocust	Pine	Sycamore
**Cedar	Honeysuckle	**Plum, Sand (Wild Plum)	Tarbrush
Cherry	Hornbeam	Poplar	Willow
Chinquapin	Huckleberry	Rabbitbrush	Witchhazel
Cottonwood	Huisache	**Redcedar, Eastern	**Yaupon
**Creosotebush	Ivy, Poison	**Rose, McCartney	**Yucca
Cucumbertree	Kudzu	**Rose, Multiflora	

**Growth Suppression

FIELD, SEED*, POPCORN* AND SILAGE CORN

Observe all PRECAUTIONS. Read and follow MIXING AND APPLICATION instructions.

* Do not apply this herbicide to seed corn or popcorn without first verifying with your local seed corn company (supplier) the dicamba selectivity on your inbred line or variety of popcorn. This precaution will help avoid potential injury of sensitive varieties.

This herbicide is not registered for use on sweet corn.

Direct contact of this product with corn seed must be avoided. If corn seeds are less than 1-1/2 inches below the surface, delay application until corn has emerged.

Up to 2 applications of this product may be made during a growing season. Do not exceed a total 1-1/2 pints of this product per treated acre per crop year. Allow two weeks or more between applications of this product. See appropriate section for rate information. For combination options or sequential treatments, refer to appropriate section.

Applications of this herbicide to corn during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning. Corn will usually become erect within 3 to 7 days. Cultivation should be delayed until after corn is growing normally to avoid breakage.

Agriculturally approved surfactants or sprayable fertilizers (1/2 to 1 gallon per acre of 28%, 30%, 32% urea ammonium nitrate or 2.5 pounds per acre spray grade ammonium sulfate*) may be added to the spray mixture to improve postemergence weed control, particularly in dry growing conditions.

Do not use adjuvants containing penetrants such as petroleum based oils after crop emergence or crop injury may result.

Corn may be harvested or grazed for feed once the crop has reached the ensilage (milk) stage or later in maturity.

Several synthetic pyrethroid insecticides are labeled for tankmix applications with Dicamba. Refer to their labels for specific recommendations.

* Not for use in California

Weeds Controlled

This herbicide will control many ANNUAL broadleaf weeds or give growth suppression of many PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds commonly found in corn. (Refer to the GENERAL WEED LIST).

For best performance, make application when weeds have emerged and are actively growing.

Preemergence control of cocklebur, velvetleaf, and jimsonweed may be reduced if conditions such as low temperature or lack of soil moisture cause delayed or deep germination of weeds.

Preplant/Preemergence In No-Tillage Corn

Applications of this herbicide may be made before, during, or after planting to emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds. Apply this product at 1 pint per treated acre on medium or fine textured soils containing 2% or greater organic matter. Use 1/2 pint per treated acre on coarse textured soils (sand, sandy loam, and loamy sand) or medium and fine textured soils with less than 2% organic matter.

When planting into a legume sod (e.g., alfalfa or clover), apply this herbicide after 4 to 6 inches of regrowth has occurred.

Preemergence In Conventional or Reduced Tillage Corn

This herbicide may be applied after planting and prior to corn emergence. Application at 1 pint per treated acre may be made to medium or fine textured soils which contain 2% or greater organic matter. DO NOT apply to coarse textured soils (sand, sandy loam and loamy sand) until after crop emergence (see Early Postemergence uses below).

Preemergence application of this product does not require mechanical incorporation to become active. A shallow mechanical incorporation is recommended if application is not followed by adequate rainfall or sprinkler irrigation. Avoid tillage equipment (e.g., drags, harrows) which concentrate treated soil over seed furrow.

Early Postemergence (All Tillage Systems)

Spike through 8 inch tall corn

This herbicide at 1 pint per treated acre may be applied during the period from corn emergence through the five leaf stage or 8 inches tall, whichever comes first. Reduce the rate to 1/2 pint per treated acre if corn is growing on coarse textured soils (sand, sandy loam, loamy sand). See Late Postemergence applications given below if the 6th true leaf is emerging from whorl or corn is greater than 8 inches tall.

Late Postemergence (All Tillage Systems)

8 to 36 inches tall corn

Application of this herbicide at 1/2 pint per treated acre may be made from 8 to 36 inch tall corn or 15 days before tassel emergence, whichever comes first. For best performance, make applications when weeds are less than 3 inches tall.

Make directed spray application when: (1) corn leaves prevent proper spray coverage; (2) sensitive crops are growing nearby; (3) tank mixing with 2,4-D. DO NOT apply this product when soybeans are growing nearby if any of these conditions exist:

- corn is more than 24 inches tall
- soybeans are more than 10 inches tall
- soybeans have begun to bloom

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Overlay (Sequential) Treatments

This product may be applied to ground previously treated with one or more of the following herbicides:

acetochlor (Surpass*, Harness* Plus)	Bronco*	Guardman*	propachlor (Ramrod*)
alachlor (Lasso*, Lasso MT*, Partner*)	Bullet*	glyphosate (Roundup*)	simazine (Princep*)
atrazine	butylate (Sutan+*/Genate*)	halosulfuron (Battalion*, Permit*)	Surpass* 100
Bicep*	Clarity*	Lariat*	
Broadstrike* + Dual*	cyanazine (Bladex*)	Marksman*	
Broadstrike* plus	dimethenamid (Frontier*)	metolachlor (Dual*)	
	EPTC (Eradicane*)	paraquat (Gramoxone*)	
	Extrazine II*	pendimethalin (Prowl*)	

Apply this herbicide at 1/2 pint per treated acre to ground previously treated with full rates of Clarity* or Marksman* herbicides. Allow at least 2 weeks between applications.

READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS FOR EACH OF THE ABOVE PRODUCTS.

Tank Mix Treatments for Corn

This product may be tank mixed with one or more of, but not limited to, the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, and other restrictions.

Rates and Timings

This Herbicide Plus	Preplant/Preemergent (No Tillage Corn) Directions	Preemergent (Conventional or Reduced Tillage Corn)	Early post-Emergent (All Tillage Systems)	Late Post-Emergent (All Tillage Systems)	Additional Directions
ACCENT* nicosulfuron	--	--	1/2 to 1 ounce ai/A	1/2 to 1 ounce ai/A (to improve spray coverage of weeds and reduce risk of corn injury, use drop pipes to direct spray beneath corn leaves when corn is greater than 8 inches tall.)	Application may be made to emerged weeds before corn is greater than 24 inches tall. Use non-ionic surfactant at .25% (V/V) with this tank mixture.
ATRAZINE	1-1/4 to 2 lbs. ai/A	1-1/4 to 2 lbs. ai/A	1-1/4 to 2 lbs. ai/A Crop oil concentrates may be used with this mixture if corn is 5 inches or less in height.	1-1/4 to 2 lbs. ai/A Do not apply if corn is greater than 12 inches tall.	Application may be made before grasses are 1-1/2" tall. Follow all state and Federal restrictions pertaining to atrazine applications.
BEACON* primisulfuron	--	--	0.31 to 0.62 ounce ai/A	0.31 to 0.62 ounce ai/A (to improve spray coverage of weeds and reduce risk of corn injury, use drop pipes to direct spray beneath corn leaves when corn is greater than 8 inches tall).	Application may be made to emerged weeds when corn is 4 to 24 inches tall. Use non-ionic surfactant at .25% (V/V) with this tank mixture.
BLADEx* cyanazine	1-1/4 to 4 lbs. ai/A	1-1/4 to 4 lbs. ai/A	1-1/4 to 2lbs. ai/A (use the 90 DF formulation only, after corn emergence.)	--	Application may be made before grasses are 1-1/2 inches tall, and before corn is beyond the 4 leaf stage.
DUAL* metolachlor	1-1/2 to 3 lbs. ai/A	1-1/2 to 3 lbs. ai/A (use only on fine or medium soils with 2-1/2% or greater organic matter.	1-1/2 to 3 lbs. ai/A	--	Application may be made before grasses reach the 2 leaf stage and before corn is greater than 3 inches tall.
FRONTIER* dimethenamid	13 to 25 fl. oz/A	13 to 25 fl. oz/A (use only on fine or medium textured soils with 2.5% or greater organic matter.)	13 to 25 fl. oz/A	--	Application may be made up to 8 inch tall corn. This treatment must be combined with a herbicide that provides postemergence control of grass weeds if they are greater than 1 inch tall at the time of application.
GRAMOXONE* paraquat	1/4 to 1 lb. ai/A	1/4 to 1 lb. ai/A	--	--	Application may be made to emerged weeds but prior to corn emergence. (continued)

