



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

August 10, 2023

Alexis B. Bromley
Regulatory Manager
Nufarm Americas, INC.
4020 Aerial Center Parkway
Morrisville, NC 27560

Subject: Correction of REI Statement Previously Approved for Registration Review
Mitigation of Bromoxynil
Product Name: MAESTRO ADVANCED SELECTIVE HERBICIDE
EPA Registration Number: 71368-77
Application Date: August 4, 2023
Decision Numbers: 593287

Dear Alexis B. Bromley:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing the amended label referenced above in connection with the corrections requested in the letter, dated July 18, 2023, with the subject "Request for Correction of Bromoxynil Labels Previously Approved for Registration Review Mitigation", and has concluded that the label is acceptable.

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

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

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If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Caleb Carr via email at carr.caleb@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Linda Arrington', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

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

Enclosure

Bromoxynil	GROUP	6	HERBICIDE
MCPA	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE

Maestro[®] Advanced

Selective Herbicide

FOR THE CONTROL OF CERTAIN BROADLEAF WEEDS IN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE,
GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED AND SOD PRODUCTION, FLAX, CONSERVATION PRESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)
AND FALLOWLAND.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil* (3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzotrile)	18.7%
Heptanoic acid ester of bromoxynil* (3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzotrile)	18.1%
2-ethylhexyl ester of MCPA**	40.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:	23.2%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains petroleum distillates.

* Equivalent to or not less than 2.5 pounds bromoxynil per gallon.
** Equivalent to or not less than 2.5 pounds MCPA acid per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

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

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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

EPA REG. NO. 71368-77
EPA EST. NO.

Manufactured For
NUFARM, INC.
11901 S. Austin Ave.
Alsip, IL 60803



NET CONTENTS _____ GAL. (_____ Liters)
[Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers > 5 GAL

071368-00077.20230718.MASTER

ACCEPTED

Aug 10, 2023

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 71368-77

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN**

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or chewing tobacco. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt,
Long pants, and
Shoes plus socks

When mixing, loading, or using any hand-held equipment:

Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils or viton \geq 14 mils.

When cleaning equipment, mixing and loading:

Chemical-resistant apron

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

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

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.

Engineering Controls Statements: Handlers must use closed mixing loading systems during mixing and loading liquids for aerial application to barley, flax, oats, pasture and rangeland grass, rye, wheat, and grass grown for seed. If you will handle a total of 48 gallons or more of this product per day, you must use a mechanical transfer system for all mixing and loading operations. If this product is packaged in a 30 gallon or larger container, you must use a mechanical transfer system which terminates in a drip-free hard coupling which may be used only with a spray or mix tank which has been fitted with a compatible coupling. If you do not presently own or have access to a mechanical transfer system with this type of coupling, contact your dealer for information on how to obtain such a system or to modify your present system. When using a mechanical transfer system, do not remove or disconnect the pump or probe from the container until the container has been emptied and rinsed. The pump or probe system must be used to rinse the empty container and to transfer the rinsate directly to the mixing or spray tank.

Application from a tractor with a completely enclosed cab or aerial application is required whenever this product is applied to 360 or more acres in a day. The closed systems and enclosed cabs must be used 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.

Enclosed Cockpits Engineering Controls: Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users Should:

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

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • 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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 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	
<p>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.</p>	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
<p>Contains petroleum distillate - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.</p>	

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, and may be toxic to aquatic invertebrates and aquatic plants. Do not apply directly to water, 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 washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water.

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

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

MCPA is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

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

Reporting Ecological Incidents: To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury or harm to plants and animals, call (877) 325-1840.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

NOTICE:

This product contains low volatile isooctyl ester of MCPA. At high air or ground surface temperatures, vapors from this product may cause injury to susceptible plants. This fact should be considered when applying this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING. Read entire label before using this product.

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

To reduce exposure to residues, wash the spray rig, tractor, and all other equipment used to handle or apply this product with water daily or before using the equipment for any other purpose.

APPLICATION BY CHEMIGATION must be done by fixed pipe, overhead sprinkler systems or hand moved pipe. If hand moved pipe is used for chemigation, the pipe must not be handled in any way until 24 hours after chemigation has been completed and residues have been flushed from the system. When applying by chemigation, no person may enter the application site unless in an enclosed vehicle.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Aerial application is prohibited within 300 feet of residential areas (e.g., homes, schools, playgrounds, shopping areas, hospitals, etc.)

