

71711-7

09-10-2009

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Marie A Maks
Nichino America
4550 New Linden Hill Road - Suite 501
Wilmington, DE 19808

SEP 10 2009

Dear Ms. Maks:

Subject: Revised Label
ET Herbicide/Defoliant
EPA File Symbol 71711-7
Your Submission Dated September 2, 2009

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended is acceptable provided that you:

1. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:

- For clarity in the Wheat Postemergence Directions for Use column add "per season" to the "Do not apply more thanfl. oz/acre..." restriction.

2. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact me at 703-305-6224.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure

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ET® Herbicide/Defoliant
A Contact Herbicide for Broadleaf Weed Control, Defoliation, and Desiccation
 (NOT FOR HOMEOWNER USE)

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
 SEP 10 2009

For Noncrop Weed Control and Industrial Vegetation Management
 Intended for sale to and use by commercial applications and professional landscapers only. Not for sale or use by homeowners.

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

Active Ingredient:

Pyraflufen ethyl: ethyl 2-chloro-5-(4-chloro-5-difluoromethoxy-1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-4-fluorophenoxyacetate 2.5%

Other Ingredients*: 97.5%

Total: 100.0%

Contains 0.208 lb. pyraflufen ethyl per gallon (25 grams per liter)

*contains petroleum distillates

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EPA Reg. No. 71711-7

EPA Est. No.: 37429-GA-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER - PELIGRO

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 to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Call a doctor or poison control center 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. Avoid alcohol.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Immediately hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. ▪ Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Take off contaminated clothing. ▪ Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. ▪ Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Move person to fresh air. ▪ If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. ▪ Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOTLINE 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 1-800-348-5832 for emergency medical treatment information. In case of fire or spills, information may be obtained by calling 1-800-424-9300.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Contains petroleum distillates – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

Net Contents: _____

Active Ingredient Made in Japan; Formulated and Packaged in U.S.A.

Nichino America, Inc.
 4550 New Linden Hill Road, Suite 501
 Wilmington, DE 19808

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER - PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eye, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield when handling. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant (such as nitrile or butyl) gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- For overhead exposure, wear chemical resistant headgear

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind or via runoff events. Use care when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply if rainfall is expected within one hour.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 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
- Chemical resistant (such as nitrile or butyl) gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

NONAGRICULTURAL 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, or greenhouses. For other uses, including interiorscapes and other nonagricultural uses, do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

GENERAL INFORMATION

ET Herbicide/Defoliant is designed for use as a contact herbicide for broadleaf weed control, defoliation, and desiccation.

For best results, use ET Herbicide/Defoliant for control of annual or perennial herbaceous broadleaf weeds less than 4 inches in height, or rosettes less than 3 inches in diameter. Use the higher rates and spray volumes for control of larger weeds; control may be reduced with weeds larger than 4 inches.

ET Herbicide/Defoliant must be tank mixed with another foliar active broadleaf herbicide for complete control of most broadleaf weeds.

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Use an approved agriculture buffering agent, buffering to less than pH 7.5, if using ET Herbicide/Defoliant in a water source greater than or equal to pH 7.5. Always buffer the water source **BEFORE** adding ET Herbicide/Defoliant to the spray tank.

ET Herbicide/Defoliant is a contact herbicide and defoliant and requires thorough coverage for complete broadleaf weed control and defoliation/desiccation.

Apply ET Herbicide/Defoliant in a minimum of 5 gallons spray solution per acre by air or 10 gallons spray solution per acre by ground unless otherwise specified.

Do not apply ET Herbicide/Defoliant through any type of irrigation system.

ET Herbicide/Defoliant is rainfast within one hour after application.

Only certified applicators are permitted to apply ET Herbicide/Defoliant for turf and ornamental sites.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Do not plant rotational crops, other than those listed in the table below, for 30 days following the last application of ET Herbicide/Defoliant.