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Rates and Timings (continued)

This Herbicide Plus	Preplant/Preemergent (No Tillage Corn) Directions	Preemergent (Conventional or Reduced Tillage Corn)	Early Post-Emergent (All Tillage Systems)	Late Post-Emergent (All Tillage Systems)	Additional Directions
HARNESS [®] PLUS or SURPASS [®] acetochlor	1-1/2 to 3 lbs. ai/A	1-1/2 to 3 lbs. ai/A Use only on fine or medium textured soils with 2.5% or greater organic matter.	--	--	Application should be made prior to corn emergence.
LASSO [®] alachlor	1-1/2 to 4 lbs. ai/A	1-1/2 to 4 lbs. ai/A (use only on fine textured soils with greater than 2.5% organic matter).	1-1/2 to 4 lbs. ai/A	--	Application may be made before grasses reach the 2 leaf stage and before corn is greater than 3 inches tall. If microencapsulated forms of alachlor are used (Lasso MT, Partner), applications must be made prior to grass emergence.
PRINCEP [®] simazine	2.0 to 3.0 lbs. ai/A	2.0 to 3.0 lbs. ai/A	--	--	Application may be made prior to corn or weed emergence.
PROWL [®] pendimethalin	--	3/4 to 1-1/2 lbs. ai/A (use only on fine or medium textured soils with 2.5% or greater organic matter.)	3/4 to 1-1/2 lbs. ai/A	--	Application may be made immediately after planting but prior to weed emergence. Corn should not be beyond the 2 leaf stage of growth.
ROUNDUP [®] glyphosate	1.0 to 3.0 lbs. ai/A	1.0 to 3.0 lbs. ai/A	--	--	Application may be made to emerged weeds but prior to corn emergence.
2,4-D	1/4 to 1/2 lbs. ai/A	1/4 to 1/2 lbs. ai/A	Not recommended	1/8 lbs. ai/A	Drop pipes are to be used when corn height is 8 inches or greater. Keeping the spray off the corn leaves and out of the whorl will reduce the likelihood of crop injury and improve spray coverage of the weed foliage.

SORGHUM (MILO)

Observe all PRECAUTIONS on page 1, including the reference to crops growing under stress. Read and follow MIXING AND APPLICATION instructions. Applications of this herbicide to sorghum during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning of plants or rolling of leaves. These effects are usually outgrown within 10 to 14 days.

Do not graze or feed treated sorghum forage or silage prior to mature grain stage. If sorghum is grown for pasture or hay, refer to the pasture use section of this label. Do not apply this product to sorghum grown for seed production.

Make no more than one application per growing season.

Weeds Controlled

This herbicide, when applied at the recommended rate for sorghum, will control many actively growing ANNUAL broadleaf weeds and will reduce competition from established PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds as well as control their seedlings. (Refer to GENERAL WEED LIST.)

Rates and Timings

This herbicide may be applied to emerged and actively growing weeds at least 15 days prior to planting. Postemergence application must be made after sorghum is in the spike stage (all sorghum emerged) but before sorghum is 15 inches tall. For best performance, make applications when sorghum is in the 3 to 5 leaf stage and weeds are small (less than 3 inches tall). Use drop pipes (drop nozzles) if sorghum is taller than 8 inches. Keeping the spray off the sorghum leaves and out of the whorl will reduce the likelihood of crop injury and improve spray coverage of weed foliage.

Broadcast Rate Per Treated Acre:

1/2 pint (1/4 lb. ai)

Tank Mix Treatment

This herbicide plus Atrazine

For improved control of emerged, actively growing broadleaf weeds including triazine resistant species and added suppression of perennial broadleaf weeds, tank mix 1/2 pint of this product with 0.5 to 1.25 lbs. a.i. atrazine per treated acre. For control of grasses (less than 1.5 inches tall), tank mix 1/2 pint of this product with 2 lbs. a.i. atrazine per treated acre. For best performance and minimal crop injury, make application when sorghum is 3 to 8 inches tall and when broadleaf weeds are small (less than 6 inches tall). Application of atrazine must be made before sorghum is beyond 12 inches tall. The atrazine rate will depend upon soil texture and length of residual weed control desired. Follow all state and Federal restrictions pertaining to atrazine applications.

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This herbicide plus Buctrik®

For improved control of broadleaf weeds, tank mix 1/2 pint of this product with 1 to 1-1/2 pint Buctrik Herbicide per treated acre. Make application at 4 leaf to 15 inch tall sorghum. Use drop nozzles to direct spray beneath sorghum leaves when sorghum is greater than 8 inches tall.

READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL OF EACH TANK MIX PRODUCT USED FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

Overlay (Sequential) Treatments

This herbicide may be applied to ground previously treated with one or more of the following herbicides:

Herbicide	Maximum Rate Per Treated Acre (lbs. ai)
alachlor (Lasso®) (Screen®-treated seed)	4
atrazine ¹	2.5
metolachlor (Dual®) (Concep®-treated seed)	2.5
propachlor (Ramrod®)	5

¹ Maximum use rate for atrazine is determined by soil type, tillage practices used, surface residue, and state or local restrictions. Follow the more restrictive requirements when determining the maximum use rate for atrazine.

Preharvest Uses**For Use Only in the States of Texas and Oklahoma**

This herbicide may be applied for weed suppression any time after the sorghum has reached the soft dough stage. An agriculturally approved surfactant may be used to improve performance. For aerial applications use at least 2 gallons of water-based carrier per treated acre.

Delay harvest until 30 days after treatment.

Broadcast Rate Per Treated Acre:

1/2 pint (1/4 lbs. ai)

SMALL GRAINS (WHEAT, BARLEY AND OATS) NOT UNDERSEED TO LEGUMES**Important**

Observe all PRECAUTIONS. Read and follow MIXING AND APPLICATION instructions.

If small grains are used for pasture hay, the following restrictions apply:

- Animals cannot be removed from treated area for slaughter prior to 30 days after last application.
- There is no waiting period between treatment and grazing for non-lactating dairy animals.
- Treated areas may not be grazed by lactating dairy animals before 7 days after treatment.
- Do not harvest hay from treated areas before 37 days after treatment.

NOTE: Observe all precautions and restrictions on the labels of products used in tank mix treatments.

Weeds Controlled

This herbicide, or combinations with listed tank mix partners, will provide control or suppression of annual broadleaf weeds listed below.

For improved control of listed weeds, it is recommended that this herbicide be applied in a tank mix with other herbicides. Refer to specific crop tank mix options.

