STATED STATEST	U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	EPA Reg. Number: 71368-116	Date of Issuance: 7/23/15
	NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <u>X</u> Registration Reregistration	Term of Issuance: Conditional	
	(under FIFRA, as amended)	Name of Pesticide Produ Panther Trio Her	
Name and Address of R Matthew Granah Nufarm America 11901 South Aus Alsip, IL 60803	s Inc.		
-	g differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registrati or to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product a		
	nformation furnished by the registrant, the above n l Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.	amed pesticide is h	nereby registered
Agency. In orde time suspend or o name in connecti	no way to be construed as an endorsement or reco r to protect health and the environment, the Admin cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance ion with the registration of a product under this Ac to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has b	istrator, on his mo with the Act. The t is not to be constr	tion, may at any acceptance of any rued as giving the
This product is c with the followin	onditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA ag conditions:	section 3(c)(7)(A).	You must comply
11	nd/or cite all data required for registration/reregistr nder FIFRA when the Agency requires all registra	0	
Signature of Approving	Official:	Date:	
Vaytryn V.	Wontague	7/23/15	
Kathryn Montag	ue, Product Manager 23 h, Registration Division (7505P)	1120110	
EPA Form 8570-6			

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2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the EDSP Order identified below:

a. Flumioxazin GDCI-0129034

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: <u>http://www.epa.gov/oppsrtd1/contacts_prd.htm</u>

- 3. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. A one year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.
- 4. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 71368-116."
- 5. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

• Basic CSF dated 10/13/2014

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If you have any questions, please contact Shanta Adeeb by phone at 703-347-0502, or via email at adeeb.shanta@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Jontaguo Vastryn V. W

Kathryn V. Montague, Product Manager 23 Herbicide Branch Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

[MASTER LABEL]

GROUP 4 & 14 HERBICIDE PANTHER[®] TRIO ACCEPTED

HERBICIDE Not Intended For Residential Use.

07/23/2015 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the

ABN: PANTHER TRIO HERBICIDE - AG [Subpart 1 – Agricultural] ABN: PANTHER TRIO HERBICIDE - NON-CROP [Subpart 2 - Non-crop]

EPA Reg. No. 71368-116

pesticide registered under

ACTIVE	INGREDIENTS:

AGINE MOREDIENTO:	
Flumioxazin*	3%
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid**	3%
Dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid)****	7%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	2%
TOTAL:	0%

*2-[7 -fluoro-3. 4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl) -2H-1 • 4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4.5.6. 7 -tetrahydro-1 H-isoindole-1.3(2H)-dione Panther Trio contains 0.26 pounds flumioxazin per gallon.

** Panther Trio contains 3.0 pounds per gallon 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid.

*** Panther Trio contains 0.5 pounds per gallon Dicamba acid.

Isomer specific by AOAC method No. 978.05

[For ≤ 5 Gallon Containers:] [Shake Well Before Use] [For > 5 Gallon Containers:] [Shake Well, Agitate or Recirculate Before Use]



PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: 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 Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

EPA REG. NO. 71368-RRA EPA EST. NO.

MANUFACTURED FOR NUFARM, INC. 11901. S AUSTIN AVE. ALSIP, IL 60803



071368-00RRA.20150722.Panther Trio.New

[PANTHER TRIO HERBICIDE – AG]

[For use in Agricultural Market Segment]

GROUP 48.14 HERBICIDE PANTHER[®] TRIO - AG HERBICIDE

Not Intended For Residential Use.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Flumioxazin*	
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid**	
Dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid)****	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL <u>:</u>	

*2-[7 -fluoro-3. 4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl) -2H-1 • 4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4.5.6. 7 -tetrahydro-1 H-isoindole-1.3(2H)-dione Panther Trio contains 0.26 pounds flumioxazin per gallon.

** Panther Trio contains 3.0 pounds per gallon 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid.

*** Panther Trio contains 0.5 pounds per gallon Dicamba acid.

Isomer specific by AOAC method No. 978.05

[For < 5 Gallon Containers:] [Shake Well Before Use]</pre>

[For > 5 Gallon Containers:] [Shake Well, Agitate or Recirculate Before Use]

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER / PELIGRO

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



MANUFACTURED FOR NUFARM, INC. 11901. S AUSTIN AVE. ALSIP, IL 60803

EPA REG. NO.71368-RRA EPA EST. NO.

NET CONTENTS: [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers ≥ 5 GAL]



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER / PELIGRO

Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

All applicators must wear:

- · long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes and socks,
- chemical-resistant gloves, and
- protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses).

All mixers, loaders, and other handlers must wear:

- · long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes and socks,
- chemical-resistant gloves,

chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate, and
protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses).

For aerial application to Sugarcane mixers and loaders must wear:

· chemical resistant boots and coveralls.

For aerial application to Wheat mixers and loaders must wear:

• filtering face piece respirator (N95, R95 or P95).

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:

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 (personal protective equipment) may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 1 70.240(d)(6)].

Users Should:

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- 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. If pesticide gets
 on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- 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 IN EYES	 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 SWALLOWED	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
	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.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS

This product contains a phenoxy herbicidal chemical. There is no specific antidote. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates.

Do not apply to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff maybe hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This pesticide is toxic to plants and should be used strictly in accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

Under some conditions this product may have a potential to run-off to surface water or adjacent land. Where possible, use methods which reduce soil erosion, such as no till, limited till and contour plowing; these methods also reduce pesticide run-off. Use of vegetation filter strips along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or on the downhill side of fields where run-off could occur will minimize water run-off and is recommended.

This product contains a chemical with properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes especially in areas where grapes, cotton, tomatoes or other susceptible plants are grown.

Do not apply this product directly to, or permit to drift onto cotton, okra, grapes, tomatoes, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers or other desirable crop or ornamental plants which are susceptible to 2,4-D herbicide. Do not apply near susceptible plants since very small quantities of the 2,4-D will cause severe injury during the growing or dormant periods. Crops contacted by this product sprays or spray drift may be killed or suffer significant stand loss with extensive quality and yield reduction.

MIXING AND LOADING: Most cases of ground water contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of ground water supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent ground water contamination.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

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.

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 intervals. 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 48 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 worn over short-sleeve shirt and short pants; chemical resistant footwear plus socks; chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material; chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure; protective eyewear.

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated area.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not use in or near a greenhouse. 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.

Use Restrictions:

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

Do not treat irrigation ditches or water used from crop irrigation or domestic use.

Do not use in or near a greenhouse.

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.

Do not apply to frozen or snow covered soil.

Do not apply to farm alleys or roads where traffic may result in treating dust settling onto crops or other desired vegetation.

Do not apply within 300 yards of non-dormant pears.

Post directed and layby application of this product should only be applied to healthy growing crops.

Do not apply to powdery soils that are susceptible to wind displacement unless irrigation can be applied immediately after application.

Read and follow all directions, restrictions and precautions on this label and on the labels of any products for which a tank mixture is being considered.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

INJURY TO CROPS FROM THIS HERBICIDE MAY OCCUR. IF YOU ARE NOT PREPARED TO ACCEPT SOME DEGREE OF CROP INJURY DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT.

Crop varieties vary in response to 2,4-D and some are easily injured. Apply this product only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. If you are uncertain concerning tolerant varieties or local use situations that may affect crop tolerance to 2,4-D, consult your seed company, State Agricultural Extension Service or qualified crop consultant for advice.

Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable laws, rules and regulations. Certain states have restrictions pertaining to application distances from susceptible crops. The applicator should become familiar with these laws, rules or regulations and follow them exactly.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Add about one-half the water to the mixing tank, then add this product with agitation and finally the rest of water with continuing agitation.

NOTE: Adding oil, wetting agent, or other surfactants to the spray may increase effectiveness on weeds but also may reduce selectivity to crops, resulting in crop damage.

COMPATIBILITY

If this product is to be tank mixed with fertilizers or with other pesticides, compatibility should be tested prior to mixing. 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.

Read and follow all directions, restrictions and precautions on this label and on the labels of any products for which a tank mixture is being considered.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Apply by air or ground equipment in sufficient gallonage to obtain adequate coverage, except as otherwise directed on this label. Use 2 or more gallons of water per acre for aerial application and 10 or more gallons of water per acre for ground application.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

This product contains active ingredients in Groups 4 and 14. Any weed population may contain or develop plants that are resistant to this product and other Group 4 and 14 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 4 and 14 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 4 and 14 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same application area or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by this product or other Group 4 and 14 herbicides.

To delay or prevent herbicide resistance consider the following practices:

- Avoid the use of more than two consecutive applications of this product or other herbicides that have a similar target site of action.
- Alternate herbicides used for weed control.
- Base herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitor treated weed populations for loss of efficacy.
- Contact your local extension specialist and/or manufacturer for resistance and/or integrated weed management practices.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, you may contact Nufarm Inc. at the following toll-free number: 800-345-3330.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a Coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a Coarse or coarser spray or a volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a Medium or more fine spray, apply only as a Medium or coarser spray or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a Medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. This requirement does not apply to forestry or rights-of-way applications.

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Additional requirements for ground boom application:

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying this product at the listed rate. Planting earlier than the labeled rotational interval may result in crop injury.

For the Rotation Restrictions of the following crops, see the associated sections of this label:

- Cotton
- Field Corn
- Soybean
- Sugarcane
- Wheat

• Do not plant any crop, except corn (field), soybean or sugarcane earlier than 30 days after applying this product.

CROPS	ROTATION INTERVALS
Rice and Sorghum	30 days ¹
Barley, Rye, Safflower and Sweet Corn	3 months
Peanut, Sweet Potato, Sunflower, Tobacco, Dry and Snap Beans, Flax, Peas and Safflower	4 months
Alfalfa, Canola, Clover, Oats, Potato, Sugar Beet and all other crops not listed ²	4 months if soil is tilled prior to planting 8 months if no tillage is performed
Lentil	6 months
Peanut, Sorghum and Sweet Potato	30 days ¹
Rice, Sunflower and Tobacco	2 months ¹
Barley, Dry and Snap Beans, Flax, Pea, Rye, Safflower and Sweet Corn	4 months
Alfalfa, Clover, Oats, Potato, Sugar Beet	5 months if soil is tilled prior to planting 10 months if no tillage is performed
Canola and all other crops not listed ²	6 months if soil is tilled prior to planting 12 months if no tillage is performed
Lentil	7 months
Peanut, Rice, Sorghum, Sunflower and Tobacco	4 months
Alfalfa, Canola, Potato, Sugar Beet and all other crops not listed ²	6 months if soil is tilled prior to planting 12 months if no tillage is performed
Transplanted on raised beds only: melon, pepper and tomato ³	2 months (if the top 4 inches of the beds have been removed)
Peanut, Rice, Sorghum, Sunflower, and Tobacco	9 months
Alfalfa, Canola, Sugar Beet and all other crops not listed ² Trees can be transplanted 2 months after an application of this product ⁴	12 months if soil is tilled prior to planting 18 months if no tillage is performed
	Rice and Sorghum Barley, Rye, Safflower and Sweet Corn Peanut, Sweet Potato, Sunflower, Tobacco, Dry and Snap Beans, Flax, Peas and Safflower Alfalfa, Canola, Clover, Oats, Potato, Sugar Beet and all other crops not listed ² Lentil Peanut, Sorghum and Sweet Potato Rice, Sunflower and Tobacco Barley, Dry and Snap Beans, Flax, Pea, Rye, Safflower and Sweet Corn Alfalfa, Clover, Oats, Potato, Sugar Beet Canola and all other crops not listed ² Lentil Peanut, Rice, Sorghum, Sunflower and Tobacco Alfalfa, Canola, Potato, Sugar Beet and all other crops not listed ² Lentil Peanut, Rice, Sorghum, Sunflower and Tobacco Alfalfa, Canola, Potato, Sugar Beet and all other crops not listed ² Transplanted on raised beds only: melon, pepper and tomato ³ Peanut, Rice, Sorghum, Sunflower, and Tobacco Alfalfa, Canola, Sugar Beet and all other crops not listed ²

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.