Do not apply with backpack or hand-held application equipment.

Apply to non-residential turf only. Do not apply to residential, playground, or schoolyard turf.

Do not apply this product to golf course turf.

Endangered Species Protection Requirements: It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized "take" (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species and certain threatened species under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than six months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/>, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 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 intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 2 days for grass or 24 hours for sod. For uses on turf grown for transplanting (e.g. on sod farms), notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas. The REI is 24 hours for all other crops.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, shoes plus socks, and chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, or Nitrile Rubber >14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14mils or Viton® ≥ 14 mils

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box only apply to use of this product on non-residential turfgrass areas that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) 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.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate of octanoic acid and heptanoic acid esters of bromoxynil containing the equivalent of 2.5 pounds of bromoxynil per gallon and 2.5 pounds per gallon of isooctyl ester of MCPA.

This product is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of important broadleaf weeds infesting wheat, barley, oats, rye, flax, and grass grown for sod. Optimum weed control is obtained when this product is applied to actively growing weed seedlings. This product is a contact and systemic herbicide; therefore thorough coverage of the weed seedlings is essential for optimum control.

This product has little residual activity. Therefore subsequent flushes of weeds will not be controlled by the initial treatment. Generally crops that form a good canopy will help shade subsequent weed flushes.

Occasional transitory leaf burn may occur. The temporary leaf burn is similar to that seen with liquid fertilizer. Because the activity of this product is mainly contact, recovery of the crop is generally rapid with no lasting effect. Frequency and amount of leaf burn may be greater when crops are stressed by abrasive winds, cool to cold evening temperatures or mechanical injury, such as that caused by hail, sleet or insect feeding. To reduce the potential for temporary leaf burn, applications should be made to dry foliage in the listed spray volumes per acre when weather conditions are not extreme.

Wheat, barley, oats, rye and flax treated with MCPA may be replanted with any crop specified on an MCPA label or any crop for which a residue tolerance exists for MCPA. For crops not listed on an MCPA label, or on crops for which no residue tolerances for MCPA have been established, a 60 day plantback interval must be observed.

MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

2.5 Gallon Containers

Take special care in mixing and loading this product. Hands should be placed on the container in such a way as to avoid possible drip or splash.

Bulk Containers

If you will handle a total of 48 gallons or more of this product per day, you must use a mechanical transfer system for all mixing and

loading operations. If this product is packaged in a 30 gallon or larger container, you must use a mechanical transfer system which terminates in a drip-free hard coupling which may be used only with a spray or mix tank which has been fitted with a compatible coupling. If you do not presently own or have access to a mechanical transfer system with this type of coupling, contact your dealer for information on how to obtain such a system or to modify your present system. When using a mechanical transfer system, do not remove or disconnect the pump or probe from the container until the container has been emptied and rinsed. The pump or probe system must be used to rinse the empty container and to transfer the rinsate directly to the mixing or spray tank.

THIS PRODUCT ALONE: Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water. Begin agitation and add the specified amount of this product. Add water to the spray tank to the desired level. Maintain sufficient agitation to ensure a uniform spray mixture during application.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with other pesticide products provided that these other products are registered for use on the crop/use site to be treated. The tank mix must be used in accordance with the more restrictive pesticide label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

This product can be applied in tank mixture with many other herbicides and insecticides registered for use on approved crops. Refer to the specific crop section for rate recommendations and other restrictions. To apply this product in mixture with another product, fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water and begin agitation. If tank mixing with wettable powder, soluble powder, flowable or dry flowable products, add the powder or flowable product first. After the other herbicide is thoroughly mixed with water add the specified amount of this product and add water to the spray tank to the desired level. If tank mixing with other product types, add this product first before adding the other product. Always mix one product in water thoroughly before adding another product or compatibility problems may occur.

Maintain sufficient agitation while mixing and during application to ensure a uniform spray mixture. If spray mixture is allowed to remain without agitation for short periods of time, be sure to agitate until uniformly mixed before application.

If tank mixing with products other than those listed within each crop section, a compatibility test is recommended to ensure satisfactory spray preparation. To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount (0.5 to 1 quart) of spray, combining all ingredients in the same ratio as the anticipated use. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop, do not use this mixture for spraying. Indications of incompatibility usually will appear within 5 to 15 minutes after mixing. To ensure maximum crop safety and weed control, follow the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all the products used in the tank mixture.