Alkanet ¹	Fiddleneck (Tarweed) ¹	Mustard, Tansy	Radish, Wild ¹
Bedstraw, Catchweed ¹	Flixweed ¹	Mustard Treacle ¹	Ragweed, Common ¹
Bindweed, Field ¹	Fumitory ¹	Mustard, Tumble (Jim Hill) ¹	Ragweed, Giant (Buffalo-weed) ¹
Buckwheat, Tartary	Gromwell, Corn ¹	Mustard, Wild ¹	Rocket, London ¹
Buckwheat, Wild	Groundsel, Common ¹	Nightshade, Black	Rocket, Yellow ¹
Carpetweed ¹	Hempnettle ¹	Nightshade, Cutleaf ¹	Salsify (Goatsbeard) ¹
Chamomile, Corn	Henbit	Nightshade, Silverleaf ¹ (White Horsenettle)	Shepherdspurse ¹
Chervil, Bur ¹	Jacobs Ladder ¹	Pennycress, Field (Fanweed, Frenchweed, Stinkweed)	Smartweed, Green
Chickweed, Common ¹	Knawel (German Moss)	Pepperweed, Peppergrass ¹	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Cockle, Corn	Knotweed, Prostrate	Pigweed, Redroot (Carelessweed)	Sorrel, Red (Sheep Sorrel) ¹
Cockle, Cow	Kochia	Pigweed, Rough	Sowthistle, Annual
Cocklebur, Common	Ladysthumb	Pigweed, Tumble	Starthistle, Yellow ¹
Cornflower (Bachelorbutton) ¹	Lambsquarters, Common	Pineappleweed ¹	Sunflower, Common (Wild)
Dandelion, Common ²	Lettuce, Miners ¹	Plantain, Broadleaf ¹	Thistle, Canada ²
Dock, Curly ²	Lettuce, Prickly	Poppy, Red Horned ¹	Thistle, Russian
Dragonhead, American ¹	Mallow, Common	Puncturevine ¹	Yarrow, Common ²
Evening Primrose, Cutleaf ¹	Mayweed, Chamomile (Dogfennel) ¹	Purslane, Common ¹	Velvetleaf
Falseflax, Smallseeded ¹	Mustard, Blue (Purple) ¹		Vetch ¹

¹ These weeds will be **controlled** with tank mixtures. Refer to tank mix label for specific weeds controlled.

² Tank mixes of this herbicide will provide **suppression** of established broadleaf weeds and control of their seedlings.

Rates and Timings

Application of this herbicide may be made before, during or after planting small grains. For best performance, make applications when weeds are in the 2 to 3 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2 inches across. Application of this herbicide to small grains during periods of rapid growth may result in crop leaning. This condition is temporary and will not reduce crop yields.

Use this herbicide at 2 to 4 fluid ounces per treated acre in wheat, fall seeded barley, and oats, and at 2 to 3 fluid ounces per treated acre in spring seeded barley. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating difficult to control weeds such as kochia, Russian thistle and prickly lettuce or dense vegetative growth.

This herbicide used in a tank mix with other herbicides offers the best spectrum of weed control and herbicide tolerant or resistant weed management. Refer to specific crop for rate and application timing.

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For applications prior to the emergence of weeds or when sulfonylurea resistant weeds are present or suspected, use a minimum of 3 fluid ounces per treated acre of this herbicide with a tank mix herbicide. Non-sulfonylurea herbicides such as 2,4-D or MCPA tank mixed with this herbicide will offer more consistent control of sulfonylurea resistant weeds.

When tank mixing with sulfonylurea herbicides, such as Ally[®], Amber[®], Express[®], Finesse[®], Glean[®] and Harmony[®] Extra, use an agriculturally approved surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 to 4 pints/100 gallons of spray or not more than 0.25 to 0.5% by volume. Use the highest rate of surfactant when using the lower rate ranges of the tank mix and/or when treating more mature and difficult to control weeds or dense vegetative growth.

FALL AND SPRING SEEDED WHEAT

THIS HERBICIDE MUST BE APPLIED TO FALL SEEDED WHEAT PRIOR TO THE JOINTING STAGE. APPLICATIONS TO SPRING SEEDED WHEAT MUST BE MADE BEFORE WHEAT EXCEEDS THE 5 LEAF STAGE. Early developing wheat varieties such as TAM 107, MADISON, or WAKEFIELD must receive application between early tillering and the jointing stage. Care should be taken in staging these varieties to be certain that the application occurs prior to the jointing stage.

Tank Mix Treatments

This herbicide may be tank mixed with one or more, but not limited to, the following herbicides. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled and geographic and other restrictions.

Broadcast Rate Per Treated Acre:

Apply 2 to 4 fluid ounces of this herbicide with:

Product	Active Ingredient	Formulation	Amount of Product Per Acre
2,4-D Amine or Ester	2,4-D	4 lb/gal	8 to 12 fl oz. (0.25 to 0.375 lb ai/A) ¹
MCPA Amine or Ester	MCPA	4 lb/gal	8 to 12 fl oz. (0.25 to 0.375 lb ai/A) ¹
Ally [®]	metsulfuron-methyl	60% DF	1/10 oz.
Amber [®]	triasulfuron	75% DF	0.28 oz.
Express [®]	thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	75% DF	1/6 oz.
Finesse [®]	chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl	75% DF	1/3 oz.
Glean [®]	chlorsulfuron	75% DF	1/6 oz.
Harmony [®] Extra	thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	75% DF	1/3 oz.
Buctril [®]	bromoxynil ²	2 lb/gal	1 to 1.5 pts.
Bronate [®]	bromoxynil + MCPA	4 lb/gal	1 to 2 pts.
Curtail [®]	clopyralid + 2,4-D	2.38 lb/gal	2 to 2-2/3 pts.
Stinger [®]	clopyralid	3 lb/gal	1/4 to 1/3 pt.
Karmex ^{®3}	diuron ²	80% DF	0.5 to 1.5 lbs.
Sencor ^{®3}	metribuzin ²	75% DF	1 to 10 oz.
Dakota ^{®4}	fenoxyprop-ethyl + MCPA	3.1 lb/gal	16 oz.
Tiller ^{®4}	fenoxyprop-ethyl + MCPA + 2,4-D	2.7 lb/gal	1 to 1.7 pts.

¹ When using formulations other than 4 lb/gal use pounds active/acre listed.

² Herbicides with the same active ingredient and/or different formulation may be used.

³ Tank mixtures for fall seeded wheat only.

⁴ Use 2 fluid ounces of this herbicide only. Do not use if wild oats is the target weed. Do not use on Durum wheat.

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Special Use Tank Mixes For Spring and Fall Seeded Wheat

(See Footnotes for Applicable Uses)

Apply 3 to 4¹ fluid ounces of this herbicide with:

Product ²	Active ingredient	Formulation	Amount of Product Per Acre
2,4-D or MCPA Amine	2,4-D or MCPA	4 lb/gal	1 to 2 pts. ³ (0.5 to 1.0 lb ai/A) ⁴
2,4-D or MCPA Ester	2,4-D or MCPA	4 lb/gal	1 to 1.5 pts. ³ (0.5 to 0.75 lb ai/A) ⁴
Ally ⁵	metsulfuron-methyl	60% DF	1/20 to 1/10 oz.
Amber ⁵	triasulfuron	75% DF	0.14 to 0.28 oz.
Express ⁵	thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	75% DF	1/12 to 1/6 oz.
Finesse ⁵	chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl	75% DF	1/6 to 1/3 oz.
Glean ⁵	chlorsulfuron	75% DF	1/6 oz.
Harmony ⁵ Extra	thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	75% DF	1/6 to 1/3 oz.
Ally ⁵ + 2,4-D Amine or Ester ⁵	metsulfuron-methyl + 2,4-D	60% DF + 4 lb/gal	1/20 to 1/10 oz. + 8 fl.oz.
Amber ⁵ + 2,4-D Amine or Ester ⁵	triasulfuron + 2,4-D	75% DF + 4 lb/gal	0.14 to 0.28 oz. + 8 fl.oz.
Express ⁵ + 2,4-D Amine or Ester ⁵	(thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl) + 2,4-D	75% DF + 4 lb/gal	1/12 to 1/6 oz + 8 fl oz.
Finesse ⁵ + 2,4-D Amine or Ester ⁵	(chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl) + 2,4-D	75% DF + 4 lb/gal	1/6 to 1/3 oz + 8 fl oz.
Glean ⁵ + 2,4-D or Ester ⁴	chlorsulfuron + 2,4-D	75% DF + 4 lb/gal	1/6 oz + 8 fl oz.
Harmony ⁵ Extra + 2,4-D Amine or Ester ⁵	(thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl) + 2,4-D	75% DF + 4 lb/gal	1/6 to 1/3 oz + 8 fl oz.
Roundup ⁶ RT ⁶	glyphosate	3.0 lb/gal	12 to 16 fl oz.