* See additional restrictions and directions for use in CORN and SOYBEANS sections of label for 7 day PPI.

¹ At least one inch of rainfall/irrigation must occur between application and planting or crop injury may occur.

² Successful soil bioassay must be performed prior to planting crops.

^{3.} Arizona, California and Hawaii only.

⁴ Transplanted apple, apricot, avocado, bushberries (including blueberry), cherry, fig, grape, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, nut trees (including pistachio), olive, orange, peach, pear, plum (including dried plum), and tangerine can be planted 4 months after application of 2 to 8 pints per acre of this product.

SMALL QUANTITY DILUTION TABLE

To spray small areas use the following dilution table.

If Dosage on Label Shows Following Rate Per Acre	Use this Amount for each Gallon of Water Per 1,000 Square Feet
2 pints (1 quart)	0.73 fluid ounces
3 pints (1-1/2 quarts)	1.10 fluid ounces
4 pints (2 quarts)	1.46 fluid ounces
6 pints (3 quarts)	2.20 fluid ounces

Weeds Controlled		Panther Trio	Rate Per Acre (a	according to wee	ed growth stage)
(including ALS - and triazine-resistant)	0.5 pint	1.0 pint	1.5 pints	2 pints	3 pints	4 pints
Amaranth, Palmer	-	< 3"	3 to 10"	-	-	-
Beebalm, Spotted	-	-	-	pre-bloom	postbloom	-
Broomweed	1 to 3"	3" branching	-	branching	-	after branching
Buckwheat, Wild	-	1 to 6"	-	-	-	-
Buffalobur	-	-	-	1 to 6"	-	flowering
Burdock	-	pre-flower	-	-	-	-
Buttercup	-	pre-flower	-	early bloom	late bloom	-
Chickweed, Common	-	seedling	1 to 3"	-	-	-
Cockle, Cow	-	< 3"	-	-	-	-
Cocklebur, Common	-	1 to 6"	6 to 12"	12 to 18"	-	-
Coreopsis, Plains	-	1 to 6"	-	-	-	-
Croton, Woolly	1 to 4"	4 to 12"	12 to 30"	-	-	-
Cudweed	-	rosette	-	-	-	-
Devils-claw	-	-	-	< 8"	-	-
Dogfennel	-	-	-	10 to 15"	-	-
Evening Primrose	-	< 2"	-	2 to 6"	-	-
Flax	-	< 2"	-	-	-	-
Fleabane, Annual	-	1 to 4"	4 to 8"	8"	-	-
Flixweed	-	< 3"	-	-	-	-
Hairy Bittercress	-	1 to 6"	6 to 10"	-	-	-
Henbit	-	-	preflower	-	flower	-
Knotweed Spp.	-	< 3" runners	-	> 3" runners	-	actively growing
Kochia	-	1 to 6"	6 to 10"	10 to 20"	-	actively growing
Lambsquarters, Common		1 to 6"	6 to 10"	10 to 20"	-	actively growing
Mallow, Common	-	< 3"	-	-	-	-
Marestail (Horseweed)	-	-	rosette to 3"	3 to 6"	-	
Mayweed			-	1 to 6"	-	
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	-	pre-flower	-		-	-
. Tall	-	pre-flower	-	post-flower	-	-
Mouse-ear Cress	_	rosette	-	post nower	-	
Mustards, Annual	-	rosette	-	early bolt	-	-
Tansy	-	< 3"	_		-	-
Pennycress, Field	_			rosette	-	
Pepperweed, Virginia	-		1 to 3"	3 to 6"	after branching	
Pigweed, Prostrate	-	< 3"	110 5	-		-
, Redroot	-	< 3"	3 to 10"	_		
, Smooth		< 3"	5 10 10	-	-	
, Tumble	-	< 3"	-	mature	-	-
Poorjoe	-	prior to flower	-	-	-	actively arowing
Purslane, Common	-	< 3"	3 to 8"	-	-	actively growing
Ragweed, Common		-	-	> 10"	-	-
Western, Lanceleaf	1 to 3"	3 to 6"	6 to 10"		-	
Sedge ¹	110 5	5100	01010	actively growing	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shepherdspurse		rosette < 4"	-		- 4 to 12"	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	-		-	- flower		-
Sneezeweed, Bitter	-	1 to 4"	prior to flower	flower	-	-
Sowthistle	-	rosette	-	bolting		-
Sunflower	-	1 to 3"	3 to 6"	6 to 24"	-	-
Swinecress	-	rosette	-	-	-	-
Thistle, Russian	-	-	-	rosette	-	-
Velvetleaf	-	< 6"	6 to 20"	> 20"	-	-
Waterhemp, Common	-	< 3"	3 to 10"	-	-	-

WEED LIST TABLE 1. EMERGED ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS – APPLICATION RATE AND TIMING

1 For use in non-food/feed crop only. Adding crop oil concentrate has shown to improve performance on actively growing annual sedge.

		Panther Tr	io Rate Per Acre	(according to w	eed growth st	age)
Weeds Controlled	0.5 pint	1.0 pint	1.5 pints	2 pints	3 pints	4 - 5 pints
Bindweed, Field	-	-	-	-	-	actively growing
Bittercress	-	2 to 3"	-	-	-	-
Buckeye species1	-	-	-	-	full leaf	-
Bullnettle2	-	-	-	flower	-	-
Chicory	-	-	-	-	early bolting	-
Clover, Bur	-	-	pre-flower	-	-	-
Dandelion, Common	-	rosette	-	bolting	-	-
Dewberry, Southern1	-	-	-	-	-	spring or fall
Dock, Curly	-	-	prior to bolting	-	after bolting	-
Elderberry2	-	-	-	-	-	actively growing
Goldenrod, Missouri	-	-	-	3 to 15"	flower	-
Goldenweed, Common	-	-	-	-	-	actively growing
Groundsel, Texas	-	rosette	post-bolting	-	-	-
Honeysuckle, Hairy	-	-	-	-	spring or fall	-
Horsenettle, Carolina1	-	-	-	-	-	flower or berry
Ivy, Poison	-	-	-	after bloom	-	-
Knapweed, Black2	-	-	-	-	-	actively growing
, Russian2	-	-	-	-	-	actively growing
, Spotted	-	-	-	-	-	actively growing
Marshelder	-	-	-	< 12"	12"/prebloom	-
Mesquite	-	-	-	-	-	45 to 90 days after bud-break
Milkweed Antelopehorn1	-	-	-	pre-flower	-	flower
Nightshade, Silverleaf1	-	-	-	full flower	-	-
, Black1	-	-	-	full flower	-	actively growing
Persimmon, Eastern3	-	-	-	-	-	actively growing
Prickly Lettuce	-	-	-	rosette	-	actively growing
Rabbitbrush2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ragwort, Tansy	-	-	-	rosette	-	actively growing
Redvine2	-	-	-	-	-	actively growing
Sagebrush, Fringed2	-	-	-	-	-	actively growing
Smartweed,	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorrel, Red	-	-	rosette	bolting	flower	actively growing
Sowthistle2	-	-	-	-	-	actively growing
Spurge, Leafy2	-	-	-	-	flower	full leaf
Tallow Tree, Chinese4	-	-	-	-	-	full leaf
Thistle, Bull	-	-	rosette	bolting	-	actively growing
, Canada2	-	-	-	-	-	actively growing
, Musk	-	-	-	rosette/bolting	-	-
, Plumeless	-	-	rosette	bolting	-	-
Vetch, Hairy	-	1 to 4"	4 to 8"	8" full flower	-	-
Yankeeweed	-	-	-	10 to 18"	-	rosette
Yellow Starthistle	-	-	-	-	-	rosette

TABLE 2. BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL WEEDS - APPLICATION RATE AND TIMING

1 May require repeat applications.

2 Labeled rate will provide top growth suppression only.
3 For improved root kill or weedy species such as mesquite and eastern persimmon, spray 4 pints of this product per acre each year for 3 consecutive years. For increased control of weeds such as blackberry and dewberry, this product may be tank mixed with Patriot[®], Purestand[®] or Ally[®] herbicide (0.1 to 0.2 ounces per acre), if labeled for the use site. 4 Under dense populations, a second application may be needed the following growing season.

Table - Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of This Product BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES

SECTION A		ORGANIC	SOIL	PANTHER TRIO
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	MATTER	TYPE	HERBICIDE RATE
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata	Up to 5%	All Soil Types	2 pt/A
Chickweeds,		1		
Common	Stellaria media]		
Mouseear	Cerastium vulgatum]		
Dandelion	Taraxacum officinale]		
Eclipta	Eclipta prostrata]		
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf	Oenothera laciniata]		
Field Pennycress	Thlaspi arvense]		
Florida Pusley	Richardia scabra]		
Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule]		
Lambsquarters, Common	Chenopodium album]		
Little Mallow	Malva parviflora]		
Marestail/Horseweed	Conyza canadensis	1		
Mayweed/False Chamomile	Matricaria maritima	1		
Nightshades,		1		
Black	Solanum nigrum	1		
Eastern Black	Solanum ptycanthum	1		
Hairy	Solanum sarrachoides]		
Pigweeds,]		
Redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus]		
Smooth	Amaranthus hybridus]		
Spiny Amaranth	Amaranthus spinosus]		
Tumble	Amaranthus albus]		
Prickly Lettuce	Lactuca serriola]		
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	Sida spinosa]		
Puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris]		
Purslane, Common	Portulaca oleracea]		
Radish, Wild	Raphanus raphanistrum]		
Redmaids	Calandrinia ciliata var. menziessii]		
Shepherd's-purse	Capsella bursa-pastoris]		
Smallflower Morningglory	Jacquemontia tamnifolia]		
Sowthisle, Prickly	Sonchus asper]		
Spotted Spurge	Euphorbia maculata]		
Venice Mallow	Hibiscus trionum			

Table - Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of This Product (continued)

SECTION B			1	ī
All weeds listed in Section /	A plus:	ORGANIC	SOIL	PANTHER TRIO
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	MATTER	TYPE	HERBICIDE RATE
Coffee Senna	Cassia occidentalis	Up to 3%	All Soil Types	2.5 pt/A all labeled
Common Ragweed	Ambrosia artemisiifolia			crops
False Chamomile	Tripleurospermum maritima			
Florida Beggarweed	Desmodium tortuosum			
Golden Crownbeard	Verbesina encelioides			
Hairy Indigo	Indigofera hirsuta			
Hemp Sesbania	Sesbania exaltata	3 to 5%	Coarse and	2 pt/A Cotton
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium		Medium Soils	2-2/3 pt/A Soybean
Kochia	Kochia scoparia		(3 pt/A all other labeled
London Rocket	Sisymbrium irio		sand, loamy, silt-loam,	
Morningglories, ¹			silt, sandy clay, sandy	
Entireleaf	Ipomoea hederacea var.		clay loam)	
	integriuscula			
lvyleaf	Ipomoea hederacea			
Red/Scarlet	Ipomoea coccinea			
Tall	Ipomoea purpurea			
Mustard, Wild	Brassica kaber		Fine Soils: (silty clay,	
Palmer Amaranth	Amaranthus palmeri		silty clay, loam, clay,	
Spurred Anoda	Anoda cristata		clay loam)	3 pt/A all other labeled
Tropic Croton	Croton glandulosus			crops
Waterhemps,				
Common	Amaranthus rudis			
Tall	Amaranthus tuberculatus			
Wild Poinsettia	Euphorbia heterophylla			
Yellow Rocket	Barbarea vulgaris			

¹ Morningglory species are not adequately controlled on fine soils or soils with greater than 3% organic matter.