SPRAYABLE LIQUID FERTILIZERS AND SPRAY ADDITIVES

This product can be applied in combination with sprayable liquid fertilizer or spray additives such as surfactants or crop oil concentrate. When tank mixing with liquid fertilizer always add the fertilizer to the spray tank first and agitate thoroughly before adding this product. Always predetermine the compatibility with liquid fertilizer by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Agitation must be maintained during filling and application operations to ensure that this product is evenly mixed with the fertilizer. Leaf burn may occur when this product is applied with liquid fertilizer, but new leaves are not adversely affected.

NOTICE: Fertilizers and spray additives can increase foliage leaf burn when applied with this product. Do not apply fertilizers or spray additives with this product if leaf burn is a major concern due to environmental conditions, crop or variety sensitivity to this product. If this product is mixed with liquid fertilizer, the fertilizer should compose no more than 1/2 the total spray mix.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

This product can be applied to registered use areas by ground, aerial and sprinkler irrigation equipment.

GROUND APPLICATION

Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough and uniform spray coverage. For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage use of flat fan nozzles spaced no more than 20 inches on the boom with a spray pressure of 40-50 psi. Nozzle types, nozzle spacing and lower spray pressures that produce coarse spray droplets may not provide adequate coverage of the weeds to ensure optimum control. Raindrop® nozzles and flood nozzles are not recommended as weed control with this product may be reduced. A spray volume of 10 to 20 gallons per acre (GPA) is required for optimum spray coverage. Ground applications made when dry, dusty field conditions exist may provide reduced weed control in wheel track areas. Applications using less than 10 gallons per acre may result in reduced weed control.

When weed infestations are heavy, use of higher spray volumes will be helpful in obtaining uniform weed coverage. If you are unsure of the infestation level or size of crop, consult your local agronomist or extension service.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use orifice discs, cores and nozzle types and arrangements that will provide for optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage. A minimum spray volume of 5 GPA and a maximum pressure of 40 psi. A minimum spray volume of 3 gallons per acre may be used if crop canopy and weed density allow adequate spray coverage. Aerial applications using less than 5 gallons of spray volume per acre may result in reduced weed control.

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION

This product can be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems to wheat, barley, oats, rye and grasses grown for sod.

Apply this product through sprinkler systems including center pivot, lateral move, side (wheel) roll, solid set or hand move irrigation systems only. If hand moved pipe is used for chemigation, the pipe must not be handled in any way until 24 hours after chemigation has been completed and residues have been flushed from the system. When applying by chemigation, no person may enter the application site unless in an enclosed vehicle. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICATION THROUGH AUTOMATED SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEM

1. 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.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. 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.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
8. Agitation is required in the pesticide supply tank when applying this product.
9. This product should be applied continuously for the duration of the water application with center pivot and continuous lateral move systems. Application of this product should be made during the last 30-45 minutes of the irrigation set with other overhead sprinkler systems.
10. For best performance, set the sprinkler system to deliver approximately 0.5 inch or less of water per acre.
11. Remove scale, pesticide residues and other foreign matter from the supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.
12. If this product is diluted in the supply tank, fill the tank with half of the water amount desired, add this product and then add remaining water amount with agitation. Always dilute with at least 4 parts water to 1 part this product.
13. Start the sprinklers and then inject this product into the irrigation line. This product should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line at least 8 feet ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. Refer to the section on application rates and timings in this label.

CHEMIGATION USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply when conditions favor drift, when system connections or fittings leak, or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution.
- Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system.

CHEMIGATION USE PRECAUTIONS

- Application of more than 0.5 inch/acre of irrigation water may result in decreased product performance on certain soils.
- Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all the lines and nozzles before turning off irrigation water.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues 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 operations, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572 and S641)
- The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75% of the length of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor diameter
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

- IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE
- An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.
 - Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom
 - Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
 - Pressure – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
 - Spray Nozzle – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.
 - Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft
 - Adjust Nozzles – Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.
- BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom
Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.
- RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft
Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.
- SHIELDED SPRAYERS
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.
- TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.
- TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.
- WIND
Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Weed Resistance Management

For resistance management, Maestro® Advanced contains both a Group 4/MCPA and a Group 6/ Bromoxynil herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 4 and/or Group 6 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

Rotate the use of Maestro® Advanced or other Group 4 and 6 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 before and 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.
- [For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Nufarm at 855-280-6609.]
- Plant into weed-free fields and keep fields as weed-free as possible. Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.
- To the extent possible, use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- Fields with difficult to control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action or different management practices.
- To the extent possible do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers.