¹ This herbicide may be used at 6 fluid ounces on fall seeded wheat in Western Oregon as a spring application only. In CO, KS, NM, OK and TX up to 8 fluid ounces of this herbicide may be applied on fall seeded wheat after it exceeds the 3 leaf stage for suppression of perennial weeds, such as field bindweed. Applications may be made in the fall following a frost but before a killing freeze. This herbicide may be tank mixed with 2,4-D amine at 8 fluid ounces after wheat begins to tiller. Periods of extended stress such as cold and wet weather may enhance the possibility of crop injury. For Fall applications only, do not use if the potential for crop injury is not acceptable.

² Do not use low rates of sulfonylurea herbicides, such as Ally⁵, Amber⁵, Express⁵, Finesse⁵, Glean⁵, and Harmony⁵ Extra on more mature weeds and/or on dense vegetative growth.

³ NOTE: For use on Fall Seeded Wheat Only. Do Not Use unless potential crop injury will be acceptable.

⁴ When using formulations other than 4 lb/gal use pounds active/acre listed.

⁵ Use for improved control of Russian thistle, flaxweed, gromwell, mayweed and fiddleneck.

⁶ This herbicide may be applied at 2 fluid ounces with Roundup⁶ RT as a preplant application to small grains with no waiting period prior to planting. Add 0.5% by volume of an agriculturally approved non-ionic surfactant.

FALL SEEDED BARLEY

THIS HERBICIDE MUST BE APPLIED TO FALL SEEDED BARLEY PRIOR TO THE JOINTING STAGE.

NOTE: For spring barley varieties that are seeded during the winter months or later, follow the rates and timings given for spring seeded barley.

Tank Mix Treatments

This herbicide may be tank mixed with one or more, but not limited to, the following herbicides. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled and geographic and other restrictions.

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Broadcast Rate Per Treated Acre:

Apply 2 to 4 fluid ounces of this herbicide with:

Product ¹	Active Ingredient	Formulation	Amount of Product Per Acre
2,4-D Amine or Ester	2,4-D	4 lb/gal	8 fl oz. (0.25 lb ai/A) ²
MCPA Amine or Ester	MCPA	4 lb/gal	8 to 12 fl oz. (0.25 to 0.375 lb ai/A)
Ally [®]	metsulfuron-methyl	60% DF	1/20 to 1/10 oz.
Amber [®]	triasulfuron	75% DF	0.14 to 0.28 oz.
Express [®]	thifensulfureon + tribenuron-methyl	75% DF	1/12 to 1/6 oz.
Finesse [®]	chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl	75% DF	1/6 to 1/3 oz.
Glean [®]	chlorsulfuron	75% DF	1/6 oz.
Harmony [®] Extra	thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	75% DF	1/6 to 1/3 oz.
Sencor [®]	metribuzin ³	75% DF	1 to 10 oz.
Buctril [®]	bromoxynil	2 lb/gal	1 to 1.5 pts.
Bronate [®]	bromoxynil + MCPA	4 lb/gal	0.75 to 1.5 pts.

¹ Do not use low rates of sulfonyleureas (Ally[®], Amber[®], Express[®], Finesse[®], Glean[®], and Harmony[®] Extra) on more mature weeds and/or on dense vegetative growth.

² When using formulations other than 4 lb/gal use pounds active/acre listed.

³ Herbicides with the same active ingredient and/or different formulations may be used.

SPRING SEEDED BARLEY

THIS HERBICIDE MUST BE APPLIED BEFORE SPRING SEEDED BARLEY EXCEEDS THE 4 LEAF STAGE.

Tank Mix Treatments

This herbicide may be tank mixed with one or more of, but not limited to, the following herbicides. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled and geographic and other restrictions.

Broadcast Rate Per Treated Acre:

Apply 2 to 3 fluid ounces of this herbicide with:

Product ¹	Active Ingredient	Formulation	Amount of Product Per Acre
MCPA Amine or Ester	MCPA	4 lb/gal	8 to 12 fl oz. (0.25 to 0.375 lb ai/A) ²
Ally [®]	metsulfuron-methyl	60% DF	1/20 to 1/10 oz.
Amber [®]	triasulfuron	75% DF	0.14 to 0.28 oz.
Express [®]	thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	75% DF	1/12 to 1/6 oz.
Finesse [®]	chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl	75% DF	1/6 to 1/3 oz.
Glean [®]	chlorsulfuron	75% DF	1/6 oz.
Harmony [®] Extra	thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl	75% DF	1/6 to 1/3 oz.
Sencor [®]	metribuzin ³	75% DF	1 to 10 oz.
Buctril [®]	bromoxynil	2 lb/gal	1 to 1.5 pts.
Bronate [®]	bromoxynil + MCPA	4 lb/gal	0.75 to 1.5 pts.

¹ Do not use low rates of sulfonyleureas (Ally[®], Amber[®], Express[®], Finesse[®], Glean[®], and Harmony[®] Extra) on more mature weeds and/or on dense vegetative growth.

² When using formulations other than 4 lb/gal use pounds active/acre listed.

³ Herbicides with the same active ingredient and/or different formulations may be used.

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FALL AND SPRING SEEDED OATS

THIS HERBICIDE MUST BE APPLIED BEFORE SPRING SEEDED OATS EXCEED THE 5 LEAF STAGE. APPLICATIONS TO FALL SEEDED OATS MUST BE MADE PRIOR TO THE JOINTING STAGE.

Tank Mix Treatments

This herbicide may be tank mixed with one or more of, but not limited to, the following herbicides. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled and geographic and other restrictions.

Broadcast Rate Per Treated Acre:

Apply 2 to 4 fluid ounces of this herbicide with:

Product ¹	Active Ingredient	Formulation	Amount of Product Per Acre
MCPA Amine or Ester	MCPA	4 lb/gal	8 to 12 fl oz. (0.25 to 0.375 lb ai/A) ¹

¹ When using formulations other than 4 lb/gal use pounds active/acre listed.

SUGARCANE

Observe all PRECAUTIONS. Read and follow MIXING AND APPLICATION instructions.

Consult your local or state authorities for possible application restrictions, especially concerning aerial applications and advice concerning special local use situations.

Weeds Controlled

This herbicide, when applied at recommended rates, will control many ANNUAL, BIENNIAL and PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds commonly found in sugarcane. (Refer to GENERAL WEED LIST.)

Rates and Timings

Application may be made any time after weeds have emerged and are actively growing but before the close-in stage of sugarcane. Application rates and timings are given below. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth.

Weed Stage and Type	Amount Product	Broadcast Rate Per Treated Acre lbs. ai
Annual		
Small, actively growing	1/2 to 1 pt	1/4 to 1/2
Established weed growth	1 to 1-1/2 pts	1/2 to 3/4
Biennial	1 to 2 pts	1/2 to 1
Perennial	2 to 4 pts	1 to 2*

* Application made over the top of actively growing sugarcane may result in crop injury.