Table - Weeds Suppressed by Residual Activity of This Product

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES		ORGANIC	PINTS
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	MATTER	PER ACRE
Bristly Starbur	Acanthospermum hispidum	Up to 5%	2.0 to 3.0
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	Acalypha ostryifolia		
Ragweed, Giant	Ambrosia trifida		
Russian Thistle	Salsola iberica		
Smartweeds,			
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria		
Pennsylvania	Polygonum pensylvanicum		
Smellmelon	Cucumis melo		
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti		
Wild Buckwheat	Polygonum convolvulus		
Wormwood, Biennial	Artemisia biennis		
GRASS WEED SPECIES			
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli		
Bluegrass, Annual	Poa annua		
Crabgrass, Large	Digitaria sanguinalis		
Foxtail, Giant	Setaria faberi		
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica		
Lovegrass, California	Eragrostis diffusa		
Panicums,			
Fall	Panicum dichotomiflorum		
Texas	Panicum texanum		
Ryegrass, Italian	Lolium multiflorum		
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	Brachiaria platyphylla		
Cheat	Bromus secalinus	Up to 5%	1.5 to 3
Downy Brome	Bromus tectorum		

Table – Grass Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of This Product

GRASS WEED SPECIES		ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	PINTS PER ACRE
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	Up to 5%	All Soil Types	4.0
Bluegrass, Annual	Poa annua			
Crabgrass, Large	Digitaria sanguinalis			
Foxtail, Giant	Setaria faberi			
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica			
Lovegrass, California	Eragrostis diffusa			
Panicums,				
Fall	Panicum dichotomiflorum			
Texas	Panicum texanum			
Ryegrass, Italian	Lolium multiflorum			
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	Brachiaria platyphylla			

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FALL AND SPRING PREPLANT BURNDOWN AND FALLOW SEEDBED PROGRAMS (Preplant to Crop)

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- · Do not apply to frozen or snow covered soil.
- Do not perform any tillage operation after application or residual weed control will be reduced.
- Observe all rotational intervals prior to planting as listed in the Rotational Restrictions section of the label.

FALL BURNDOWN AND FALLOW SEEDBED PROGRAMS

This product, at 2 to 3 pints per acre can be used in the fall to provide residual weed control in fields that will be planted the following spring (refer to **Rotational Restrictions** table for rates and rotational intervals prior to planting). Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in Table - **Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of This Product** (sections A and B), Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of This Product (sections A and B), Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of This Product; Table - **Weeds Controlled by Fall and Spring Preplant Burndown Programs**. If weeds have emerged at the time of application, use this product in combination with a labeled burndown herbicide. Application must be made no earlier than October 15 in Region 2 or November 15 in Region 1 or when soil temperature falls below 50°F at a 2 inch depth to maintain residual weed control into the spring (April 1 in Region 1 and May 1 in Region 2) or up until planting, whichever comes first. This product can be used in a fall burndown or fallow seedbed program [outside of Regions 1 and 2, however the length of residual control may be variable.

Abnormally warm or wet winters will reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

Fall Application Regions:

Region 1: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee and Virginia

Region 2: Delaware, Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, West Virginia and Wisconsin

Applications of this product at rates less than 2 pints per acre will provide burndown of labeled weeds, but residual control should not be expected.

SPRING BURNDOWN PROGRAMS

This product may be used alone or in combination with labeled preplant burndown herbicides to assist in the postemergence burndown of emerged weeds and provide residual weed control prior to crop emergence. Weeds controlled by residual activity are listed in Table **Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual Activity of This Product**.

No-till planters that incorporate the soil during planting may result in decreased weed control in the row. Apply this product after planting soybeans when these types of planters are used. See **SOYBEAN** section of label for soybean preplant interval. This product cannot be applied after planting field corn.

This product can be used at 1 to 3 ounces per acre alone or with labeled preplant burndown herbicides to enhance the speed of burndown and increase weed spectrum.

This product can be used at 1 to 3 ounces per acre in field corn and soybean burndown programs.

Weeds controlled by postemergence and / or residual activity are listed in Table - Weeds Controlled by Fall and Spring Preplant Burndown Programs. Preplant burndown treatment tank mixes and rates are:

Herbicide	Rate	
Program 1		
Panther Trio	2 to 3 pt/A	
Plus		
COC	1 pt/A	
or		
Program 2		
Panther Trio	2 to 3 pt/A	
Plus		
Glyphosate	0.5 to 1.0 lb ai/A (equivalent to 1 to 2 pt/A of Credit [®] 41 Extra or Roundup Original [®])	
Plus		
NIS	0.5% v/v	
or	or	
COC + AMS	1 pt/A + 17 lbs/100 gals of water	
or		
Program 3		
Panther Trio	1.25 pt/A	
Plus		
COC	1 pt/A	
or		
Program 4		

Panther Trio	1.25 pt/A
Plus	
Glyphosate	1.0 lb ai/A (equivalent to 2 pt/A of Credit [®] 41 Extra or Roundup Original [®])
Plus	
NIS	0.5% v/v
or	or
COC + AMS	1 pt/A + 17 lbs/100 gals of water

WEEDS CONTROLLED ¹		POSTEMERGENCE & RESIDUAL	
WEEDS CONTROLLED		Program 1	Program 2
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	Weeds 3 inches or less	
Annual Bluegrass	Poa annua	No	Yes
Chamomile, False	Matricaria maritime	No	Yes
Cheatgrass	Bromus tectorum	No	Yes
Chickweed, Common	Stellaria media	No	Yes
Chickweed, Mouseear	Cerastium vulgatum	No	Yes
Dandelion	Taraxacum officinale	Yes	Yes
Deadnettle, Purple	Lamium purpureum	Yes	Yes
Groundsel, Cressleaf	Senecio glabellus	-	Yes
Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule	Yes	Yes
Kochia	Kochia scoparia	Yes	Yes
Marestail/Horseweed	Conyza canadensis	Yes	Yes
Mallow, Common	Malva neglecta	No	Yes
Prickly Lettuce	Lactuca serriola	Yes	Yes
Wormwood, Biennial	Artemisia biennis	Yes	Yes
		Weeds 12 inches or less	
Canola, Volunteer	Brassica napus	Yes	Yes
Carolina Geranium	Geranium carolinianum	Yes	Yes
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf	Oenothera laciniata	Yes	Yes
Flixweed	Descurainia sophia	Yes	Yes
Mustard, Tansy	Descurainia pinnata	Yes	Yes
Mustard, Wild	Brassica kaber	Yes	Yes
Shepherd's-purse	Capsella bursa-pastoris	Yes	Yes

¹ Refer to glyphosate labels for additional weeds controlled.

Table - Weeds Controlled by Fall and Spring Preplant Burndown Programs

WEEDS CONTROLLED ¹		BURNDOWN ONLY	
		Program 3	Program 4
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME Weeds 4 inches		ches or less
Annual Bluegrass	Poa annua	No	Yes
Buttercup, Smallflower	Ranunculus parviflorus	No	Yes
Chamomile, Mayweed	Anthemis cotula	No	Yes
Chickweed, Common	Stellaria media	No	Yes
Deadnettle, Purple	Lamium purpureum	No	Yes
Evening primrose, Cutleaf	Oenothera laciniata	Yes	Yes
Fleabane, Philadelphicus	Erigeron philadelphicus	No	Yes
Garlic, Wild	Allium vineale	No	Yes
Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule	Yes	Yes
Marestail/Horseweed	Conyza canadensis	Yes ¹	Yes ¹
Prickly Lettuce	Lactuca serriola	Yes	Yes
Radish, Wild	Raphanus raphanistrum	Yes	Yes
Ragweed, Giant	Ambrosia trifida	Yes	Yes

Shepherd's-purse	Capsella bursa-pastoris	Yes	Yes
Speedwell, Field	Veronica agrestis	Yes	Yes

¹ Use higher rates on Marestail/Horseweed populations that are resistant to glyphosate.

CORN				
(Preplant to Cro	p)			

WEEDS IN CROP	AMOUNT OF PANTHER TRIO PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
CORN (Field corn) Preplant	1 to 2-2/3 pints	To control emerged broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops prior to planting corn, apply 14 days before planting. Do not use on light, sandy soil, or where soil moisture is inadequate for normal weed growth. Use high rate for less susceptible weeds or cover crops such as alfalfa. Corn can be planted 7 days after an application of 2 pints per acre if a minimum of 25% of the soil surface is covered with the residue of the preceding crop and a minimum of 1/4 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and planting.

FIELD CORN RESTRICTIONS

- Use only on no-till or minimum tillage fields where last year's crop residue has not been incorporated into the soil.
- Do not irrigate between emergence and 2-leaf corn
- Do not use on popcorn, sweet corn or corn grown for seed.
- Limited to one Preplant application per crop cycle.
 - Maximum of 2-2/3 pints (1.0 lbs. 2,4-D ae) per acre per crop cycle.

CORN (FIELD CORN) ROTATION RESTRICTIONS

Field Corn, as a rotational crop, may be planted after applying this product at the listed rate. Planting earlier than the labeled rotational interval may result in crop injury. See **ROTATION RESTRICTIONS**, **COTTON**, **SOYBEAN**, **SUGARCANE** or **WINTER WHEAT** sections of the label for additional

See **ROTATION RESTRICTIONS**, **COTTON**, **SOYBEAN**, **SUGARCANE** or **WINTER WHEAT** sections of the label for additional crop rotation restrictions.

Do not plant any crop, except corn (field), soybean or sugarcane earlier than 30 days after applying this product.

PANTHER TRIO HERBICIDE RATES	CROPS	ROTATION INTERVALS
3/4- 3 pt/A	Field Corn (minimum and no-till)	7 days ¹
1- 2 pt/A	Field Corn (minimum and no-till)	15 days
	Field Corn (conventional tillage)	30 days ¹
Up to 3 pt/A	Field Corn (minimum and no-till)	15 days
	Field Corn (conventional tillage)	30 days ¹
Up to 4 pt/A	Field Corn	4 months
Over 4 pt/A	Field Corn	9 months
Field Corn may be plant	ted in the spring following applications made during the	e 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.

¹ At least one inch of rainfall/irrigation must occur between application and planting or crop injury may occur.

TANK MIX RESTRICTIONS

Tank mixes with flufenacet (Axiom or Domain), metolachlor or s-metolachlor (Dual Magnum or Dual II Magnum), dimethenamid or dimethenamid-p (Frontier or Outlook), alachlor (Lasso), or acetochlor (Surpass or Harness) may result in injury to field corn when application is followed by prolonged periods of cool wet weather and should not be used with this product, unless supplemental labeling, provided by Nufarm, is followed.

COTTON (Preplant to Crop) Not currently registered for use in California.

	Amount of Panther Trio per Acre	Minimum Waiting Interval Before Planting Cotton	Directions
COTTON Preplant	2.0 pints	30 Days ^{¥*}	Apply to control actively growing emerged broadleaf weeds prior to planting cotton. For best performance, apply when weeds are in the 2-4 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2" across.

COTTON RESTRICTIONS (PREPLANT)

- For use only preplant to cotton.
- Following application, a minimum accumulation of 1" rainfall or overhead irrigation followed by the specified minimum waiting interval, is required before planting cotton.
- Do not apply more than 2.0 pints of this product per application per acre in one season prior to planting cotton.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not make a sequential application of this product within 30 days of the first application of this product.
- Do not apply this product prior to planting cotton if you are not prepared to accept the results of cotton injury including possible loss of stand and yield.
- Do not replant fields treated with this product in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for 2,4-D and dicamba pre-plant use.
- Do not apply preplant to cotton west of the Rockies.
- Mowing or cultivating weeds prior to treatment with this product may result in poor weed control.
- Do not apply this product pre-plant to cotton in fields having a coarse-textured soil where the organic matter is less than 1%.
- Do not allow livestock to feed/graze on treated cover crops.
- Do not cut treated crop for feed, hay, forage, fodder or graze treated cotton to livestock.
- Do not make preplant applications of this product to cotton in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25".