GENERAL WEED LIST

Postemergence application of this product will control the following weeds when sprayed in the seedling stage. Maximum weed stage of growth is listed.

MOST SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES

Annual sowthistle	(<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)	Lanceleaf sage	(<i>Salvia reflexa</i>)
Black mustard	(<i>Brassica nigra</i>)	London rocket	(<i>Sisymbrium mirio</i>)
Black nightshade	(<i>Solanum nigrum</i>)	Marshelder	(<i>Iva xanthifolia</i>)
Common cocklebur	(<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>)	Pennsylvania smartweed	(<i>Polygonum strumarium</i>)
Common lambsquarters	(<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	Pepperweed spp.	(<i>Lepidium app.</i>)
Common tarweed	(<i>Hemizonia con gesta</i>)	Redroot pigweed	(<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)
Cow cockle	(<i>Saponaria vaccaria</i>)	Russian thistle	(<i>Salsola kali</i>)
Cutleaf nightshade	(<i>Solanum triflorum</i>)	Shepherdspurse	(<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)
Eastern black nightshade	(<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>)	Silverleaf nightshade	(<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>)
Coast fiddleneck	(<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>)	Sunflower ¹	(<i>Helianthus annuus</i>)
Field pennycress	(<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>)	Tall Waterhemp	(<i>Amaranthus tube rculatus</i>)
Green smartweed	(<i>Polygonum scabrum</i>)	Tartary buckwheat	(<i>Fagopyrum tataricum</i>)
Hairy nightshade	(<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>)	Tumble mustard	(<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>)
Horned Poppy	(<i>Glaucium corniculatum</i>)	Wild buckwheat	(<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>)
Jimsonweed	(<i>Datura stramonium</i>)	Wild mustard	(<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>)
Ladysthumb	(<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>)	Yellow rocket	(<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>)

¹For control of sunflower, delay application until first sunflower seedlings emerging are 4 inches in height.

SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES

Blue (purple) mustard	(<i>Chlorispora tenella</i>)	Mayweed	(<i>Anthemis cotula</i>)
Common groundsel	(<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>)	Prostrate knotweed	(<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)
Common ragweed	(<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)	Puncture vine	(<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>)
Corn chamomile	(<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>)	Redroot pigweed	(<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)
Corn gromwell	(<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>)	Smooth pigweed	(<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>)
Fumitory	(<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>)	Spiny pigweed	(<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>)
Giant ragweed	(<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>)	Tall morningglory	(<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>)
Hemp sesbania	(<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>)	Tall Waterhemp	(<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>)
Henbit	(<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)	Tansy mustard	(<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>)
Ivyleaf morningglory	(<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>)	Tarweed	(<i>Hemizonia spp.</i>)
Knawel	(<i>Scleranthus annuus</i>)	Velvetleaf	(<i>Abution theophrasti</i>)
Kochia	(<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)	Wild radish	(<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)

Weeds germinating after spraying will not be controlled.

WEED SUPPRESSION

Canada Thistle (*Cirsium arvense*)

This product applied at 1-1/2 pints per acre provides burn down of top growth. Regrowth may occur. Make applications when Canada thistle is 8 inches tall to the bud stage. Refer to the tank mix instructions on this label for optimum suppression options.

WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE

RATES		Acres/Gal	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
Pints/A	Fl. Oz./A		CROP	WEEDS
4/5	12.8	10	Fall seeded wheat, barley, oats and rye throughout the United States and spring seeded wheat, barley, oats and rye in Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana. Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 3 leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage.	MOST SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS: Apply to weeds up to the 8 leaf stage or 4 inches in height, whichever comes first. If weed forms rosette, apply before weeds exceed 2 inches in diameter.
1-1/5 to 1-3/5	19.2 to 25.6	6.7 to 5		SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS: Apply to weeds up to the 4 leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first. If weed forms rosette, apply before weeds exceed 1 inch in diameter.
1-3/5	25.6	5		Apply to henbit, knawel and mayweed up to the 4 leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first. Apply to kochia and tansy mustard for improved control when these weeds exceed the listed stage of growth or are growing under cool, dry conditions.
4/5 to 1-1/5	12.8 to 19.2	10 to 6.7	Spring seeded wheat and barley except Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Montana, and Wyoming. Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 3 leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage.	MOST SUSCEPTIBLE AND SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS: Apply to weeds that do not exceed the 8 leaf stage or 4 inches in height, whichever comes first. If weed forms rosette, apply before weeds exceed 2 inches in diameter. Apply to kochia up to 2 inches in height.
1-1/5 to 1-3/5	19.2 to 25.6	6.7 to 5	Spring seeded wheat and barley except Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Montana, and Wyoming. Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 3 leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage.	Apply to kochia that is 2 to 4 inches in height.
Chemigation Only 1-3/5	25.6	5	Apply to wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 3 leaf stage but before the boot stage. Apply through automated sprinkler irrigation systems with mechanical transfer loading system only. See MIXING LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS section for complete details.	Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.
Post-harvest 3/5 to 1-3/5	9.6 to 25.6	13.3 to 5	Make applications following harvest of wheat, barley, oats, and rye in the states of ND, SD, MN and MT. For crops on this label, or crops with an established MCPA tolerance, there is a 30 day plant back interval (PBI). For all other crops the PBI is 60 days.	Apply 3/5 to 4/5 pint/A to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS up to the 8 leaf stage or 4 inches in height, whichever comes first. Apply 1-1/5 to 1-3/5 pints/A to SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS up to the 4 leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first. For control of both grasses and broadleaf weeds, tank mix this product with Roundup® or other labeled brands of glyphosate + 2,4-D.

WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE TANK MIXTURE INSTRUCTIONS

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

APPLICATION RATES			APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
PRODUCT	Pints/A	Fl. Oz./A	CROP	WEEDS
Maestro® Advanced + MCPA ester	3/5 to 1-3/5 + Refer to Product Label	9.6 to 25.6	Apply to spring seeded wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 3-leaf stage, but before boot stage.	For control of MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and SUSCEPTIBLE weeds and improved control of redroot pigweed and kochia. Apply to weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 3 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. Apply to kochia and red root pigweed up to 2 inches in height or diameter.
Maestro Advanced + Starane®	3/5 to 1-3/5 + Refer to Product Label	9.6 to 25.6	Apply to spring seeded wheat, barley, oats and rye from the 2-leaf stage up to and including flag leaf emergence.	Enhances the control of kochia up to 4" (including ALS resistant). Apply to kochia up to 4 inches in height or diameter.
Maestro Advanced + 2,4-D ester	3/5 to 1-3/5 + Refer to Product Label	9.6 to 25.6	Apply to spring seeded wheat, barley and rye after grain is fully tillered (usually about 4 to 8 inches high) but before it is forming joints in the stem. Do not apply to grain in boot to dough stage.	For control of MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and SUSCEPTIBLE weeds and improved control of redroot pigweed, wild buckwheat and kochia (including ALS-resistant weeds). Apply to weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 3 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. Apply to kochia and redroot pigweed up to 2 inches in height or diameter.
Maestro Advanced + Banvel® or Clarity® or Diablo® dicamba	3/5 to 1-1/5 + Refer to Product Label	9.6 to 19.2	FOR USE ON WHEAT ONLY. DO NOT TREAT BARLEY, OATS OR RYE. Fall seeded wheat from the 3-leaf stage but before jointing. Spring seeded wheat from the 3 to 5-leaf stage of growth.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaves such as prostrate knotweed and kochia (including ALS-resistant weeds). Apply to weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 3 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. Apply to kochia up to 2 inches in height or diameter.
Maestro Advanced + Glean® (Refer to Glean label for adjuvant instructions.)	3/5 to 1-1/5 + Refer to Product Label	9.6 to 19.2	Apply to wheat and barley from the 3-leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage. Refer to Glean label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as Kochia, henbit, tansy mustard and chickweed. Apply to weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.
Maestro Advanced + Finesse® (Refer to Finesse label for adjuvant instructions.)	3/5 to 1-1/5 + Refer to Product Label	9.6 to 19.2	Apply to wheat and barley from the 3-leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage. Refer to Finesse label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as Kochia, henbit, tansy mustard and chickweed. Apply to weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.
Maestro Advanced + Ally® or Purestand® (Refer to Ally or Purestand® label for adjuvant instructions.)	3/5 to 1-1/5 + Refer to Product Label	9.6 to 19.2	Apply to wheat and barley from the 3-leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage. Refer to Ally or Purestand label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as Kochia, henbit, tansy mustard and pigweed. Apply to weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.
Maestro Advanced + Peak® (Refer to Peak label for adjuvant instructions.)	3/5 to 1-1/5 + Refer to Product Label	9.6 to 19.2	Apply to wheat and barley from the 3-leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage. Refer to Peak label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as Kochia, henbit, tansy mustard and chickweed (including ALS-resistant weeds). Apply to weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.

WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE
TANK MIXTURE INSTRUCTIONS (Continued)

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

APPLICATION RATES			APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
PRODUCT	Pints/A	Fl. Oz./A	CROP	WEEDS
Maestro® Advanced + Harmony® Extra or Treaty Extra or Harmony® GT (Refer to Harmony or Treaty Extra Harmony GT label for adjuvant instructions.)	3/5 to 1-1/5 + Refer to Product Label	9.6 to 19.2	Winter wheat. Apply from the 3- leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage. Refer to the Harmony Extra or Treaty Extra or GT label for crop rotation and other restrictions. Spring wheat and barley. Apply from the 3-leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage. Spring oats: From the third leaf stage of crop, but before jointing. Refer to the Harmony Extra or GT label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as Kochia, henbit, chickweed and redroot pigweed. Apply to weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or across, whichever comes first.
Maestro Advanced + Amber® (Refer to Amber label for adjuvant instructions.)	3/5 to 1-1/5 + Refer to Product Label	9.6 to 19.2	Apply to wheat and barley from the 3-leaf stage, but before the crop reaches the boot stage. Refer to the Amber label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as Kochia, henbit, tansy mustard, and pigweed. Apply to weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.
Maestro Advanced + Express® or Victory® (Refer to the Express or Victory label for adjuvant instructions.)	3/5 to 1-1/5 + Refer to Product Label	9.6 to 19.2	Wheat and barley. Apply from the 3-leaf stage but before the crop reaches the boot stage. Refer to the Express or Victory label for crop rotation and other restrictions.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as Kochia, henbit, chickweed, redroot pigweed and suppression of Canada thistle. Apply to annual weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or across, whichever comes first and to Canada thistle 4 to 8 inches tall with 2 to 6 inches of new growth.
Maestro Advanced + Curtail® or Curtail M or Cutback M	3/5 to 1-1/5 + Refer to Product Label	9.6 to 19.2	Apply to wheat and barley after the crop begins to tiller up to the 1 st node detectable.	This tank mix improves suppression of Canada thistle. Apply to annual broadleaf weeds up to the 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter and to Canada thistle in the rosette to prebud stage.
Maestro Advanced + metribuzin (Sencor® or Lexone®)	4/5 + Refer to Product Label	12.8	Winter wheat in ID, OR and WA. Apply in spring after growth has started and secondary roots with a minimum of 3 to 4 tillers have been established, but before the forming of joints in the stem. Avoid application when crop has experienced winter kill, frost damage, disease or drought.	This tank mix improves control of broadleaf weeds such as chickweed, filaree, and henbit. Apply to weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height or diameter, whichever comes first. A recognized authority should be consulted concerning the use of this mixture in your area.
Maestro Advanced + Avenge®	4/5 to 1-3/5 + Refer to Product Label	12.8 to 25.6	Winter wheat. Apply from 4-leaf to tillering stage. Refer to Avenge label for varietal and other restrictions. Spring wheat. Apply from 5 to 6- leaf stage. Refer to Avenge label for varietal and other restrictions. Barley. Apply from 3 to 7-leaf stage.	This tank mix will provide wild oat control in addition to broadleaves. Apply to wild oats in the 3 to 5-leaf stage and broadleaves that do not exceed the 4-leaf stage or rosettes of 1.5 inches in diameter. Avenge use rates per acre are 2-1/2 pints (1-10 oats per sq ft), 3 pints (11- 25 oats per sq ft) or 4 pints (more than 25 oats per sq ft).

**WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE
TANK MIXTURE INSTRUCTIONS (Continued)**

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

APPLICATION RATES			APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
PRODUCT	Pints/A	Fl. Oz./A	CROP	WEEDS
Maestro Advanced + Puma®	4/5 + Refer to Product Label	12.8	Apply to wheat and barley from the 3-leaf stage, but before boot stage. No closer than 60 days prior to harvest in MN, MT, ND and SD, and no closer to harvest than 70 days in all other states. Do not use this tank mix on two- row malting barley.	This tank mix will control broadleaf weeds, green foxtail and foxtail millet. If the higher Puma rate is used, additional grasses controlled include wild oats and barnyard grass. Yellow foxtail will be suppressed.
	1-1/5 + Refer to Product Label	19.2	For use on winter wheat only in the states of WA, OR, and Northern Idaho.	
Maestro Advanced + Discover®	3/5 to 1-3/5 + Refer to Product Label	9.6 to 25.6	Refer to the Discover label for proper rates, crops, adjuvants, rotation restrictions and application timing information.	Increase the rate of Maestro Advanced as the broadleaf weed size increases. Use minimum spray volume of 10 GPA by ground and 5 GPA by air.
Maestro Advanced + Everest®	4/5 + Refer to Product Label	12.8	Refer to the Everest label for proper rates, crops, adjuvants, rotation restrictions and application timing information.	This tank mix will control broadleaf weeds, green foxtail and foxtail millet.
Maestro Advanced + Achieve®	4/5 to 1-3/5 + Refer to Product Label	12.8 to 25.6	Refer to the Achieve label for proper rates, crops, adjuvants, rotation restrictions and application timing information.	This tank mix will control broadleaf weeds, green and yellow foxtail and wild oats.
Maestro Advanced + Maverick®	4/5 to 1-3/5 + Refer to Product Label	12.8 to 25.6	Refer to the Maverick label for proper rates, crops, adjuvants, rotation restrictions and application timing information.	This tank mix will control broadleaf weeds plus grasses as listed on the Maverick label.

PRECAUTIONS: WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE

- Reduced weed control may occur when weeds are stressed from lack of moisture or cold temperatures.

RESTRICTIONS: WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE

- Do not graze treated fields within 45 days after application.
- Refer to labels of products used in tank mixture for additional restrictions and precautions.
- Do not apply more than 1.6 pints (0.5 lb bromoxynil) of this product per acre per year.
- For crops on this label, or crops with an established MCPA tolerance, there is a 30 day plant back interval (PBI). For all other crops the PBI is 60 days.
- Do not apply more than 0.75 lb ae MCPA per acre per year from all sources.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb bromoxynil per acre per year from all sources.
- Do not apply in the boot to dough stage.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED OR SOD PRODUCTION MAESTRO® ADVANCED INSTRUCTIONS Seedling and Established Grasses			
MAESTRO® ADVANCED RATE		APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
Per ACRE	Per 1,000 SQ. FT.	CROP	WEEDS
4/5 to 1-3/5 pints	0.3 to 0.6 fl. oz.	Apply to established and newly seeded grasses grown for sod production before the boot stage. Established grasses tolerant to this product include bentgrasses, Kentucky Bluegrass, Fescues, Ryegrass, Bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass and Zoysiagrass. This product may also be used on seedling grasses such as Merion, Park, Delta or common Kentucky bluegrasses, Pennlawn, Chewings, Illahee or Alta Fescues, Orchard grass, Highland, Seaside or Astoria Bentgrasses, perennial Ryegrasses, Bahiagrass and Zoysiagrass.	Refer to the GENERAL WEED LIST for a listing of susceptible broadleaf weeds. Optimal control will be attained when weeds are treated in the seedling stage (less than 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter).
Chemigation only 1-3/5 pints	0.6 fl. oz.	Apply to established and newly seeded grasses grown for sod production before the boot stage. Apply through automated sprinkler irrigation systems with mechanical transfer loading system only. See MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS section for complete details. Refer to the list of established grasses that are tolerant to this product.	

RESTRICTIONS: GRASSES GROWN FOR SOD PRODUCTION

- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated grasses to livestock.
- Do not apply this product to grasses grown for seed or sod production with backpack or hand-held application equipment.
- Do not apply more than 1.6 pints (0.5 lb bromoxynil) of this product per acre per year.
- For crops on this label, or crops with an established MCPA tolerance, there is a 30 day plant back interval (PBI). For all other crops the PBI is 60 days.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ae MCPA per acre per year from all sources.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.