When possible, direct the spray beneath the sugarcane canopy in order to minimize the likelihood of crop injury. The use of directed sprays will also aid in maximizing spray coverage of weed foliage.

Retreatments may be made as needed, however, do not exceed a total of 4 pints (2 lbs. ai) of this product per treated acre during a growing season.

Tank Mix Treatments

This herbicide may be tank mixed with one or more of, but not limited to, the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, weeds controlled, geographic and other restrictions.

Herbicide	Rates per treated acre (lbs. ai)
Ametryn (Evik®)	2/5 to 8
asulam (Asulox®)	2 to 3-1/3
atrazine	2/5 to 4
2,4-D	1/2 to 3*

* Application of this herbicide plus 2,4-D tank mix at the higher listed rate range may result in crop injury.

PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD (NON-CROPLAND)

This herbicide is recommended for use on pasture, hay, rangeland, general farmstead (non-cropland) (including fence rows and non-irrigation ditchbanks) for broadleaf weed and brush control. This herbicide may also be applied to non-cropland areas for the control of broadleaf weeds in Noxious Weed Control Programs. Districts or Areas including broadcast or spot treatment of roadsides and highways, utilities, railroad and pipeline rights-of-way. Noxious weeds must be recognized at the State level but programs may be administered at State, County or other levels.

Observe all PRECAUTIONS on page 1. Read and follow MIXING AND APPLICATION instructions.

Uses described in this section also pertain to small grains (such as barley, forage, sorghum, oats, rye, sudangrass or wheat) grown for pasture use only. NEWLY SEEDED AREAS, including small grains grown for pasture may be severely injured if rates greater than 1 pint/acre are applied.

ESTABLISHED GRASS CROPS growing under stress can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied. Furthermore, rates in excess of 2 quarts (2 lbs. ai) per treated acre may cause temporary injury to many grass species.

Bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss and St. Augustine grass may be injured at rates exceeding 1 pint (1/2 lb. ai) per treated acre. Usually colonial bentgrasses are more tolerant than creeping types. Velvetgrasses are most easily injured. Treatments will kill alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch and other legumes.

ANIMALS CANNOT BE REMOVED FROM TREATED AREA FOR SLAUGHTER PRIOR TO 30 DAYS AFTER LAST APPLICATION.

THERE IS NO WAITING PERIOD BETWEEN TREATMENT AND GRAZING FOR NON-LACTATING ANIMALS.

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Timing Restrictions for Lactating Dairy Animals Following Treatment

Rate of this herbicide per treated area	Days Before Grazing	Days Before Hay Harvest
Up to 1 pint (1/2 lb. ai)	7 days	37 days
Up to 1 quart (1 lb. ai)	21 days	51 days
Up to 2 quarts (2 lbs ai)	40 days	70 days

NOTE: Observe all precautions and restrictions on labels of products used in tank mixtures.

Mixing and Application

This herbicide can be applied using water, oil in water emulsions (including invert systems), or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier. A COMPATIBILITY TEST should be made prior to tank mixing.

To prepare oil in water emulsions, half-fill spray tank with water, then add the appropriate amount of emulsifier. With continuous agitation, slowly add the herbicide and then the oil (such as diesel oil or fuel oil) or a premix of oil plus additional emulsifier to spray tank. Complete filling of spray tank with water. Maintain vigorous agitation during spray operation to prevent oil and water from forming separate layers.

This herbicide may be applied broadcast using either ground or aerial application equipment. When using ground equipment, apply 3 to 600 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre. Volume of spray applied will depend on the height, density, and type of weeds or brush being treated and on the type of equipment being used. When using aerial equipment apply 1 to 40 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre in a water-based carrier.

This herbicide may be applied to individual clumps or small areas (SPOT TREATMENT) of undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment. Apply diluted sprays to allow complete wetting (up to run-off) of foliage and stems.

Herbicide adjuvants or other spray additives (emulsifiers, surfactants, wetting agents, drift control agents, or penetrants) may be used for wetting, penetration, or drift control. Spray additives must be agriculturally approved when used in pasture applications. If spray additives are used, read and follow all use recommendations and precautions on product label.

Weeds Controlled

This herbicide, when applied at recommended rates, will give control of many ANNUAL, BIENNIAL, and PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds, and many WOODY brush and vine species commonly found in pasture, hay, rangeland, and general farmstead (non-cropland) areas. (Refer to GENERAL WEED LIST.)

Noted (*) PERENNIAL weeds may be controlled with lower rates of either this product or this product plus 2,4-D. See RATES AND TIMINGS below.

Rates and Timings

Application rates and timing of this herbicide are given below. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense or tall vegetative growth.

Weed Stage & Type	Amount Product	Broadcast Rate per Treated Acre (lbs. ai)
Annual		
Small, actively growing	1/2 to 1 pt.	1/4 to 1/2
Established weed growth	1 to 1-1/2 pts.	1/2 to 3/4
Biennial ¹		
Rosette diameter		
Less than 3 inches	1/2 to 1 pt.	1/4 to 1/2
3 inches or more	1 to 2 pts.	1/2 to 1
Bolting	2 to 3 pts.	1 to 1-1/2
Perennial		
Suppression or top growth control	1/2 to 1 qt.	1/2 to 1
Noted (*) Perennials	1 to 2 qts.	1 to 2
Other perennials	2 qts.	2
Woody Brush & Vines		
Top growth suppression	1/2 to 1 qt.	1/2 to 1
Top growth control ²	1 to 2 qts.	1 to 2
Stems and stem suppression	2 qts.	2

1 For best performance, make application when BIENNIAL weeds are in the rosette stage.

2 Species noted in GENERAL WEED LIST, will require tank mixtures for adequate control.

Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 2 quarts (2 lbs. ai) per treated acre during a growing season.

Tank Mix Treatments

READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL OF EACH TANK MIX PRODUCT USED FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, APPLICATION RATES AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS. This herbicide may be tank mixed with one or more of, but not limited to, the following herbicides for control of grasses, additional broadleaf weeds, and woody brush and vines.

Herbicide	Rates Per Treated Acre (lbs. ai)
Pasture, hay, rangeland and general farmstead (non-cropland) use:	
glyphosate (Roundup®)	3/4 to 3-3/4
metasulfuron methyl (Ally®)	0.0038 to 0.011
paraquat (Gramoxone®)	1/2 to 1
picloram (Tordon®)	1/8 to 3
triclopyr (Garlon®)	3/4 to 9
2,4-D	1/4 to 6

Due to the variations that may occur on formulated products and specific use ingredients (e.g. water supplies), a COMPATIBILITY TEST is recommended prior to actual tank mixing.

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Cut Surface Tree Treatments

This herbicide may be applied as a cut surface treatment for control of unwanted trees and prevention of sprouts of cut trees. A mix of 1 part herbicide with 1 to 3 parts water should be used in application. Use the lower dilution when treating difficult-to-control species.

FRILL OR GIRDLE TREATMENTS: Make a continuous cut or a series of overlapping cuts using an ax to girdle tree trunk. Spray or paint cut surface with the herbicide/water mix.

STUMP TREATMENTS: Spray or paint freshly cut surface with the herbicide/water mix. The area adjacent to the bark should be thoroughly wet.

NOTE: For more rapid foliar effects, 2,4-D may be added to the herbicide/water mix.

Dormant Applications for Control of Multiflora Rose

This herbicide can be applied when plants are dormant as an undiluted SPOT-CONCENTRATE directly to the soil or as a LO-OIL BASAL BARK treatment using an oil-water emulsion solution.