Crop/Crop Group	Rotational/Plantback Intervals
Corn Cotton Potatoes Soybeans Wheat	0 days following application
Bulb Vegetables Cereal Grains Cole Crops Cucurbits Fruiting Vegetables Leafy Vegetables Legumes Oil Seeds Root and Tuber Vegetables Sugarcane	1 day following preplant burndown application
All other crops/crop groups	30 days following application

WEEDS CONTROLLED

The following broadleaf weed species can be controlled up to 4 inches in height or less, or rosettes of 3 inches in diameter or less, by applications of ET Herbicide/Defoliant. Tankmixes of ET Herbicide/Defoliant with other herbicides may be needed for control of these weed species if larger than 4 inches tall or rosettes of greater than 3 inches in diameter.

Amaranth, Palmer Bedstraw Beggartick, hairy Beggarweed, Florida Bindweed, field Buckwheat, wild Canola Carpetweed Celery, wild Chickweed Cocklebur Dandelion Dock, curly Eclipta Eveningprimrose, cutleaf Henbit Knotweed, prostrate	Kochia Ladysthumb Lambsquarters, common Lettuce, prickly Mallow, common Milkthistle Morningglory Nettle, stinging Nightshade, black Panicle Willoweed Pigweed, redroot Pigweed, smooth Pineapple weed Poinsettia, wild Poison-ivy Purslane, common	Radish, wild Ragweed, common Ragweed, giant Rocket, London Sesbania, hemp Sicklepod Smartweed, Pennsylvania Smellmelon Sowthistle, annual Spurge, leafy Sunflower, common Thistle, Canadian Thistle, Russian Toadflax, Dalmatian Velvetleaf Waterhemp, tall
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Tank mixtures of ET Herbicide/Defoliant with 2,4-D or glyphosate herbicide will provide enhanced control of the following weed species:

Tank Mixtures with ET Herbicide/Defoliant + 2, 4-D	Tank Mixtures with ET Herbicide/Defoliant + glyphosate	
Bindweed, field Buckwheat, wild Chickweed, common Dandelion, common Kochia Marestail Poison-ivy Thistle, Russian Wild mustard	Dandelion, common Eveningprimrose, cutleaf Geranium, Carolina Horsenettle (suppression) Lambsquarters, common Morningglory Poison-ivy Purslane, common Radish, wild	Rocket, London Shepherd's purse Sowthistle, annual Thistle, Russian Virginia-creeper

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Add 1/2 to 3/4 of the required amount of water to the spray tank. Start agitation. Add the required amount of ET Herbicide/Defoliant and the remaining amount of water. Mix only as much spray solution as can be sprayed within four hours. Storage and use of the previous day's spray mix may result in reduced activity.

Use an approved agriculture buffering agent, buffering to less than pH 7.5, if using ET Herbicide/Defoliant in a water source greater than or equal to pH 7.5. Always buffer the water source BEFORE adding ET Herbicide/Defoliant to the spray tank.

TANK MIXTURES

ET Herbicide/Defoliant may be applied as a tankmix or in sequential application with other harvest aid, fungicide, insecticide or herbicide products. Weather, crop conditions, or the presence of certain weeds, crop damaging insects, or diseases will indicate the inclusion of other pesticides in the defoliation or desiccation application. Apply with grass herbicides if grassy weeds are present.

Read and follow all label directions for each tankmix product. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive of label precautions and limitations.

Note: It is recommended that the compatibility of ET Herbicide/Defoliant in any tankmix combination be tested before use. To determine the physical compatibility with other products, use a jar test, as described below:

Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

SPRAY DRIFT

Avoid spray drift to all other crops and nontarget areas. Do not apply when weather conditions may cause drift. Do not allow this product to drift onto nontarget areas. Drift may result in illegal residues or injury to adjacent crops and vegetation, in the form of leaf yellowing and defoliation. To avoid spray drift, DO NOT apply aerially when wind speed is greater than 10 mph or during periods of temperature inversions. Use of larger droplet size will also reduce spray drift.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

The interaction of equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Droplet size, boom height, and wind speed are the primary factors determining drift. The specific application conditions required for the use of this product are described below.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions)

Controlling Droplet Size

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

Pressure – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer’s recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

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

Nozzle Orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

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

Maintenance of Nozzles – Periodic inspection and subsequent replacement of nozzles to ensure proper chemical application is recommended.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, nontarget crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

EQUIPMENT CLEANING

Do not allow the spray solution to dry in the application equipment. After application and before using the sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned. Applicators must ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with ET Herbicide/Defoliant as provided on the other product label(s). Immediately following application, clean all equipment thoroughly with detergent or a spray tank cleaner and water as described below. Should residues of ET Herbicide/Defoliant remain in

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inadequately cleaned equipment, they may be released in subsequent applications and cause injury to crops.