COTTON ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

Cotton, as a rotational crop, may be planted after applying this product at the listed rate. Planting earlier than the labeled rotational interval may result in crop injury.

See ROTÁTION RESTRICTIÓNS, FIELD CORN, SOYBEAN, SUGARCANE or WINTER WHEAT sections of the label for additional crop rotation restrictions.

Do not plant any crop, except corn (field), soybean or sugarcane earlier than 30 days after applying this product.

PANTHER TRIO HERBICIDE RATES	CROPS	ROTATION INTERVALS
1- 2 pt/A	Cotton	30 days ¹
Up to 3 pt/A	Cotton	2 months ¹
Up to 4 pt/A	Cotton	4 months
6 to 8 pt/A	Cotton	9 months

¹ At least one inch of rainfall/irrigation must occur between application and planting or crop injury may occur.

Notes:

- Refer to Table 1 to determine use rates for specific targeted weed species, but do not exceed rate stated for cotton preplant.
- For applications applied 75 or more days[¥] before planting, follow the directions, restrictions and precautions in **FALLOW LAND AND CROP STUBBLE** section of the container label.

^{**}Minimum waiting interval excludes days when ground is frozen.

SOYBEANS (Preplant Only)

WEEDS IN CROPS	AMOUNT OF PANTHER TRIO PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Soybean Preplant Weed Control	3/4 to 1-1/4 pint	Apply not less than 7 days prior to planting soybeans, when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate on larger weeds and when perennials are present. Apply before planting soybeans to control actively growing emerged broadleaf weeds. For applications after June 1 st the minimum waiting interval to plant soybeans is 15 days] Following application, a minimum accumulation of 1/2" rainfall or overhead irrigation followed by the specified minimum waiting interval, is required before planting soybeans.
	>1-1/4 to 2-2/3 pints	Apply not less than 15 days prior to planting soybeans, when weeds are actively growing. Following application, a minimum accumulation of 1" rainfall or overhead irrigation followed by the specified minimum waiting interval, is required before planting soybeans.

In addition to those weeds found on the WEED LIST, this product will suppress or control the following broadleaf weeds frequently encountered in reduced tillage soybean production systems: alfalfa*, bullnettle, smallflowered bittercress, Carolina geranium, smallflowered buttercup, common and rough cinquefoil, red clover*, horseweed or marestail, mousetail, wild mustard, field pennycress, cutleaf evening primrose, common purslane, speedwell, velvetleaf, and Virginia copperleaf. * These weeds are only partially controlled.

Apply no more than 2-2/3 pints of this product in one season prior to planting soybeans. After applying, plant soybean seed as deep as practical or at least 1-1/2 to 2 inches deep. Adjust the planter press wheel, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is completely covered.

Applications of 2 pints per acre will provide residual control as described in the Table - **Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Residual** Activity of This Product.

If desired, this product may be applied pre-plant to soybeans in tank mixtures with other herbicides such as Poast®, Poast Plus®, Roundup®, Roundup D-Pak®, Honcho®, Gramoxone Extra®, Prowl®, Pursuit Plus®, Scepter®, Scepter 70 DG, Squadron® and others that are registered for pre-plant soybean use.

Do not tank mix this product with acetochlor (Warrant[®]), alachlor (Micro-Tech[®]), flufenacet (Axiom[®], Domain[®]), metolachlor (Dual[®] Magnum, Dual[®] II Magnum, Boundary[®]) or dimethenamid (Frontier[®] or Outlook[®]) within 15 days of planting soybeans, unless soybeans are planted under no-till or minimum tillage conditions on wheat stubble or no-till field corn stubble.

NOTE: Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in fields previously treated with this product may occur and the extent of injury will depend on weather and agronomic factors such as the amount of weed vegetation and previous crop residue present that may be in effect between the time of application and the emergence of the soybean plant.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEANS (PREPLANT)

- Do not apply this product when weather conditions such as temperature, air inversions, or wind favor drift from treated areas to susceptible plants.
- Apply no more than 2-2/3 pints (1.0 lb. 2,4-D ae) of this product per acre in one season prior to planting soybeans.
- Only one application per growing season, regardless of the application rate used, is allowed.
- Do not apply this product prior to planting soybeans if you are not prepared to accept the results of soybean injury including possible loss of stand and yield.
- Do not replant fields treated with this product in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for 2,4-D and Dicamba pre-plant use.
- Do not mow or cultivate weeds prior to treating with this product as poor control may result.
- Do not apply this product pre-plant to soybeans in fields having a coarse-textured soil where the percent organic matter is <1.0%.
- · Do not irrigate when soybeans are cracking.
- Do not make preplant applications of this product to soybean in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25".
- Do not graze treated fields or feed treated hay to livestock.

SOYBEAN ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

Soybean, as a rotational crop, may be planted after applying this product at the listed rate. Planting earlier than the labeled rotational interval may result in crop injury.

See ROTATION RESTRICTIONS, COTTON, FIELD CORN, SUGARCANE or WINTER WHEAT sections of the label for additional crop rotation restrictions.

Do not plant any crop, except corn (field), soybean or sugarcane earlier than 30 days after applying this product.

PANTHER TRIO HERBICIDE RATES	CROPS	ROTATION INTERVALS
3/4- 1 pt/A	Soybean	7 days ¹
1- 2 pt/A	Soybean	15 days
Up to 3 pt/A	Soybean	30 days ¹
Up to 4 pt/A	Soybean	4 months
Over 4 pt/A	Soybean	9 months

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.

¹ At least one inch of rainfall/irrigation must occur between application and planting or crop injury may occur.

This product will provide postemergence burndown of many annual and perennial weeds where soybeans will be planted directly into a stale seedbed, cover crop or in previous crop residues. For control of emerged weeds not on this label, choose the most appropriate tank mix partner from Table - **Tank Mix Partners for Control of Emerged Weeds in Reduced Tillage Soybeans**. This product may be applied with crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil at 1 to 2 pints per acre or a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v to broaden the spectrum of activity and increase the speed of control.

Table - Tank Mix Partners for Control of Emerged Weeds in Reduced Tillage Soybeans

TANK MIX PARTNERS	TARGET WEEDS'
Paraquat	Annual Grasses
Glyphosate	Burndown

¹Refer to tank mix product labels for specific directions for control of emerged weeds present.

SUGARCANE AMOUNT OF WEEDS IN CROP PANTHER TRIO DIRECTIONS PER ACRE Preemergence 4 to 5-1/3 pints Apply from 2 weeks prior to planting to before canes appear for control of emerged broadleaf weeds. DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA. Post Directed or Layby 1-1/2 to 5-1/3 Apply after cane emerges and through lay-by. pints DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN SUGARCANE

- Do not apply more than a total of 10-2/3 pints (4.0 lb. 2,4-D ae) of this product to sugarcane per acre per growing season.
- Do not make a sequential application within 14 days of the first application.
- Do not apply within 90 days of harvest.

• Preemergence: Limited to 1 application per crop cycle. Maximum of 5-1/3pints (2.0 lb. 2,4-D ae) per acre per application.

• Post Directed or Layby: Limited to 1 application per crop cycle. Maximum of 5-1/3 pints (2.0 lb. 2,4-D ae) per acre per application.

SUGARCANE ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

Sugarcane, as a rotational crop, may be planted after applying this product at the listed rate.

See ROTATION RESTRICTIONS, COTTON, FIELD CORN, SOYBEAN, or WINTER WHEAT sections of the label for additional crop rotation restrictions.

Do not plant any crop, except corn (field), soybean or sugarcane earlier than 30 days after applying this product.

PANTHER TRIO HERBICIDE RATES	CROPS	ROTATION INTERVALS
1- 4 pt/A	Sugarcane	Immediately

Application of this product may be made any time after weeds have emerged and are actively growing but before the close -in stage of sugarcane. For control of emerged weeds not on this label, choose the most appropriate tank mix partner from Table - **Tank Mixes with This Product for Post-Directed or Layby Use in Sugarcane**. Apply this product **before the crop emerges**. Tank mixes of this product applied to assist in the control of emerged weeds may be applied with crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil at 1 quart per acre or a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v to broaden the spectrum of activity and increase the speed of control. Some tank mix products, such as Credit 41 Extra or Roundup Original Max (glyphosate), may be formulated with a suitable adjuvant and do not require additional adjuvant.

Post-Directed — Postemergence to Sugarcane, Postemergence to Weeds

Post-directed applications should only be made to upright sugarcane varieties after the sugarcane has exceeded 24 inches in height and has begun to joint. Post-directed applications should not be made to "PINEAPPLE" varieties. Post-directed applications to "PINEAPPLE" varieties or to upright varieties that have not exceeded 24 inches in height and have not begun to joint, may result in unacceptable crop injury. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. Select the proper rate of this product based on weed spectrum and weed height from Table - **Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Post-Directed or Layby Application of This Product**.

Layby — Postemergence to Sugarcane, Postemergence to Weeds

Layby applications can be made to upright and "PINEAPPLE" varieties after the sugarcane has exceeded 30 inches in height and the spray solution will not contact foliage above 6 inches from the base of the sugarcane. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. Select the proper rate of this product based on weed spectrum and weed height from Table - **Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Post-Directed or Layby Application of This Product**.

Table - Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Post-Directed or Layby Application of This Product in Sugarcane

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES	WEED HEIGHT (inches)		
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	3 PINTS PER ACRE	4 PINTS PER ACRE
Bindweed, Field	Convolvulus arvensis	4	8
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata	4	4
Cocklebur, Common	Xanthium strumarium	4	4
Florida Beggarweed	Desmodium tortuosum	2	2
Hemp Sesbania	Sesbania exaltata	6	8
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium	4	4
Lambsquarters, Common	Chenopodium album	4	4
Morningglories,			•
Entireleaf	Ipomoea hederacea var. integriuscula	-	4
lvyleaf	Ipomoea hederacea	4	4
Pitted	Ipomoea lacunosa	4	6
Red	Ipomoea coccinea	-	4
Tall	Ipomoea purpurea	2	4
Mustard, Wild	Brassica kaber	6	6
Pigweeds,			
Palmer Amaranth	Amaranthus palmeri	4	6
Redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus	4	6
Smooth	Amaranthus hybridus	4	6
Plantain, Broadleaf	Plantago major	6	6
Prickly Sida Sida spinosa		4	6
Purslanes,			
Common	Portulaca oleracea	2	4
Rock	Calandrinia spp.	-	2
Ragweeds,			
Common	Ambrosia artemisiifolia	2	2
Giant	Ambrosia trifida	4	4
Rice Flatsedge	Cyperus iria	2	4
Sicklepod	Senna obtusifolia	4	4
Smartweeds,			
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria	4	4
Pale	Polygonum lapathifolium	4	4
Pennsylvania	Polygonum pensylvanicum	4	4
Spotted Spurge	Euphorbia maculata	4	4

Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti 4		
Venice Mallow	Hibiscus trionum		2
Waterhemps,			
Common	Amaranthus rudis	2	2
Tall	Amaranthus tuberculatus		2

Tank mixes of this product will only control the above ground portion of field bindweed. Repeated applications will be needed to control regrowth.

TANK MIXES

This product may be tank mixed with the herbicides listed in Table - **Tank Mixes with This Product for Post-Directed or Layby Use in Sugarcane** for additional weed control in burndown, preemergence, post-directed and layby applications. Refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant recommendations.

TANK MIX PARTNER ¹	TARGET WEEDS	BURNDOWN	POST- DIRECTED ²	LAYBY
Atrazine	Pigweeds Cocklebur	х	х	Х
Asulox® ³	Annual Grasses		Х	Х
Evik® ⁴	Annual Grasses		Х	Х
Glyphosate⁵	Annual and Perennial Weeds	х		Х
Metribuzin ⁶	Broadleaf Panicum Goosegrass		х	Х
Sempra®	Purple Nutsedge Yellow Nutsedge	х	х	Х

Refer to tank mix product labels for specific directions for control of emerged weeds present not listed in Table - Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Post-Directed or Layby Application of This Product.