FLAX (<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> only) MAESTRO® ADVANCED INSTRUCTIONS			
MAESTRO ADVANCED RATE			APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS
Pints/A	Fl. Oz./A	Acres/Gal	WEEDS
0.7	11.0	11.0	Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE weeds that do not exceed the 4-leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.

PRECAUTIONS: FLAX (*Linum usitatissimum* only)

- HIGHER SPRAY VOLUMES OF 15 TO 20 GALLONS PER ACRE WILL DECREASE POTENTIAL FOR FLAX INJURY.
- Unacceptable crop injury may occur following product application to flax grown on high organic, peat type soils.
- Application under high humidity conditions can injure flax.
- Do not apply if temperatures are expected to exceed 85°F at or 3 days following application or crop injury may occur.

RESTRICTIONS: FLAX (*Linum usitatissimum* only)

- Do not use on ornamental flax.
- Do not apply more than 0.8 pint of this product (0.25 lb MCPA) per acre per year from all sources.
- For crops on this label, or crops with an established MCPA tolerance, there is a 30 day plant back interval (PBI). For all other crops the PBI is 60 days.
- Unless otherwise instructed, do not apply this product to flax with crop oil concentrate, surfactants or nitrogen solutions.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

APPLICATION TIMING

Apply at a rate of 2/3 to 1-3/5 pints per acre, depending upon the susceptibility of the weed species. Apply to grasses from the 3-leaf stage. Unless otherwise specified below, apply when broadleaf weeds are up to the 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first. Kochia seedlings less than 4 inches tall (including ALS resistant biotypes) will be controlled using the 2/3 pint per acre rate.

However, when conditions for control are less favorable, such as under drought or cool temperature, a rate of 1 pint per acre will provide more consistent control of kochia seedlings 1 to 4 inches tall. For more consistent control of small kochia, apply when the plants are at least 1 inch tall. A rate of 1 pint per acre should be used for optimal control of dicamba tolerant kochia populations.

PRECAUTIONS: CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

- If legumes are included in CRP area planting, severe injury may occur.

RESTRICTIONS: CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated grass to livestock.
- Do not plant any crop until 90 days after application. Within 90 to 120 days after application, plant only crops listed on this label (wheat, barley, rye or oats not under-seeded with a legume). Do not plant other crops within 90 to 120 days of application.

FALLOWLAND

APPLICATION TIMING

Apply at a rate of 2/3 to 1-3/5 pints per acre, depending upon the susceptibility of the weed species. Apply to grasses from the 3-leaf stage. Unless otherwise specified below, apply when broadleaf weeds are up to the 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.

Kochia seedlings less than 4 inches tall (including ALS resistant biotypes) will be controlled using the 2/3 pint per acre rate. However, when conditions for control are less favorable, such as under drought or cool temperature, a rate of 1 pint per acre will provide more consistent control of kochia seedlings 1 to 4 inches tall. For more consistent control of small kochia, apply when the plants are at least 1 inch tall. A rate of 1 pint per acre should be used for optimal control of dicamba tolerant kochia populations.

RESTRICTIONS: FALLOWLAND

- Do NOT make more than two applications per year, with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.
- Do NOT apply more than 1-3/5 pints of this product per acre per growing season.
- Do NOT allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated plant material to livestock.
- Do NOT plant any crop until 90 days after application. Within 90 to 120 days after application, plant only crops listed on this label (wheat, barley, rye or oats not under-seeded with a legume). Do not plant other crops within 90 to 120 days of application.
- Aerial application to fallow land is restricted within 25 feet of residential areas (e.g., homes, schools, playgrounds, shopping areas, hospitals, etc.)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store at temperatures below 100°F. If allowed to freeze, remix before using.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[Note to Reviewer: The following statement will be included on all Final Printed Labels bearing multiple Container Disposal (Container Handling) statements] **NOTE:** This product is available in multiple containers. Refer to the Net Contents section of this products labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable" or "Refillable" designation. Follow the container disposal [handling] instructions below that apply to your container type / size.

[Note to Reviewer: The bracketed section headers will be included when multiple container types / sizes are listed on the label.]

[Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less:] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

[Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons:] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling or reconditioning not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or 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 the flow begins to drip.

[Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:] Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Refillable Container: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Close all openings and replace all caps. Contact Nufarm's Customer Service Department at 1-800-345-3330 to arrange for return of the empty refillable container.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

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