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, and spray boom and thoroughly rinse with clean water the inside of the spray tank, sprayer hoses, boom, and nozzles to remove any sediment or residues.
2. Fill the tank ½ full with clean water, add the appropriate detergent (follow manufacturer's directions for use). Fill tank to capacity and operate the sprayer with agitation for 15 minutes to flush hoses, boom, and nozzles.
3. Drain the sprayer tank, lines, and booms. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Remove and clean spray nozzles, tips, and screens.
4. Dispose of all cleaning solutions, rinsate, and washwaters in accordance with Federal, state, and local regulations.

APPLICATION AND DOSAGE

Corn, Cotton, Soybeans and Wheat

Crop	Application	Pest	Rate/Acre	Directions for Use
Corn (field corn, popcorn, seed corn, corn silage, corn stover)	Preplant burndown	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.5 to 2.0 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply ET Herbicide/Defoliant in a minimum of 5 gallons spray solution per acre by air or 10 gallons spray solution per acre by ground. • Do not apply more than 2.0 fl oz/acre per season for this use. • The addition of a spray tank adjuvant at a concentration of 0.5% to 2.0% is recommended for optimum weed control. • Refer to page 4 for crop rotations/plantback restrictions. • Use the higher rate for hard to control weeds such as field bindweed and kochia. • Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications for this use.

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Crop	Application	Pest	Rate/Acre	Directions for Use
<p>Corn (field corn, popcorn, seed corn, corn silage, corn stover)</p>	<p>Postemergence</p>	<p>Listed Broadleaf Weeds</p>	<p>0.5 to 1.0 fl oz/acre</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Apply ET Herbicide/Defoliant in a minimum of 5 gallons spray solution per acre by air or 10 gallons spray solution per acre by ground. ● ET Herbicide/Defoliant can be applied from crop emergence to the V4 growth stage. ● Do not apply postemergence to sweet corn. ● Do not make more than 2 applications per season for this use. ● Do not apply more than 1.0 fl oz/acre per season for this use. ● Do not use crop oils or crop oil concentrates for postemergence applications. ● Use the higher rate for hard to control weeds such as field bindweed and kochia. ● Some temporary herbicidal leaf speckling may appear on the crop. This effect is transient and will NOT appear on new growth. ● Refer to page 4 for crop rotations/plantback restrictions. ● Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications for this use. ● Do not harvest corn for silage within 50 days after last application of ET Herbicide/Defoliant. ● Do not harvest corn for grain or stover within 90 days after last application of ET Herbicide/Defoliant.

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Crop	Application	Pest	Rate/Acre	Directions for Use
Cotton	Preplant burndown, At Plant, Before Crop Emergence	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.5 to 2.0 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Apply ET Herbicide/Defoliant in a minimum of 5 gallons spray solution per acre by air or 10 gallons spray solution per acre by ground. ● Do not apply more than 2.0 fl oz/acre per season for this use. ● The addition of a spray tank adjuvant at a concentration of 0.5% to 2.0% is recommended for optimum weed control. ● Refer to page 4 for crop rotations/plantback restrictions. ● Use the higher rate for hard to control weeds such as field bindweed and kochia. ● Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications for this use.
Cotton	Postemergence	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	1.0 to 2.0 fl oz/acre alone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Do NOT apply by air for this use. ● Apply to cotton having less than 3 inches of stem bark using hooded ground equipment only. ● Apply ET Herbicide/Defoliant in 20 to 30 gallons per acre using hooded ground equipment. ● Avoid contact with desirable vegetation. ● Do not exceed 2.0 fl oz/acre per season for this use pattern. ● Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications for this use. ● Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. ● Use the higher rate for hard to control weeds such as field bindweed and kochia.
			0.5 to 2.0 fl oz/acre in tank mixtures with other herbicides	