² Post-directed applications should only be made to upright sugarcane varieties after the sugarcane has exceeded 24 inches in height. Post-directed applications should not be made to "PINEAPPLE" varieties. Post-directed applications to "PINEAPPLE" varieties or to upright varieties that have not exceeded 24 inches in height may result in unacceptable crop injury.

³ Apply to sugarcane at least 24 inches tall.

⁴ Apply before weeds are greater than 6 inches tall.

⁵ Glyphosate applications must be made with a hooded sprayer. Sugarcane must be at least 3 ft. tall. Contact with the sugarcane foliage by either the spray mixture or the treated weed foliage will result in sugarcane injury.

⁶ Refer to metribuzin label for restrictions based on soil type.

ADDITIONAL PREEMERGENCE BROADLEAF CONTROL

This product can be tank mixed with atrazine or diuron for additional preemergence broadleaf control.

ADDITIONAL PREEMERGENCE GRASS CONTROL

This product can be tank mixed with PROWL (or other pendimethalin products) for additional preemergence grass control provided sugarcane has not emerged.

WINTER WHEAT

(Preplant to Crop)

(
WEEDS IN CROPS	AMOUNT OF PANTHER TRIO PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS		
Preplant	2 pints	Apply by ground or air 30 days prior to planting winter wheat		

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON WINTER WHEAT

• For aerial application on winter wheat, apply this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

• For ground application a minimum of 10 to 15 gallons of water per acre is needed for proper spray coverage.

• Limit to one preplant application per crop cycle.

- Do not graze treated fields or feed treated hay to livestock.
- Do not graze until wheat has reached 5 inches in height.

- Limit to 4-3/4 pints product (1.75 lbs. 2,4-D ae) per acre per crop cycle.
- 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.
- For preplant weed control, use only on no-till or minimum tillage fields where the previous year's crop residue has not been incorporated into the soil.
- Apply by ground or air 30 days prior to planting winter wheat.
- Do not use on Durum wheat.
- Do not irrigate between emergence and spike.
- Wheat must be planted a minimum of 1 inch deep.
- Do not graze until wheat has reached 5 inches in height.

WINTER WHEAT ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

Wheat, as a rotational crop, may be planted after applying this product at the listed rate. Planting earlier than the labeled rotational interval may result in crop injury.

See ROTATION RESTRICTIONS, COTTON, FIELD CORN, SOYBEAN, or SUGARCANE sections of the label for additional crop rotation restrictions.

PANTHER TRIO HERBICIDE RATES	CROPS	ROTATION INTERVALS
1- 2 pt/A	Wheat	30 days ¹
Up to 3 pt/A	Wheat	2 months ¹
Up to 4 pt/A	Wheat	4 months
Over 4 pt/A	Wheat	9 months
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.		

¹ At least one inch of rainfall/irrigation must occur between application and planting or crop injury may occur.

FALLOW LAND AND CROP STUBBLE Idle Land, Postharvest to Crops, or Between Crops

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF PANTHER TRIO PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	1 to 2 pints	Use the lower rate when weeds are small (2 to 3 inches tall) and actively growing. Use the higher rate on older and drought-stressed plants.
Biennial broadleaf weeds	2 to 4 pints	Spray when musk thistles or other biennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks become apparent. The lower rate can be used in the spring during rosette stage. Use the highest rate in the fall or after flower stalks have developed.
Perennial broadleaf weeds	2 to 4 pints	Spray weed in the bud to bloom stage or while in good vegetative growth. Do not disturb treated areas for at least 2 weeks after treatment, or until tops are dead.
Wild garlic and onion in crop stubble	4 to 5-1/3 pints	Apply to new regrowth of wild garlic or onion which occurs in the fall following harvest of small grains, corn or grain sorghum.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN FALLOW LAND AND CROP STUBBLE

- · Limit to two applications per year.
- Maximum single rate application of 5-1/3 pints (2.0 lbs. 2,4-D ae) per acre.
- Maximum of 10-2/3 pints (4.0 lbs. 2,4-D ae) per acre per application*.
- Minimum of 30 days between applications.

• 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.

• See Rotation Restrictions section of label for planting intervals on crops without specific use directions on this label.

* Reference Rotational Restrictions section of label. If application rate is greater than 4 pints per acre a 9 month preplant interval must be followed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a dry, secured storage area. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store at temperature above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, warm to at least 40°F and remix before using. Freezing does not alter this product.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate ground water. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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 "No refillable" 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. 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. 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. 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. Turn the container over onto its other 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. Turn the container over onto its other 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. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank and continue to rollect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable Container 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 and, if possible, spray all sides while adding 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.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR FOR DAMAGES IN THEIR NATURE OF PENALTIES RELATING TO THE GOODS SOLD, INCLUDING USE, APPLICATION, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, MANUFACTURER OR SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO BUYER OR USER BY WAY OF INDEMNIFICATION TO BUYER OR TO CUSTOMERS OF BUYER, IF ANY, OR FOR ANY DAMAGES OR SUMS OF MONEY, CLAIMS OR DEMANDS WHATSOEVER, RESULTING FROM OR BY REASON OF, OR RISING OUT OF THE MISUSE, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL WARNINGS OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, OF THE GOODS SOLD BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER TO BUYER. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER, USER, OR ITS CUSTOMERS. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

If you do not agree with or do not accept any of directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.

NOTICE TO BUYER

(RV072215)

Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents governing this product or the use thereof in countries outside of the United States.

Panther is a Trademark of Nufarm Americas Inc. Credit is a Registered Trademark of Nufarm Americas Inc. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Optional Marketing Claims:

Nufarm Grow a better tomorrow. Grow a better tomorrow.

[PANTHER TRIO HERBICIDE – NON-CROP]

[For use in Non-crop Market Segment]

GROUP 4 & 14 HERBICIDE PANTHER[®] TRIO – NON-CROP HERBICIDE

Not Intended For Residential Use.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Flumioxazin*	2.58%
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid**	
Dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid)****	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
	TOTAL:

*2-[7 -fluoro-3. 4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl) -2H-1 • 4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4.5.6. 7 -tetrahydro-1 H-isoindole-1.3(2H)-dione Panther Trio contains 0.26 pounds flumioxazin per gallon.

** Panther Trio contains 3.0 pounds per gallon 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid.

*** Panther Trio contains 0.5 pounds per gallon Dicamba acid.

Isomer specific by AOAC method No. 978.05

[For < 5 Gallon Containers:] [Shake Well Before Use]

[For > 5 Gallon Containers:] [Shake Well, Agitate or Recirculate Before Use]

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER / PELIGRO

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



MANUFACTURED FOR NUFARM, INC. 11901. S AUSTIN AVE. ALSIP, IL 60803

EPA REG. NO. 71368-RRA EPA EST. NO.

NET CONTENTS: [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers ≥ 5 GAL]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER / PELIGRO

Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

All applicators must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- · shoes and socks,
- chemical-resistant gloves, and
- protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses).

All mixers, loaders, and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes and socks,
- · chemical-resistant gloves,
- chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate, and
- protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses).

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:

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 (personal protective equipment) may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the 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. If pesticide gets
 on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- 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 IN EYES	 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 SWALLOWED	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product con	HOT LINE NUMBER tainer or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

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.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS

This product contains a phenoxy herbicidal chemical. There is no specific antidote. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff maybe hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This pesticide is toxic to plants and should be used strictly in accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.



Under some conditions this product may have a potential to run-off to surface water or adjacent land. Where possible, use methods which reduce soil erosion, such as no till, limited till and contour plowing; these methods also reduce pesticide run-off. Use of vegetation filter strips along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or on the downhill side of fields where run-off could occur will minimize water run-off and is recommended.

This product contains a chemical with properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes especially in areas where grapes, cotton, tomatoes or other susceptible plants are grown.

Do not apply this product directly to, or permit to drift onto cotton, okra, grapes, tomatoes, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers or other desirable crop or ornamental plants which are susceptible to 2,4-D herbicide. Do not apply near susceptible plants since very small quantities of the 2,4-D will cause severe injury during the growing or dormant periods. Crops contacted by this product sprays or spray drift may be killed or suffer significant stand loss with extensive quality and yield reduction.

MIXING AND LOADING: Most cases of ground water contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of ground water supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent ground water contamination.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

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.

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 intervals. 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 48 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 worn over short-sleeve shirt and short pants; chemical resistant footwear plus socks; chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material; chemical-resistant headgear for overhead

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated area.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not use in or near a greenhouse. 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.

Use Restrictions:

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

Do not treat irrigation ditches or water used from crop irrigation or domestic use.

Do not use in or near a greenhouse.

exposure; protective eyewear.

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.

Do not apply to frozen or snow covered soil.

Do not apply to farm alleys or roads where traffic may result in treating dust settling onto crops or other desired vegetation.

Do not apply within 300 yards of non-dormant pears.

Do not apply to powdery soils that are susceptible to wind displacement unless irrigation can be applied immediately after application.

Read and follow all directions, restrictions and precautions on this label and on the labels of any products for which a tank mixture is being considered.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable laws, rules and regulations. Certain states have restrictions pertaining to application distances from susceptible crops. The applicator should become familiar with these laws, rules or regulations and follow them exactly.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Add about one-half the water to the mixing tank, then add this product with agitation and finally the rest of water with continuing agitation.

NOTE: Adding oil, wetting agent, or other surfactants to the spray may increase effectiveness on weeds but also may reduce selectivity to crops, resulting in crop damage.

COMPATIBILITY

If this product is to be tank mixed with fertilizers or with other pesticides, compatibility should be tested prior to mixing. 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.

Read and follow all directions, restrictions and precautions on this label and on the labels of any products for which a tank mixture is being considered.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Apply by air or ground equipment in sufficient gallonage to obtain adequate coverage, except as otherwise directed on this label. Use 2 or more gallons of water per acre for aerial application and 10 or more gallons of water per acre for ground application.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

This product contains active ingredients in Groups 4 and 14. Any weed population may contain or develop plants that are resistant to this product and other Group 4 and 14 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 4 and 14 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 4 and 14 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same application area or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by this product or other Group 4 and 14 herbicides.

To delay or prevent herbicide resistance consider the following practices:

- Avoid the use of more than two consecutive applications of this product or other herbicides that have a similar target site of action.
- Alternate herbicides used for weed control.
- Base herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitor treated weed populations for loss of efficacy.
- Contact your local extension specialist and/or manufacturer for resistance and/or integrated weed management practices.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, you may contact Nufarm Inc. at the following toll-free number: 800-345-3330.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a Coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a Coarse or coarser spray or a volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a Medium or more fine spray, apply only as a Medium or coarser spray or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a Medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

AERIAL APPLICATION

To obtain satisfactory weed control, aerial application of this product, must provide uniform coverage of surface weeds and sufficient contact time. When applied by air, this product may not provide adequate control of some submersed weeds. Do not apply by air when significant drift on to non-target plants may occur or when wind velocity is more than 10 mph. Avoid spraying this product within 200 feet of dwellings, adjacent sensitive crops or environmentally sensitive areas. To obtain satisfactory application and avoid drift, the following directions must be observed:

Volume and Pressure

Apply this product in a minimum of 5 gals of water per acre with a maximum spray pressure of 40 PSI. Application at less than 5 gals per acre may not provide adequate weed control. Higher gallonage applications generally provide more consistent weed control.

Nozzles and Nozzle Operation

Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles such as diaphragm type nozzles to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzle must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0° and 15° downward. Do not place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

Adjuvants

Refer to the additive section or the tank mix partners label for adjuvant recommendation.

Sprayer Cleanup

If spray equipment is dedicated to application of IVM and aquatic herbicides, the following steps are recommended to clean the spray equipment:

• Completely drain the spray tank and rinse the application equipment thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.