SPOT-CONCENTRATE applications should be applied directly to the soil as close as possible to the root crown but within 6 to 8 inches of the crown. On sloping terrain, application should be made to the uphill side of the crown. Do not make application when snow or water prevents applying directly to the soil. The use rate is dependent on the canopy diameter of the multiflora rose. Examples: Use at 1/4, 1 or 2-1/4 fluid ounces of product respectively, for 5, 10, or 15 feet canopy diameters. Do not exceed a total of 2 qts. of this product per acre per year.

LO-OIL BASAL BARK applications should be applied to the basal stem region from the ground up to a height of 12 to 18 inches. Spray until runoff, with special emphasis on covering the root crown. For best results, make application when plants are dormant. Do not make application after bud break or when plants are showing signs of active growth. Do not make application when snow or water prevents applying to the ground line. Refer to Mixing and Applications above in this section for method of preparing oil-in-water emulsion. Example for making approximately 2 gallons of a Lo-Oil spray solution mixture: combine 1-1/2 gallons water plus 1 ounce emulsifier plus 1 pint of this herbicide plus 2-1/2 pints of No. 2 diesel fuel. Adjust amounts of materials used proportionately to the amount of final spray solution desired. Do not exceed 8 gallons of spray solution mix applied per acre per year.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) ACRE

This herbicide is recommended for use on both newly seeded and established grasses grown in Conservation Reserve or Federal Set-Aside Programs. Observe all PRECAUTIONS. Read and follow MIXING AND APPLICATION directions.

This herbicide treatment will cause injury or may kill alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch, and other legumes.

Agriculturally approved surfactants may be added to the spray mixture to improve postemergence weed control, particularly in dry growing conditions.

Do not use adjuvants containing penetrants such as petroleum based oils after grass emergence on newly seeded grasses.

Newly Seeded Areas

This herbicide may be applied either preplant or postemergence to newly seeded grasses or small grains such as barley, oats, rye, sudangrass, wheat, or other grain species grown as a cover crop. Postemergence applications may be made after seedling grasses exceed the 3 leaf stage. Rates greater than 1 pint per treated acre may severely injure newly seeded grasses. Preplant applications – injury to new seedlings may occur if intervals between application and grass planting is less than 45 days per pint of this herbicide per treated acre West of the Mississippi River or 20 days per pint East of the Mississippi River.

Established Grass Stands

Established grass stands are perennial grasses planted one or more seasons prior to treatment. Certain species: bentgrass, carpetgrass, smooth brome, buffalograss or St. Augustine grass may be injured when treated at rates exceeding 1 pint per treated acre.

Weeds Controlled

This herbicide, when applied at recommended rates, will control many annual and biennial weeds and provide control and suppression of many perennial weeds. (Refer to GENERAL WEED LIST.)

Rates and Timings

Application rates and timing are given below. Use the higher rate of the rate range when vegetation is either dense or tall, or when weeds are growing under stressed conditions such as drought or cool temperature.

Weed Type* & Stage	Broadcast Rate Per Treated Acre	
	Pints of this Herbicide	Equivalent lbs. ai
Annuals Small actively growing Established weed growth	1/4 to 1 1	1/8 to 1/2 1/2
Biennials** Rosette diameter a) less than 3 inches b) 3 inches or greater c) bolting biennial	1/2 to 1 1 to 2 2 to 3	1/4 to 1/2 1/2 to 1 1 to 1-1/2
Perennials** Suppression/Control	2 to 4	1 to 2

* For best results, treat Biennial weeds when they are in the rosette stage of growth. Retreatments may be made as needed; however, DO NOT EXCEED A TOTAL OF 2 QUARTS (2 lbs. ai) of AVIATOR per treated acre during the growing season.

** Biennial and Perennial weeds will require follow-up (sequential) treatments for seedling control and escapes.

Tank Mix Treatments

To control grasses and additional broadleaf weeds, this herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in Conservation Reserve Programs such as 2,4-D, glyphosate (Roundup®), paraquat (Gramoxone®), metsulfuron (Ally®) and others.

READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL OF EACH TANK MIX PRODUCT USED FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, APPLICATION RATES, AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

ASPARAGUS

IMPORTANT

Observe all PRECAUTIONS. Read and follow MIXING AND APPLICATION instructions.

If spray contacts emerged spears, crooking (twisting) of some spears may result. If such crooking occurs, discard affected spears.

Do not harvest prior to 24 hours after treatment.

Do not use in the Coachella Valley of California.

Multiple applications may be made per growing season. Do not exceed a total of 1 pint per treated acre per crop year.

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Rates and Timings

Apply to emerged and actively growing weeds in 40 to 60 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre immediately after cutting the field, but at least 24 hours before the next cutting.

Weeds	Rate per Treated Acre
Mustard, Black Pigweed, Redroot (Carlessweed) Sowthistle, Annual *Thistle, Canada Thistle, Russian	1/2 to 1 pt. (1/4 to 1/2 lb. ai)
*Bindweed, Field Chickweed, Common Goosefoot, Nettleleaf Radish, Wild Thistle, Milk	1 pt. (1/2 lb. ai)

This product may be applied in a tank mixture with either 2,4-D or Roundup Herbicide for improved control of noted (*) weeds. READ AND FOLLOW 2,4-D AND ROUNDUP HERBICIDE PRODUCT LABELING FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS, AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

TURF AND LAWNS FOR USE IN GENERAL FARMSTEAD (NON-CROPLAND) AND SOD FARMS

IMPORTANT

Observe all PRECAUTIONS. Read and follow MIXING AND APPLICATION instructions.

To avoid injury to newly seeded grasses, application should be delayed until after the second mowing. Furthermore, application rates in excess of 1 pint (1/2 lb. ai) per treated acre may cause noticeable stunting or discoloration of sensitive grass species such as bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustine grass.

In areas where roots of sensitive plants extend, do not apply in excess of 1/4 pint (1/8 lb. ai) per treated acre on coarse textured (sandy-type) soils, or in excess of 1/2 pint (1/4 lb. ai) per treated acre on fine textured (clay-type) soils. Do not make repeat applications in these areas for 30 days and until previous applications have been activated in the soil by rain or irrigation.

Weeds Controlled

This herbicide, when applied at recommended rates, will give control of many ANNUAL, BIENNIAL, and noted (*) PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds commonly found in turf. This herbicide will also give growth suppression of many other listed PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds and WOODY brush and vine species. (Refer to GENERAL WEED LIST.)

Mixing and Application

Apply 30 to 200 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre (3 qts. to 4-1/4 gals. per 1,000 sq. ft.) depending on density or height of weeds treated and on the type of equipment used.

For best performance, apply when weeds are emerged and actively growing.

Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 2 pints (1 lb. ai) per treated acre during the growing season.

Rates and Timings

Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth.

Weed Stage & Type	Amount of this herbicide		
	Pints Per Treated Acre	lbs. ai Per Treated Acre	Teaspoons Per 1,000 sq. ft.
Annual			
Small, actively growing	1/2 to 1	1/4 to 1/2	1 to 2-1/4
Established weed growth	1 to 1-1/2	1/2 to 3/4	2-1/4 to 3-1/4
Biennial Rosette diameter less than 3 inches	1/2 to 1	1/4 to 1/2	1 to 2-1/4
3 inches or more	1 to 2	1/2 to 1	2-1/4 to 4-1/2
Perennials and Woody Brush and Vines	1 to 2	1/2 to 1	2-1/4 to 4-1/2

Tank Mix Treatments

READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL OF EACH TANK MIX PRODUCT USED FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS, AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

Tank mix treatments may be made with 2,4-D, MCPA, MCPP, or bromoxynil for control of additional weeds listed on the tank mix product.

Apply 1/5 to 1/2 pint (1/10 to 1/4 lb. ai) of this herbicide per treated acre with 1/2 to 1-1/2 lbs. acid equivalent of 2,4-D, MCPA, or MCPP, or with 3/8 to 1/2 lb. ai of bromoxynil. Use the higher level of the listed rate ranges when treating established weeds. Repeat treatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed 2 pints (1 lb. ai) of this herbicide per treated acre during the growing season.