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Crop	Application	Pest	Rate/Acre	Directions for Use
Cotton	Postemergence Layby	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.5 to 1.0 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do NOT apply by air for this use. • Apply when the cotton has attained an average height of 18 inches or more and having at least 3 inches of stem bark using hooded or postdirected ground spray equipment only. • Avoid contact with desirable vegetation. • Do not apply more than 1 fl oz/A per season for this use pattern. • Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications for this use. • Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. • Use the higher rate for hard to control weeds such as field bindweed and kochia.

Crop	Application	Pest	Rate/Acre	Directions for Use
Cotton	Defoliation	Defoliation of Cotton	1.5 to 2.75 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply when sufficient mature bolls have developed to produce desired yield; generally greater than 60%. • Adequate defoliation is generally achieved within 7 to 14 day depending upon weather conditions. • Apply using 20 to 30 gallons of water per acre by ground or 5 gallons of water per acre by air. • Do not exceed 2 applications or 5.5 fl oz/acre per season for defoliation of cotton. • Applications must be a minimum of 7 days apart. • Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ET Herbicide/Defoliant may be tank mixed or applied in sequence with other defoliant products such as, but not limited to, Cottonquik[®], Cyclone[®], DEF[®], Dropp[®], Finish[®], Folex[®], Ginstar[®], Gramoxone[®], Prep[™], and/or Roundup[®]. • Refer to page 4 for crop rotations/plantback restrictions.
Cotton (all uses)	Do not apply more than 8.5 fl oz/acre per growing season to cotton.			

Crop	Application	Pest	Rate/Acre	Directions for Use
Soybeans	Preplant burndown	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.5 to 2.0 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply ET Herbicide/Defoliant in a minimum of 5 gallons spray solution per acre by air or 10 gallons spray solution per acre by ground. • Do not apply more than 2.0 fl oz/acre per season for this use. • The addition of a spray tank adjuvant at a concentration of 0.5% to 2.0% is recommended for optimum weed control. • Refer to page 4 for crop rotations/plantback restrictions. • Use the higher rate for hard to control weeds such as field bindweed and kochia. • Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications for this use.

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Crop	Application	Pest	Rate/Acre	Directions for Use
Soybeans	Postemergence	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.4 to 1.0 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply ET Herbicide/Defoliant in a minimum of 5 gallons spray solution per acre by air or 10 gallons spray solution per acre by ground. • ET Herbicide/Defoliant can be applied from crop emergence to the V6 growth stage. • Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications for this use. • Do not apply more than 1.0 fl oz/acre per season for this use. • Do not make more than 2 applications per season for this use. • Do not use crop oils or crop oil concentrates for postemergence applications. • Do not graze soybean forage or cut for hay within 7 days of last ET Herbicide/Defoliant applications. • Do not harvest soybeans for grain within 70 days after last application of ET Herbicide/Defoliant. • Some temporary herbicidal leaf speckling may appear on the crop. This effect is transient and will NOT appear on new growth. • Refer to page 4 for crop rotations/plantback restrictions. • Use the higher rate for hard to control weeds such as field bindweed and kochia.

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Crop	Application	Pest	Rate/Acre	Directions for Use
Wheat	Preplant burndown	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.5 to 2.0 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Apply ET Herbicide/Defoliant in a minimum of 5 gallons spray solution per acre by air or 10 gallons spray solution per acre by ground. ● Do not apply more than 2.0 fl oz/acre per season for this use. ● The addition of a spray tank adjuvant at a concentration of 0.5% to 2.0% is recommended for optimum weed control. ● Refer to page 4 for crop rotations/plantback restrictions. ● Use the higher rate for hard to control weeds such as field bindweed and kochia. ● Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications for this use.