If spray equipment will be used for purposes other than applying IVM and aquatic herbicides, it must be thoroughly cleaned following application of this product. The following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment:

- 1. Completely drain the spray tank and rinse the application equipment thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
- 2. Fill the tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
- 3. Top off tank with clean water.
- 4. Circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes.
- 5. Then flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes.
- 6. Drain tank completely.
- 7. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them with clean water.

BARE GROUND AND NON-CROP AREAS

This product contains a combination of flumioxazin, Dicamba and 2,4-D and when applied as directed, will provide preemergence and postemergence control of problem weeds in noncrop areas.

This product, when used as directed, can be used for non-selective vegetation control to maintain bare ground non-crop areas that must be kept weed-free. Apply this product only to:

- Bare ground under guard rails, above-ground pipelines, and railroad beds, railroad yards and surrounding areas
- Bare ground in parking and storage areas, plant sites, substations, pumping stations, and tank farms

- Bare ground areas of airports, brick yards, industrial plant sites, lumber yards, military installations, and storage areas
- Bare ground around farm buildings, and along ungrazed fence rows, wind breaks and shelter belts
- Road surfaces, improved roadside areas and gravel shoulders.

Follow all applicable directions as outlined above under Information. See Table – Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses controlled by this product.

This product offers residual and postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds as well as additional mode of action to assist in the control of ALS (acetolactate synthase) resistant weeds. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase.

When applying this product after weed emergence, mix with an agronomically approved adjuvant. A crop oil concentrate which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil or a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient should be used when applying this product as part of a postemergence weed control program. Mixing compatibility should be verified by a jar test before using.

Fencerows, Hedgerows, Roadsides, Ditches, Right-of-Way, Utility Power Lines, Railroads and Industrial Sites

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF PANTHER TRIO PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS	
Annual broadleaf weeds		Treat when weeds are young and actively growing. Perennial weeds	
Biennial and perennial broadleaf	4 to 5-1/3 pints	should be near the bud stage, but not flowering at application. Do not use on susceptible southern grasses such as St. Augustine. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established.	
Woody plants	8 to 10 2/3 pints	Bentgrass, clover, legumes and dichondra may be injured by this treatment.	

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON BAREGROUND AND NON-CROP AREAS

• Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

Post-emergence (annual and perennial weeds):

- Limited to 2 applications per year.
- Maximum of 5-1/3 pints of product (2.0 lbs 2,4-D ae) per acre per application.
- Minimum of 30 days between applications.
- Maximum of 10-2/3 pints of product (4.0 lbs 2,4-D ae) per acre per year.
- Post-emergence (woody plants):
- Limited to 1 application per year.
- Maximum of 10-2/3 pints of product (4.0 lbs 2,4-D ae) per acre per year.

AERIAL APPLICATION

• Aerial applications are limited to maintaining weed free railroad beds, railroad yards and surrounding areas and military installations.

SPOT TREATMENT IN NON-CROP AREAS

Mix 2 to 3 fluid ounces of this product in 3 gallons of water. Wet all weeds and stems thoroughly. For best results, treat when weeds are actively growing.

For spot treatment applications, do not exceed 10-2/3 pints of product (4.0 lbs. 2,4-D ae) per acre per year.

TANK MIX APPLICATION

In addition to weeds controlled by this product used alone, tank mixtures with other preemergence and postemergence herbicides registered for use in non-crop areas provide a broader spectrum of weed control. This product must be tank mixed with other non-crop herbicides including, but not limited to those products listed below.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS FOR NON-SELECTIVE VEGETATION CONTROL

bromacil	imazapyr	pramitol
chlorsulfuron	metsulfuron-methyl	prodiamine
diuron	norfurazon	simazine
chlorpyralid	oryzalin	sulfometuron-methyl
glyphosate	pendimethalin	tebuthiuron
hexazinon	picloram	triclopyr
imazapic		

IMPORTANT: Completely read and follow the label of any potential tank mix partner. When using tank mixtures, use conditions must be in accordance with the most restrictive of the label limitations, restrictions and precautions on either herbicide label.