GRASS SEED CROPS GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED SUCH AS BERMUDA GRASS, BLUEGRASS, FESCUE AND RYEGRASS

IMPORTANT

Observe all PRECAUTIONS. Read and follow MIXING AND APPLICATION instructions.

Refer to PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD (Non-Cropland) section for possible grazing and feeding restrictions.

Do not use on bentgrass unless possible crop injury can be tolerated.

Rates and Timings

Apply 1/2 to 1 pint of this herbicide per treated acre on SEEDLING GRASS after the crop reaches the 3 to 5 leaf stage. Apply up to 2 pints on well-established Perennial grass. DO NOT APPLY AFTER THE GRASS SEED CROP BEGINS TO JOINT. For best performance, make applications when weeds are in the 2 to 4 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2 inches across. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth.

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Tank Mix Treatments

For control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds, this herbicide may be tank mixed with all broadleaf herbicides registered for use in Grass Seed Production. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled, and geographic and other restrictions.

Weeds Controlled

Nufarm Kamba 4SL Herbicide will provide control or suppression of annual broadleaf weeds listed below. For improved control of listed weeds plus additional weeds, it is recommended that this herbicide be applied in a tank mix with other herbicides.

Alfalfa ¹	Chamomile, Corn	Hemlock, Poison	Lettuce, Prickly
Bedstraw, Catchweed	Chickweed, Common	Knapweed, Russian ¹	Mayweed (Dogfennel)
Bindweed, Field	Chickweed, Mouseear	Knawel	Ragwort, Tansy
Buttercup, Corn	Clover	Knotweed, Prostrate	Sorrel, Red (Sheep Sorrel)
Buttercup, Creeping	Cockle, White	Kochia	Sowthistle, Annual
Buttercup, Western Field	Dock, Broadleaf	Ladysthumb	Starwort, Little
Catchfly, Nightflowering	Dock, Curly	Lambsquarters, Common	Thistle, Canada ¹

¹ Top growth only.

Broadcast Rate Per Treated Acre:

Apply 1/2 to 2 pints of this herbicide with:

Product	Active Ingredient	Formulation	Amount of Product Per Acre
2,4-D Amine or Ester	2,4-D	4 lb/gal	1 to 4 pts. (0.5 to 2 lb ai/A) ¹
MCPA Amine	MCPA	4 lb/gal	1 to 2 pts. (0.5-1 lb ai/A) ¹
Buctril*	bromoxynil ²	2 lb/gal	1 to 2 pts.
Curtail*	clopyralid + 2,4-D	2.38 lb/gal	1.75 to 4 pts.
Karmex*	diuron ²	80% DF	2 to 4 lbs.
Stinger*	clopyralid	3 lb/gal	0.25 to 1 pt.

¹ When using formulations other than 4 lb/gal, use pounds active/acre listed.

² Herbicides with the same common name and/or different formulations may be used.

Annual Grass Control

For suppression of ANNUAL GRASS WEEDS such as:

Brome, Downy (Cheatgrass)
Brome, Ripgut
Fescue, Rattail
Windgrass

Apply up to 4 pints of this herbicide per treated acre in the fall or late summer after harvest and burning of established grass seed crops. Applications should be made immediately following the first irrigation when the soil is moist and before weeds have more than 2 leaves.

PREPLANT DIRECTIONS

(POST HARVEST/FALLOW/CROP STUBBLE/SET-A-SIDE)

FOR BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL BEFORE WHEAT, CORN, SORGHUM, SOYBEANS

IMPORTANT

Observe all precautions. Read and follow mixing and application instructions.

Weeds Controlled

This herbicide may be applied alone or in tank mix combinations with other herbicides registered for this use.

This herbicide can be applied either POST HARVEST in the fall, spring or summer during the FALLOW period or to CROP STUBBLE/SET-A-SIDE acres. This herbicide, when applied at the recommended rates, will control many ANNUAL broadleaf weeds, see the WEEDS CONTROLLED section under small grains. In addition, this herbicide will control or suppress the following BIENNIAL and PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds:

Alfalfa ¹	Dandelion, Common ¹	Nightshade, Silver	Thistle, Milk
Artichoke, Jerusalem	Dock, Curly ¹	Redvine	Thistle, Musk
Bindweed, Field	Dogbane, Hemp	Smartweed, Swamp	Thistle, Plumeless
Bindweed, Hedge	Garlic, Wild ¹	Sowthistle, Perennial ¹	Thistle, Scotch
Blueweed, Texas	Horsenettle, Carolina	Spurge, Leafy	Trumpet creeper (Buckvine)
Bursage (Bur Ragweed,	Knapweed, Diffuse	Thistle, Bull	
Povertyweed, Lakaweed) ¹	Knapweed, Spotted	Thistle, Canada ¹	

¹ Perennials may be controlled at rates lower than those recommended for other listed perennial weeds. (See RATES AND TIMINGS under this heading).

² See the SPECIAL TANK MIX TREATMENTS section under this heading for specific control program for these weeds.

Rates and Timings

Apply as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds after crop harvest (post harvest) and before a killing frost or in the fallow cropland or cropland or crop stubble the following spring or summer. Agriculturally approved spray additives, such as surfactants or oils, may be used to enhance spray coverage and the herbicides penetration of weed foliage. See CROPPING RESTRICTIONS for recommended interval between application and planting to prevent crop injury.

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For best performance, make application when ANNUAL weeds are less than 6 inches tall, when BIENNIAL weeds are in the rosette stage and to PERENNIAL weed regrowth in late summer or fall following a mowing or tillage treatment. Most effective control of upright PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds, such as Canada thistle and Jerusalem artichoke, occurs if application is made when the majority of weeds, such as field bindweed and hedge bindweed, are best controlled when weeds are in or beyond the full bloom stage.

Avoid disturbing treated areas following application. Treatments may not kill weeds which develop from seed or underground plant parts, such as rhizomes or bulbils, after the effective period for this herbicide. For seedling control, a follow-up program or other cultural practices could be instituted. For small grain in-crop uses see the RATES AND TIMINGS section under the SMALL GRAINS heading for details.

Kamba Rates Per Treated Acre

Weed Type	Amount of Product Per Treated Acre
Annual	1/2 to 1 pts. (8 to 16 fl oz)
Biennial	1 to 2 pts. (16 to 32 fl oz)
Perennial	1 to 4 pts. (16 to 64 fl oz)
Perennial suppression	1 to 2 pts. (16 to 32 fl oz)
Noted (1) perennials	2 to 4 pts. (32 to 64 fl oz)
Other perennials	4 pts. (64 fl oz)

Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 4 pints per treated acre during any given fallow period.

Tank Mix Treatments

This herbicide may be tank mixed with one or more of, but not limited to, the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, weeds controlled and geographic or other restrictions.