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Crop	Application	Pest	Rate/Acre	Directions for Use
Wheat	Postemergence	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.5 to 1.0 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ET Herbicide/Defoliant can be applied from crop emergence to the appearance of the flag leaf. DO NOT apply ET Herbicide/Defoliant if the flag leaf is visible. ● Apply ET Herbicide/Defoliant in a minimum of 5 gallons spray solution per acre by air or 10 gallons spray solution per acre by ground. ● Do not apply more than 1.0 fl oz/acre for this use. ● Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications for this use. ● Do not apply more than 2 applications per season. ● Use nonionic surfactant at a concentration of 0.5% for optimum weed control. ● Do not harvest wheat for hay within 21 days of last ET Herbicide/Defoliant application. ● Do not harvest wheat for grain within 60 days after last application of ET Herbicide/Defoliant. ● Some temporary herbicidal leaf speckling may appear on the crop. This effect is transient and will NOT appear on new growth. ● Refer to page 4 for crop rotations/plantback restrictions. ● Use the higher rate for hard to control weeds such as field bindweed and kochia.

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Bulb Vegetables, Cereal Grains, Cole Crops, Cucurbits, Fruiting Vegetables, Leafy Vegetables, Legumes, Oil Seed Crop, Root and Tuber Vegetables and Sugarcane (limited to preplant burndown only):

Crop	Application	Pest	Rate/Acre	Directions for Use
Bulb Vegetables Cereal Grains Cole Crops Cucurbits Fruiting Vegetables Leafy Vegetables Legumes Oil Seed Crops Root and Tuber Vegetables Sugarcane	Preplant burndown	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.5 to 2.0 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply ET Herbicide/Defoliant in a minimum of 10 gallons water per acre by ground or 5 gallons water per acre by air. • The addition of nonionic surfactant at a concentration of 0.25% or COC at 1.0% is recommended for optimum weed control. • For crop listed in this section, do not apply within 24 hours of planting. • Refer to page 4 for crop rotations/plantback restrictions. • Do not make more than 3 applications or exceed 5.5 fl oz/acre per crop year. • Use the higher rate for hard to control weeds such as field bindweed and kochia. • Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications for this use.

Potato Desiccation:

Crop	Application	Pest	Rate/Acre	Directions for Use
Potatoes	Desiccation	Potato Foliage and Vines Listed Broadleaf Weeds	2.75 to 5.5 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as a foliar spray in the early stage of crop senescence. • A repeat application of ET Herbicide/Defoliant or another desiccant may be needed under certain climatic conditions for complete desiccation. • Apply by air at 5 gallons per acre or 20 to 50 gallons per acre by ground equipment. • Make 1 to 2 applications at a minimum 7 day interval. • Do not exceed 2 applications or 11 fl oz/acre per season for desiccation. • Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

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Deciduous Fruit, Nut Trees and Vine Crops (excluding Citrus):

Crop	Application	Pest	Rate/Acre	Directions for Use
Dates Feijoa Figs Grapes Kiwi Fruit Mango Olives Persimmons Pome Fruit Pomegranates Stone Fruit Tree Nuts	Postharvest, Dormant, Prebloom	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.5 to 2.0 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do NOT apply by air for this use. • ET Herbicide/Defoliant may be applied from postharvest through before bloom. • Apply ET Herbicide/Defoliant in a minimum of 10 gallons spray solution per acre in a broadcast or band directed application. • Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications for this use. • Do not make more than 3 applications or exceed 5.5 fl oz/acre during the growing season • The addition of a spray tank adjuvant at a concentration of 0.5% to 2.0% is recommended for optimum weed control. • Do not allow spray to contact green bark of trunk area on young grape vines and fruit or nut trees. • Use the higher rate for hard to control weeds such as field bindweed and kochia.