Kochia - Lambsquarters, Common - Mallow, Common - Marestail (Horseweed) - Mayweed - Morningglory, Ivyleaf - , Tall - Mouse-ear Cress - Mustards, Annual - Tansy - Pennycress, Field - Pigweed, Prostrate - , Redroot - , Smooth - , Tumble - Poorjoe -	 < 3" - 3" branching 1 to 6" - pre-flower pre-flower seedling < 3" 1 to 6" 1 to 6" 		2 pints - pre-bloom branching - 1 to 6" - early bloom - 12 to 18" - - 12 to 18" - - - - 8" 10 to 15" 2 to 6" - - 8" - - - - - - - - - - - - -	3 pints - postbloom late bloom	
Beebalm, Spotted-Broomweed1 to 3Buckwheat, Wild-Buffalobur-Burdock-Buttercup-Chickweed, Common-Cockle, Cow-Cocklebur, Common-Coreopsis, Plains-Croton, Woolly1 to 4Cudweed-Devils-claw-Evening Primrose-Flax-Fleabane, Annual-Flixweed-Henbit-Knotweed SppKochia-Lambsquarters, Common-Mallow, Common-Mallow, Common-Mayweed-Morningglory, Ivyleaf-Tansy-Pennycress, Field-Pepperweed, Virginia-Pigweed, Prostrate-, Redroot-, Tumble-Poorjoe-Purslane, Common-	- 3" branching 1 to 6" - pre-flower seedling < 3" 1 to 6" 1 to 6" 1 to 6" *	- - - - - - - - - - - - - -	branching - 1 to 6" - early bloom - - 12 to 18" - - - - - - - - - - - - -		- after branching - flowering
Broomweed1 to 3Buckwheat, Wild-Buffalobur-Burdock-Buttercup-Chickweed, Common-Cockle, Cow-Cocklebur, Common-Cocklebur, Common-Coreopsis, Plains-Croton, Woolly1 to 4Cudweed-Devils-claw-Dogfennel-Evening Primrose-Flaax-Fleabane, Annual-Flixweed-Henbit-Knotweed SppKochia-Lambsquarters, Common-Mallow, Common-Mallow, Common-Mayweed-Mouse-ear Cress-Mustards, Annual-Tansy-Pennycress, Field-Pepperweed, Virginia-Pigweed, Prostrate-, Smooth-, Tumble-Poorjoe-Purslane, Common-	1 to 6" pre-flower pre-flower seedling < 3"	- - - - - - - - - - - - - -	branching - 1 to 6" - early bloom - - 12 to 18" - - - - - - - - - - - - -		- flowering - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Buckwheat, Wild - Buffalobur - Burdock - Buttercup - Chickweed, Common - Cockle, Cow - Cocklebur, Common - Cocklebur, Common - Cocklebur, Common - Cocklebur, Common - Coreopsis, Plains - Coton, Woolly 1 to 4 Cudweed - Devils-claw - Dogfennel - Evening Primrose - Flax - Fleabane, Annual - Flixweed - Hairy Bittercress - Henbit - Knotweed Spp. - Kochia - Lambsquarters, Common - Mallow, Common - Mayweed - Mouse-ear Cress - Mouse-ear Cress - Mustards, Annual - Tansy - Pennycress, Field - Pepperwe	1 to 6" pre-flower pre-flower seedling < 3"	- - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- 1 to 6" - early bloom - - 12 to 18" - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - late bloom - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- flowering - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Buffalobur - Butdercup - Buttercup - Chickweed, Common - Cockle, Cow - Cocklebur, Common - Cocklebur, Common - Coreopsis, Plains - Corton, Woolly 1 to 4 Cudweed - Devils-claw - Dogfennel - Evening Primrose - Flaax - Fleabane, Annual - Flixweed - Hairy Bittercress - Henbit - Kochia - Lambsquarters, Common - Mallow, Common - Mayweed - Mouse-ear Cress - Mustards, Annual - Tansy - Pennycress, Field - Pepperweed, Virginia - Pigweed, Prostrate - , Smooth - , Tumble - Poorjoe -	pre-flower pre-flower seedling < 3"		1 to 6" - early bloom - 12 to 18" - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - late bloom - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Burdock - Buttercup - Chickweed, Common - Cockle, Cow - Cocklebur, Common - Cocklebur, Common - Coreopsis, Plains - Coton, Woolly 1 to 4 Cudweed - Devils-claw - Dogfennel - Evening Primrose - Flaax - Fleabane, Annual - Flixweed - Hairy Bittercress - Henbit - Knotweed Spp. - Kochia - Lambsquarters, Common - Mallow, Common - Mayweed - Mouse-ear Cress - Mustards, Annual - Tansy - Pennycress, Field - Pigweed, Prostrate - , Smooth - , Tumble - Poorjoe -	pre-flower seedling < 3"	- 1 to 3" - 6 to 12" - 12 to 30" - - - - 4 to 8" - 6 to 10" preflower - 6 to 10" 6 to 10" 6 to 10"	- early bloom - - 12 to 18" - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- late bloom	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Buttercup - Chickweed, Common - Cockle, Cow - Cocklebur, Common - Coreopsis, Plains - Croton, Woolly 1 to 4 Cudweed - Devils-claw - Dogfennel - Evening Primrose - Flax - Fleabane, Annual - Flixweed - Hairy Bittercress - Henbit - Knotweed Spp. - Kochia - Lambsquarters, Common - Mallow, Common - Mayweed - Mouse-ear Cress - Mustards, Annual - Tansy - Pennycress, Field - Pigweed, Prostrate - , Smooth - , Tumble - Poorjoe -	pre-flower seedling < 3"		- 12 to 18" - - - - - - - - - - - - -	late bloom - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Chickweed, Common - Cockle, Cow - Cocklebur, Common - Coreopsis, Plains - Croton, Woolly 1 to 4 Cudweed - Devils-claw - Dogfennel - Evening Primrose - Flax - Fleabane, Annual - Flixweed - Hairy Bittercress - Henbit - Knotweed Spp. - Kochia - Lambsquarters, Common - Mallow, Common - Mayweed - Mouse-ear Cress - Mustards, Annual - Tansy - Pennycress, Field - Pigweed, Prostrate - , Smooth - , Tumble - Poorjoe -	seedling < 3"	1 to 3" - 6 to 12" - 12 to 30" - - - 4 to 8" - 6 to 10" preflower - 6 to 10" 6 to 10" - 6 to 10"	- 12 to 18" - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Cockle, Cow-Cocklebur, Common-Coreopsis, Plains-Croton, Woolly1 to 4Cudweed-Devils-claw-Dogfennel-Evening Primrose-Flax-Fleabane, Annual-Flixweed-Hairy Bittercress-Knotweed SppKochia-Lambsquarters, Common-Mallow, Common-Mayweed-Morningglory, Ivyleaf-Tansy-Pennycress, Field-Pepperweed, Virginia-Pigweed, Prostrate-, Smooth-, Tumble-Poorjoe-Purslane, Common-	<pre></pre>		12 to 18" - - - < 8" 10 to 15" 2 to 6" - 8" - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Cocklebur, Common-Coreopsis, Plains-Croton, Woolly1 to 4Cudweed-Devils-claw-Dogfennel-Evening Primrose-Flax-Fleabane, Annual-Flixweed-Hairy Bittercress-Henbit-Knotweed SppKochia-Lambsquarters, Common-Mallow, Common-Mayweed-Morningglory, Ivyleaf	1 to 6" 1 to 6" '' 4 to 12" rosette - - < 2"	- 12 to 30" 	12 to 18" - - - < 8" 10 to 15" 2 to 6" - 8" - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Coreopsis, Plains-Croton, Woolly1 to 4Cudweed-Devils-claw-Dogfennel-Evening Primrose-Flax-Fleabane, Annual-Flixweed-Hairy Bittercress-Henbit-Knotweed SppKochia-Lambsquarters, Common-Mallow, Common-Mayweed-Morningglory, Ivyleaf-Tansy-Pennycress, Field-Pepperweed, Virginia-Pigweed, Prostrate-, Smooth-, Tumble-Poorjoe-Purslane, Common-	1 to 6" " 4 to 12" rosette - - < 2"	- 12 to 30" 	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Croton, Woolly1 to 4Cudweed-Devils-claw-Dogfennel-Evening Primrose-Flax-Fleabane, Annual-Flixweed-Hairy Bittercress-Henbit-Knotweed SppKochia-Lambsquarters, Common-Mallow, Common-Mayweed-Morningglory, Ivyleaf-Tansy-Pennycress, Field-Pepperweed, Virginia-Pigweed, Prostrate-, Smooth-, Tumble-Poorjoe-Purslane, Common-	" 4 to 12" rosette - - - < 2"	12 to 30" - - - - 4 to 8" - 6 to 10" preflower - 6 to 10" 6 to 10" - 6 to 10" -	- < 8" 10 to 15" 2 to 6" - 8" - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - flower - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Cudweed-Devils-claw-Dogfennel-Evening Primrose-Flax-Fleabane, Annual-Flixweed-Hairy Bittercress-Henbit-Knotweed SppKochia-Lambsquarters, Common-Mallow, Common-Mayweed-Morningglory, Ivyleaf-Tall-Tansy-Pennycress, Field-Pepperweed, Virginia-Pigweed, Prostrate-, Smooth-, Tumble-Poorjoe-Purslane, Common-	rosette	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- < 8" 10 to 15" 2 to 6" - 8" - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - flower - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Cudweed-Devils-claw-Dogfennel-Evening Primrose-Flax-Fleabane, Annual-Flixweed-Hairy Bittercress-Henbit-Knotweed SppKochia-Lambsquarters, Common-Mallow, Common-Mayweed-Morningglory, Ivyleaf-Tall-Tansy-Pennycress, Field-Pepperweed, Virginia-Pigweed, Prostrate-, Smooth-, Tumble-Poorjoe-Purslane, Common-			10 to 15" 2 to 6" - 8" - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - flower - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Dogfennel - Evening Primrose - Flax - Fleabane, Annual - Flixweed - Hairy Bittercress - Henbit - Knotweed Spp. - Kochia - Lambsquarters, Common - Mallow, Common - Mayweed - Morningglory, Ivyleaf -			10 to 15" 2 to 6" - 8" - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - flower - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Evening Primrose - Flax - Fleabane, Annual - Flixweed - Hairy Bittercress - Henbit - Knotweed Spp. - Kochia - Lambsquarters, Common - Mallow, Common - Marestail (Horseweed) - Mayweed - Morningglory, Ivyleaf -	<pre> </pre> <pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> 1 to 4" </pre> <pre> 1 to 6" - </pre> <pre> 1 to 6" - 1 to 6" 1 to 6" 1 to 6" 1 to 6" </pre> <pre> 1 to 6" </pre> <pre> 1 to 6" 1 to 6" </pre> 1 to 6" </pre> 1 to 6" 2" 1 to 6" 2" 1 to 6" 2" 1 to 6" 2" 1 to 6"	- 4 to 8" - 6 to 10" preflower - 6 to 10" 6 to 10" 	2 to 6" - 8" - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - flower - -	- - - actively growing
Flax - Fleabane, Annual - Flixweed - Hairy Bittercress - Henbit - Knotweed Spp. - Kochia - Lambsquarters, Common - Mallow, Common - Marestail (Horseweed) - Mayweed - Morningglory, Ivyleaf -	<pre> </pre> <pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> 1 to 4" </pre> <pre> 1 to 6" - </pre> <pre> 1 to 6" - 1 to 6" 1 to 6" 1 to 6" 1 to 6" </pre> <pre> 1 to 6" </pre> <pre> 1 to 6" 1 to 6" </pre> 1 to 6" </pre> 1 to 6" 2" 1 to 6" 2" 1 to 6" 2" 1 to 6" 2" 1 to 6"	- 4 to 8" - 6 to 10" preflower - 6 to 10" 6 to 10" 	- 8" - - - - - - - - - - - - - 10 to 20"	- - - flower - -	- - - actively growing
Flax - Fleabane, Annual - Flixweed - Hairy Bittercress - Henbit - Knotweed Spp. - Kochia - Lambsquarters, Common - Mallow, Common - Marestail (Horseweed) - Mayweed - Morningglory, Ivyleaf -	1 to 4" < 3" 1 to 6" < 3" runners 1 to 6" 1 to 6" < 3"	4 to 8" - 6 to 10" preflower - 6 to 10" 6 to 10" -	- 8" - - - - - - - - - - - - - 10 to 20"	- - flower - -	- - - actively growing
Fleabane, Annual - Flixweed - Hairy Bittercress - Henbit - Knotweed Spp. - Kochia - Lambsquarters, Common - Mallow, Common - Marestail (Horseweed) - Mayweed - Morningglory, Ivyleaf - , Tall - Mouse-ear Cress - Mustards, Annual -	 3" 1 to 6" - - 3" runners 1 to 6" 1 to 6" 3" 	6 to 10" preflower 6 to 10" 6 to 10"	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- flower - -	- - - actively growing
Flixweed - Hairy Bittercress - Henbit - Knotweed Spp. - Kochia - Lambsquarters, Common - Mallow, Common - Marestail (Horseweed) - Mayweed - Morningglory, Ivyleaf - , Tall - Mouse-ear Cress - Mustards, Annual -	 3" 1 to 6" - - 3" runners 1 to 6" 1 to 6" 3" 	6 to 10" preflower 6 to 10" 6 to 10"	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- flower - -	- actively growing
Hairy Bittercress - Henbit - Knotweed Spp. - Kochia - Lambsquarters, Common - Mallow, Common - Marestail (Horseweed) - Mayweed - Morningglory, Ivyleaf - , Tall - Mouse-ear Cress - Mustards, Annual -	1 to 6" - < 3" runners 1 to 6" 1 to 6" < 3"	preflower - 6 to 10" 6 to 10" -	- > 3" runners 10 to 20"	flower - -	- actively growing
Henbit - Knotweed Spp. - Kochia - Lambsquarters, Common - Mallow, Common - Marestail (Horseweed) - Mayweed - Morningglory, Ivyleaf - , Tall - Mouse-ear Cress - Mustards, Annual -		preflower - 6 to 10" 6 to 10" -	> 3" runners 10 to 20"	-	
Knotweed Spp. - Kochia - Lambsquarters, Common - Mallow, Common - Marestail (Horseweed) - Mayweed - Morningglory, Ivyleaf - , Tall - Mouse-ear Cress - Mustards, Annual -	 < 3" runners 1 to 6" 1 to 6" < 3" 	6 to 10" 6 to 10"	> 3" runners 10 to 20"	-	
Kochia - Lambsquarters, Common - Mallow, Common - Marestail (Horseweed) - Mayweed - Morningglory, Ivyleaf - , Tall - Mouse-ear Cress - Mustards, Annual - Tansy - Pennycress, Field - Pigweed, Prostrate - , Redroot - , Tumble - Poorjoe -	1 to 6" 1 to 6" < 3"	6 to 10" 6 to 10" -	10 to 20"	-	
Lambsquarters, Common - Mallow, Common - Marestail (Horseweed) - Mayweed - Morningglory, Ivyleaf - , Tall - Mouse-ear Cress - Mustards, Annual - , Tansy - Pennycress, Field - Pepperweed, Virginia - Pigweed, Prostrate - , Redroot - , Smooth - , Tumble - Poorjoe - Purslane, Common -	1 to 6" < 3"	6 to 10" -			actively growing
Mallow, Common - Marestail (Horseweed) - Mayweed - Morningglory, Ivyleaf - , Tall - Mouse-ear Cress - Mustards, Annual - Tansy - Pennycress, Field - Pigweed, Prostrate - , Redroot - , Tumble - Poorjoe -	< 3"	-	10 10 20		actively growing
Marestail (Horseweed) - Mayweed - Morningglory, Ivyleaf - , Tall - Mouse-ear Cress - Mustards, Annual - , Tansy - Pennycress, Field - Pepperweed, Virginia - Pigweed, Prostrate - , Redroot - , Smooth - , Tumble - Poorjoe - Purslane, Common -				-	actively growing
Mayweed - Morningglory, Ivyleaf - , Tall - Mouse-ear Cress - Mustards, Annual - Tansy - Pennycress, Field - Pepperweed, Virginia - Pigweed, Prostrate - , Redroot - , Tumble - Poorjoe -	-	rosette to 3		-	-
Morningglory, Ivyleaf , Tall - Mouse-ear Cress - Mustards, Annual - Tansy - Pennycress, Field - Pepperweed, Virginia - Pigweed, Prostrate - , Redroot - , Smooth - , Tumble - Poorjoe - Purslane, Common			3 to 6"	-	-
, Tall - Mouse-ear Cress - Mustards, Annual - , Tansy - Pennycress, Field - Pepperweed, Virginia - Pigweed, Prostrate - , Redroot - , Smooth - , Tumble - Poorjoe - Purslane, Common -	-	-	1 to 6"	-	-
Mouse-ear Cress - Mustards, Annual - Tansy - Pennycress, Field - Pepperweed, Virginia - Pigweed, Prostrate - , Redroot - , Smooth - , Tumble - Poorjoe -	pre-flower	-	-	-	-
Mustards, Annual - , Tansy - Pennycress, Field - Pepperweed, Virginia - Pigweed, Prostrate - , Redroot - , Smooth - , Tumble - Poorjoe - Purslane, Common	pre-flower	-	post-flower	-	-
Tansy - Pennycress, Field - Pepperweed, Virginia - Pigweed, Prostrate - , Redroot - , Smooth - , Tumble - Poorjoe - Purslane, Common -	rosette	-	-	-	-
Pennycress, Field - Pepperweed, Virginia - Pigweed, Prostrate - , Redroot - , Smooth - , Tumble - Poorjoe - Purslane, Common -	rosette	-	early bolt	-	-
Pepperweed, Virginia - Pigweed, Prostrate - , Redroot - , Smooth - , Tumble - Poorjoe - Purslane, Common	< 3"		-	-	-
Pigweed, Prostrate - , Redroot - , Smooth - , Tumble - Poorjoe - Purslane, Common -	-	-	rosette	-	-
, Redroot - , Smooth - , Tumble - Poorjoe - Purslane, Common	-	1 to 3"	3 to 6"	after branching	-
, Smooth - , Tumble - Poorjoe - Purslane, Common	< 3"	-	-	-	-
, Tumble - Poorjoe - Purslane, Common	< 3"	3 to 10"	-	-	-
Poorjoe - Purslane, Common	< 3"	-	-	-	-
Purslane, Common	< 3"	-	mature	-	-
	prior to flowe		-	-	actively growing
	< 3"	3 to 8"	-	-	-
Ragweed, Common	-	-	> 10"	-	
Western, Lanceleaf 1 to 3	" 3 to 6"	6 to 10"	actively growing	-	-
Sedge ¹ -	-	-	-	-	-
Shepherdspurse -	rosette	-	-	-	-
Smartweed, Pennsylvania -	< 4"	-	-	4 to 12"	-
Sneezeweed, Bitter -	1 to 4"	prior to flower	flower	-	-
Sowthistle -		-	bolting	-	-
Sunflower -	rosette	3 to 6"	6 to 24"	-	-
Swinecress -	rosette 1 to 3"	3 10 0		_	-
Thistle, Russian -			-		-
Velvetleaf -	1 to 3"		- rosette	-	
Waterhemp, Common -	1 to 3"	- 6 to 20"	- rosette > 20"		-