Broadcast Rate Per Treated Acre for Annual Weed Control:

Apply 1/4 to 1 pint of this herbicide with:

Product	Active Ingredient	Formulation	Amount of Product Per Acre
Aatrex® 4L ¹	atrazine	4 lb/gal	0.5 to 6 pts.
Aatrex® Nine-01	atrazine	90% DF	0.5 to 3.3 lbs.
Amber ⁴²	trisulfuron	75% DF	0.28 to 0.35 oz.
Ally ⁴²	metsulfuron-methyl	75% DF	0.1 oz.
Bladex ⁴¹	cyanazine	90% DF	2.7 to 3.6 lbs.
Cyclone®	paraquat	2 lb/gal	1 to 2 pts.
Fallowmaster®	glyphosate + dicamba	1.6 lb/gal	22 to 44 fl. oz.
Finesse ⁴²	chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl	75% DF	0.2 oz.
Gramoxone® Extra	paraquat	2.5 lb/gal	1.5 pts.
Kerb® ⁴¹	pronamide	50-W	0.5 to 1 lb.
Landmaster®BW	glyphosate + 2,4-D	2.4 lb/gal	27 to 54 fl oz.
Roundup® or Roundup® RT	glyphosate	3 lb/gal	8 to 48 fl oz.
Sencor® DF ¹	metribuzin	75% DF	0.5 to 1 lb.
Sencor® 4 ¹	metribuzin	4 lb/gal	0.75 to 1.5 pts.
2,4-D	2,4-D	4 lb/gal	1 to 2 pts. (0.5 to 1 lb ai/A) ³

¹ Tank mixes with these products may be subject to special restrictions. See the Product Label of the tank mix partner for intended use rates, restrictions and other precautions.

² When tank mixing with sulfonylurea herbicides refer to the product label for rates and restrictions. Use a surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 - 2 quarts/100 gallons of spray or not more than 0.25 - 0.5% by volume. Use the highest rate of surfactant when using the lower rate ranges of the tank mix and/or when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth. Sulfonylurea resistant weeds may not be controlled by tank mixes of this herbicide and a sulfonylurea. Refer to the tank mix section for alternative tank mixes.

³ When using formulations other than 4 lb/gal, use pounds active/acre listed.

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Broadcast Rate Per Treated Acre for Biennial and Perennial Weed Control:
Apply 1 to 4 pints of this herbicide with:

Product	Active Ingredient	Formulation	Amount of Product Per Acre
Curtail*	clopyralid + 2,4-D	2.38 lb/gal	2 to 4 pts.
2,4-D	2,4-D	4 lb/gal	2 to 6 pts. (1 to 3 lb ai/A) ¹
Landmaster® BW	glyphosate + 2,4-D	2.4 lb/gal	54 fl oz.
Roundup®	glyphosate	3.0 lb/gal	1 to 5 qts.
Roundup® RT	glyphosate	3.0 lb/gal	1 to 5 qts.
Tordon® 22K	picloram	2 lb/gal	0.5 to 1 pt.

¹ When using formulations other than 4 lb/gal use pounds active/acre listed.

Special Tank Mix Treatments

For suppression of perennial weeds, apply 1/2 to 1 pints of this herbicide with 8 to 16 fluid ounces of Roundup Herbicide or Roundup RT per treated acre. For wild garlic control, apply 1 pint of this herbicide with 3 pints of 2,4-D LV Ester (4 lb/gal) per treated acre. Apply when wild garlic is 4 to 8 inches tall. For Canada thistle control, use this herbicide, this herbicide plus Curtail®, or this herbicide plus Roundup® Herbicide or Roundup® RT tank mix treatments.

Application may be made during fallow periods for control of volunteer barley, bulbous bluegrass, downy brome, jointed goatgrass, common rye and volunteer wheat when they are actively growing. Use 1 pint of this herbicide with 1/2 to 1 lb Kerb® 50W. Fall seeded wheat may be planted 9 months or more after application. For best performance, make application between mid-October and mid-December, prior to soil freeze up.

During fallow periods, apply this herbicide plus Landmaster® BW or Fallowmaster® Herbicide to give improved control of kochia, wild buckwheat, prickly lettuce, field bindweed and Canada thistle. Use 1/8 to 1/4 pint of this herbicide plus 22 to 54 fluid ounces of Landmaster® BW or Fallowmaster® Herbicide for annual weed control or 1/4 to 1/2 pint of this herbicide plus 22 to 54 fluid ounces of Landmaster® BW or Fallowmaster® Herbicide for perennial weed suppression.

Cropping Restrictions

The following recommendations are based on use rates of up to 4 pints of this herbicide per treated acre.

CORN, SORGHUM and SOYBEANS may be planted in the spring following applications made during the previous year. If less than 1 inch of rainfall occurs between application and first killing frost, treated areas should be cultivated to allow herbicide to come in contact with moist soil. Cultivation may take place before or immediately after ground thaw.

Soybean injury may occur if the interval between application and planting is less than specified. In areas with greater than 30 inches of rainfall, delay planting for 30 days per pint of per treated acre. In areas with less than 30 inches of rainfall, delay planting for 45 days per pint per treated acre. Exclude days when ground is frozen.

WHEAT may be planted in the fall or spring following applications. Also, spot applications may be made any time prior to crop emergence if crop injury can be tolerated in treated areas. Wheat injury may occur if the interval between application and planting is less than specified.

East of the Mississippi River, the interval is 20 days per pint per treated acre or 1.25 days per 1 ounce. Moisture is essential for degradation of this herbicide. Exclude days when ground is frozen.

West of the Mississippi River, the interval is 45 days per pint of per treated acre or 3 days per ounce. Moisture is essential for degradation of this herbicide. Exclude days when ground is frozen.

Following a normal harvest of barley, oats, or wheat, any rotational crop may be planted. If the interval before harvest is shortened, such as when cover crops will be plowed under, do not follow up with the planting of a sensitive crop.

CONTROL OF PERENNIAL BROADLEAF WEEDS IN CROPLAND

(SPOT APPLICATION ONLY)

(FOR USE ONLY IN THE STATES OF IDAHO, MONTANA, NEVADA, OREGON, UTAH, AND WASHINGTON)

IMPORTANT

Observe all PRECAUTIONS on page 1. Read and follow MIXING AND APPLICATION instructions on pages 3 and 4.

Do not treat subirrigated cropland or areas where the soil remains saturated with water throughout the year.

Make only one application per year.

Weeds Controlled

This herbicide, when applied at recommended rates, will control many broadleaf weeds including:

Bindweed, Field
Dock, Broadleaf (Bitterdock)
Dock, Curly
Knapweed, Black
Knapweed, Russian
Ragwort, Tansy
Spurge, Leafy
Thistle, Canada

Rates and Timings

This herbicide may be applied at any time following a crop harvest to stubble fallow or other cropland. Application should be made when weeds are actively growing and prior to a killing frost.

Apply 2 qts. (2 lbs. ai) per treated acre. Application may be made up to one month prior to the planting of wheat.

NOTE: Do not use unless injury to wheat or rotated barley will be acceptable.

Barley, oats, corn, sorghum (milo), annual or perennial grass crops may be planted into treated areas one year after application. Crops grown for seed (other than perennial grass seed) should not be planted into treated areas until three years after application. Do not plant broadleaf crops such as alfalfa, beans, peas, potatoes, or sugarbeets into treated areas until two years after application.

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In most cases, treatments will not kill perennial weed seedlings which germinate from seed one or two years after treatment. Once the effect of the chemical has been lost, a follow-up program for seedling control or other cultural practices should be instituted.

WIPER APPLICATION USES

IMPORTANT: Observe all PRECAUTIONS on page 1. Read and follow MIXING AND APPLICATION instructions on pages 3 and 4.

This product may be applied through wiper application equipment to control or suppress actively growing broadleaf weeds, brush and vines. Use a solution containing 1 part of this herbicide to 1 part water. Do not contact desirable vegetation with herbicide solution. Wiper application should only be made to crops (including pastures) and non-cropland areas described in this label with the exception of Grain Sorghum (Milo).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage: Store in original container in a well-ventilated area separately from fertilizer, feed and foodstuffs. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides. Spillage or leakage should be contained and absorbed with clay granules, sawdust, or equivalent material for disposal.

Pesticide Disposal: Triple rinse pesticide from containers and use rinsates in the pesticide application. Wastes which cannot be used according to label instructions may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal: Plastic or Metal: After triple rinsing (or equivalent) offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities, such as burning of plastic containers. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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