Nonbearing Deciduous Fruit, Nut Trees and Vine Crops (excluding Citrus):

Crop	Application	Pest	Rate/Acre	Directions for Use
Nonbearing tree fruit, nut trees and vine crops	Full Season Weed Control	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.5 to 2.0 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do NOT apply by air for this use. • ET Herbicide/Defoliant may be applied full season to nonbearing crops listed in this section. • Do not harvest edible crops for 12 months following the last application of ET Herbicide/Defoliant. • Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications for this use. • Do not make more than 3 applications or exceed 5.5 fl oz/acre during the growing season

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The addition of a spray tank adjuvant at a concentration of 0.5% to 2.0% is recommended for optimum weed control. • Do not allow spray to contact green bark of trunk area on young grape vines and fruit or nut trees. • Use the higher rate for hard to control weeds such as field bindweed and kochia.
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Fallow Bed:

Use	Pest	Rate/Acre	Directions for Use
Preplant burndown Fallow Bed and Crop Stubble	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.5 to 2.0 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply ET Herbicide/Defoliant in a minimum of 10 gallons spray solution per acre by ground. • Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications for this use. • Do not make more than 3 applications or exceed 5.5 fl oz/acre during the fallow period. • The addition of a spray tank adjuvant at a concentration of 0.5% to 2.0% is recommended for optimum weed control. • For crops not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. • Use the higher rate for hard to control weeds such as field bindweed and kochia.

Non-Cropland, Uncultivated Agricultural Areas, Conservation Reserve Programs and Federal Set Aside Acreage:

Use	Pest	Rate/Acre	Directions for Use
Non-Cropland, Uncultivated Agricultural Areas, CRP Land/Set-Aside Acreage* (non food producing)	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.5 to 2.0 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply ET Herbicide/Defoliant in a minimum of 5 gallons spray solution per acre by air or 10 gallons spray solution per acre by ground. • Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications for this use. • Do not make more than 3 applications or exceed 5.5 fl oz/acre during the fallow period. • The addition of a spray tank adjuvant at a concentration of 0.5% to 2.0% is recommended for optimum weed control. • Refer to page 4 for crop rotations/plantback restrictions. • Use the higher rate for hard to control weeds such as field bindweed and kochia.

*Follow federal, state and local rules for use on grass and hay.

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Noncrop Weed Control (Not for homeowner use):

Airports, commercial plants, storage and lumber yards, barrier strips and firebreaks, equipment areas, nurseries and ornamental plantings, sodfarms, Christmas trees and conifer plantations site preparation, established ornamental turf*, railroads, roadside and utility rights-of-way, fuel tank farms and pumping stations, or other listed agricultural and industrial non-crop sites.

***Established ornamental turf:** Intended for sale to and use by commercial applications and professional landscapers only. Not for sale or use by homeowners.

Use	Pest	Rate/Acre	Directions for Use
Listed Agricultural and Industrial Non-Crop Sites	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.5 to 2.75 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply by air for this use. Avoid contact with desirable vegetation. Not for homeowner use. The addition of a spray tank adjuvant at a concentration of 0.5% to 2.0% is recommended for optimum weed control. Apply at 20 to 40 gallons spray solution per acre. Do not exceed 3 applications or 9.7 fl oz/acre per season using ground or backpack or similar spray equipment. Use the higher rate for hard to control weeds such as field bindweed and kochia. For applications to ornamental turf and plantings, do not allow people (other than the applicator) or pets on treatment area during the application and until sprays have dried.

Pasture and Rangeland:

Crop	Pest	Rate/Acre	Directions for Use
Pasture and Rangeland	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.75 to 2.25 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allow a minimum of 14 days between applications for this use. Do not make more than 2 applications or exceed 5.5 fl oz/acre per season for this use. Livestock may graze treated areas as soon as the spray solution has dried on the foliage. The addition of a spray tank adjuvant at a concentration of 0.5% to 1.0% is recommended for optimum weed control. Refer to page 4 for crop rotations/plantback restrictions. Use a minimum of 2 gallons water per acre by air or 10 gallons water per acre by ground for this application. Use the higher rate for hard to control weeds such as field bindweed and kochia.

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21**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool place.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, pesticide spray or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. 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 Disposal: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (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 ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by State or local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following conditions, warranty, disclaimer of warranties, and limitations of liability.

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