WEED LIST TABLE 1. EMERGED ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS - APPLICATION RATE AND TIMING

	Panther Trio Rate Per Acre (according to weed growth stage)					
Weeds Controlled	0.5 pint	1.0 pint	1.5 pints	2 pints	3 pints	4 - 5 pints
Bindweed, Field	-	-	-	-	-	actively growing
Bittercress	- 1	2 to 3"	-	-	-	-
Buckeye species1	-	-	-	-	full leaf	-
Bullnettle2	-	-	-	flower	-	-
Chicory	-	-	-	-	early bolting	-
Clover, Bur	-	-	pre-flower	-	-	-
Dandelion, Common	-	rosette	-	bolting	-	-
Dewberry, Southern1	- 1	-	-	-	-	spring or fall
Dock, Curly	- 1	-	prior to bolting	-	after bolting	-
Elderberry2	-	-	-	-	-	actively growing
Goldenrod, Missouri	-	-	-	3 to 15"	flower	-
Goldenweed, Common	-	-	-	-	-	actively growing
Groundsel, Texas	-	rosette	post-bolting	-	-	-
Honeysuckle, Hairy	-	-		-	spring or fall	-
Horsenettle, Carolina1	-	-	-	-	-	flower or berry
Ivy, Poison	-	-	-	after bloom	-	-
Knapweed, Black2	-	-	-	-	-	actively growing
, Russian2	- 1	-	-	-	-	actively growing
, Spotted	-	-	-	-	-	actively growing
Marshelder	-	-	-	< 12"	12"/prebloom	-
Vesquite	- 1	-	-	-	-	45 to 90 days
						after bud-break
Vilkweed Antelopehorn1	-	-	-	pre-flower	-	flower
Nightshade, Silverleaf1	-	-	-	full flower	-	-
, Black1	-	-	-	full flower	-	actively growing
Persimmon, Eastern3	- 1	-	-	-	-	actively growing
Prickly Lettuce	- 1	-	-	rosette	-	actively growing
Rabbitbrush2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ragwort, Tansy	-	-	-	rosette	-	actively growing
Redvine2	-	-	-	-	-	actively growing
Sagebrush, Fringed2	-	-	-	-	-	actively growing
Smartweed,	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sorrel, Red	-	-	rosette	bolting	flower	actively growing
Sowthistle2	- 1	_	-	-	-	actively growing
Spurge, Leafy2	- 1	_	-		flower	full leaf
Tallow Tree, Chinese4	-		-		-	full leaf
Thistle, Bull	-		rosette	bolting	_	actively growing
, Canada2		-	-	- Joiling	-	actively growing
. Musk	-			rosette/bolting	-	
, Musk , Plumeless	-	-	rosette	bolting	-	-
/etch, Hairy		- 1 to 4"	4 to 8"	8" full flower	-	
Yankeeweed	-	1104	4 10 0	10 to 18"	-	rosette
falkeeweed		-		101010	-	IUSEILE

TABLE 2. BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL WEEDS - APPLICATION RATE AND TIMING

1 May require repeat applications.

May require repeat applications.
 Labeled rate will provide top growth suppression only.
 For improved root kill or weedy species such as mesquite and eastern persimmon, spray 4 pints of this product per acre each year for 3 consecutive years. For increased control of weeds such as blackberry and dewberry, this product may be tank mixed with Patriot[®], Purestand[®] or Ally® herbicide (0.1 to 0.2 ounces per acre), if labeled for the use site.
 Under dense populations, a second application may be needed the following growing season.

TABLE - WEEDS CONTROLLED BY P	PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Alyssum, Hoary	Berteroa incana
Amaranth	
Palmer	Amaranthus palmeri
Spiny	Amaranthus spinosus

Barnyardgrass*	Echinochloa crus-galli
Beggarweed, Florida	Desmodium Tortuosum
Bittercress, Hairy	Cardamine hirsute
Bluegrass, Annual*	Poa annua
Burclover, California	Medicago Polymorpha
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata
Chickweed	
Common	Stellaria media
Mouseear	Cerastium vulgatum
Crabgrass	
Large*	Digitaria sanguinalis
Smooth*	Digitaria ishaemum
Southern*	Digitaria ciliaris
Croton, Tropic	Ctroton glandulosus var.septentrionalis
Dandelion*	Taraxacum officinale
Donfennel	Eupatorium capillifolium
Eclipta	Eclipta prostrate
Foxtail	
Bristly*	Setaria verticillata
Giant*	Setaria faberi
Green*	Setaria viridis
Yellow*	Setaria glauca
Galinsoga, Hairy	Galinsoga ciliata
Geranium, Carolina	Geranium carolinianum
Goosegrass*	Eleusine indica
Groundsel, Common	Senecio vulgaris
Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule
Horseweed*	Conyza Canadensis
Indigo, Hairy	Indigofera hirsuta
Ivy, Ground*	Glechoma hederacea
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium
Kochia	Kochia scoparia
Kochia	Kochia scoparia
Kyllinga, Green*	Kyllinga brevifolia
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria
Lambsquarters, Common	Chenopodium album
Lovegrass, California*	Eragrostis diffusa
Mallow	
Common	Malva neglecta
Little	Malva parviflora
Venice	Hibiscus trionum
Mayweed*	Anthemis cotula
Morningglory	
Entireleaf	Ipomoea hederacea var.integriuscula
lvyleaf	Ipomoea hederacea
Red/Scarlet	Ipomoea coccinea
Smallflower	Jacquemontia tamnifolia
Tall	Ipomoea purpurea
Moss	Bryum spp.
Mustard	
Tumble	Sisymbrium altissimum

Wild	Brassica kaber
Nightshade	
Black	Solanum nigrum
Eastern Black	Solanum ptycanthum
Hairy	Solanum sarrachoides
Panicum	
Fall*	Panicum dichotomiflorum
Texas*	Panicum texanum
Parsley-Peirt	Alchemilla arvensis
Pearlwork, Birdseye*	Sagina procumbens
Pennycress, Field	Thlaspi arvense
Phyllanthus, Longstalked	Phyllanthus tenellus
Pigweed	
Prostrate	Amaranthus blitoides
Redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus
Smooth	Amaranthus hybridus
Tumble	Amaranthus albus
Pineapple-weed*	Matricaria matricarioides
Plantain	
Broadleaf*	Plantago major
Buckhorn*	Plantago lanceolata
Poinsettia, Wild	Euphorbia heterophylla
Pondweed, Sago	Potamogeton pectinatus
Puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris
Purslane, Common	Portulaca oleracea
Pusley, Florida	Richardia scabra
Ragweed	
Common	Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Giant	Ambrosia trifida
Redmaids	Calandrinia ciliata
Redweed	Melochia corchorifolia
Rocket, Yellow	Barbarea vulgaris
Senna, Coffee	Cassia occidentalis
Sesbania, Hemp	Sesbania exaltata
Shepherd's-Purse	Capsella bursa-pastoris
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)	Sida spinosa
Signalgrass*	Brachiaria platyphylla
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Polygonum pensylvanicum
Sowthistle, Annual	Sonchus oleraceus
Spurge	
Prostrate	Euphorbia humistrata Engelm
Spotted	Euphorbia maculata
Starbur, Bristly*	Acanthospermum hispidum
Thistle	
Canada*	Cirsium arvense
Russian	Salsola iberica
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti
Waterhemp	
Common	Amaranthus rudis
Tall	Amaranthus tuberculatus
Woodsorrel, Yellow*	Oxalis stricta
*Preemergence control only	н

*Preemergence control only

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON DORMANT WARM-SEASON TURFGRASS GROWN ON GOLF COURSES, SOD PRODUCTION AND SIMILAR AREAS Not Intended For Residential Use.

[Only for use in the following states: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia]

This product may be applied as a single or split application to well established dormant Bermudagrass, and will control winter annual weeds found in Table – Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application. Apply this product to dormant Bermudagrass in such areas as apartment complexes, golf courses, sod farms, roadsides, sports fields, campgrounds, office complexes, parks, parking areas, recreational sites, schools and other similar sites. Dormant Bermudagrass has exhibited tolerance to this product only when applied after turf has become dormant in the late fall and before turf breaks dormancy in the late winter/early spring. Application of this product to actively growing turfgrass (warm season and cool season) or during green-up will cause unacceptable injury. This product will injure warm season turf grown in southern areas where grass does not become completely dormant.

BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

Apply 1/2 to 3/4 pints of this product per broadcast acre as a preemergence (to weed emergence) application. If weeds are present at the time of application apply this product plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant). Make postemergence (to weed emergence) applications of this product when weeds are actively growing and no larger than 2 inches in height. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of this product. When applied after weed germination, this product will provide preemergence and postemergence control of broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table – Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Application. Postemergence control of this product may be more effective on certain weed species, and may not control mature, stressed or hardened off weeds that are not actively growing at the time of application.

A second application of this product may be required to provide adequate season-long weed control. Apply the second application using the above mentioned rate guidelines prior to the turfgrass breaking spring dormancy.

SPOT TREATMENTS

Mix 0.42 fluid ounces (2 1/2 tsp) of this product and 2 tsp (1/3 fl oz) of non-ionic surfactant in one gal of water and apply one gal of spray solution per 1,000 sq ft. Occasionally shake the spray solution while spraying to ensure the spray solution remains well mixed. Spray the target weeds until the leaves are wet.

TANK MIXING WITH OTHER TURFGRASS HERBICIDES

Tank mixing this product with other preemergence and postemergence herbicides registered for use in dormant turfgrass may provide a broader spectrum of weed control than this product alone.

IMPORTANT: Turfgrass must be completely dormant at application. Any turfgrass that is not dormant will be injured by applications of this product. Scout area to be sprayed for any turf that is green in color and if encountered, delay application until turfgrass is completely dormant. Read and follow the label of any herbicides mixed with this product. When tank mixing this product with other herbicides, always follow the most restrictive limitations, restrictions and precautions on the label of any tank mix partner.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Exercise good judgment and caution when applying to dormant turfgrass until familiarity is gained with this product.

USE AROUND BENTGRASS AND POA GREENS

This herbicide has limited potential for lateral movement on level terrain, but can potentially move down slope after excessive rainfall and affect sensitive turf species such as bentgrass and *Poa trivialis*. When applied upslope from bentgrass greens or Bermudagrass greens overseeded with *Poa trivialis*, allow an adequate buffer zone between greens and the treated area. If uncertain about the size of the buffer, 15 feet is suggested.

Risk of movement is decreased when this herbicide is applied to soil at less than field capacity. Avoid application when heavy rain is imminent or when the soil is saturated.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply to golf course putting greens.
- Do not apply to warm season turfgrass that has been overseeded with cool season turfgrass (ex. perennial rye).
- Do not irrigate within 1 hour before or after application.
- Do not apply if rain is expected within 1 hour after application.
- Do not mow turfgrass within 12 hours after application.
- Do not apply within 30 days prior to cutting or lifting sod.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications at 3/4 pints per acre per year.
- Do not re-apply this product within 30 days.
- Do not apply in fall before turfgrass has ceased active growth or in late winter/ early spring after turfgrass has resumed active growth.
- Allow 8 weeks between application and seeding or sodding of turfgrass.

Table - TOLERANT TURFGRASS SPECIES

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Bermudagrass	Cynodon spp.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a dry, secured storage area. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store at temperature above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, warm to at least 40°F and remix before using. Freezing does not alter this product.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate ground water. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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 "No refillable" 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. 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. 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. 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. Turn the container over onto its other 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. Turn the container over onto its other 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. Turn the container over onto its other 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. Turn the container over onto its other 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. Turn the container over onto its other 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. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank 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 rinsa

Refillable Container 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 and, if possible, spray all sides while adding 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.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

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If you do not agree with or do not accept any of directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.

NOTICE TO BUYER

(RV072215)

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Optional Marketing Claims:

Nufarm Grow a better tomorrow. Grow a better tomorrow.

[MASTER LABEL]

LABEL HISTORY

FILE NAME	REVISION MARK	COMMENTS
071368-00XXX.20141010.Panther Trio.New	RV101014	Draft label for R314 Submission - Section 3 Registration Label
071368-00RRA.20150720.Panther Trio.New	RV072215	EPA Review