

71711-7

02/28/2013

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

OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

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

FEB 28 2013

Subject: Label amendment to add directions for use on peanuts in association with tolerance petition 1F7944
Product Name: ET Herbicide/Defoliant
EPA Reg. No: 71711-7
Decision Number(s): 457777 and 457779

Dear Mr. Chisholm:

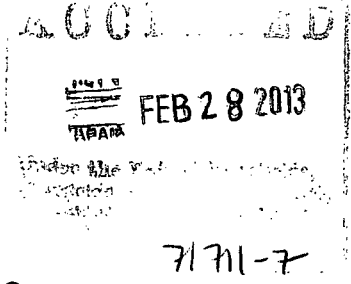
The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), is acceptable, as amended.

One copy of labeling for these products, stamped "Accepted," is enclosed for your records. Products released for shipment after 18 months from the date on this notice or the next printing of the label, whichever occurs first, must bear the new revised label. Amended labeling will supersede all previously accepted ones.

Per 40 CFR 156.10(6), submit one copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. If you have questions or concerns regarding this letter, please contact Beth Benbow at (703) 347-8072 or email at benbow.bethany@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kathryn V. Montague
Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)



D-78 022713

ET[®] Herbicide/Defoliant

A Contact Herbicide for Broadleaf Weed Control, Defoliation, and Desiccation
For Noncrop Weed Control and Industrial Vegetation Management

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
*contains petroleum distillates

EPA Reg. No. 71711-7

EPA Est. No.: 70815-GA-002

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 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 swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Call a doctor or poison control center immediately for treatment advice. ▪ Do not give any liquid to the person. ▪ Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. ▪ Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Take off contaminated clothing. ▪ Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 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: _____

Nichino America, Inc.
4550 New Linden Hill Road, Suite 501
Wilmington, DE 19808
888-740-7700

**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 exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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 STATEMENT

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.

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.

USE INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Crop/Crop Group	Rotational/Plantback Interval
Corn Cotton Grapes Olives Peanuts Pome Fruit Crop Group 11 Pomegranates Potatoes Soybeans Stone Fruit Crop Group 12 Tree Nuts Crop Group 14 Wheat, Triticale	0 days following application
Bulb Vegetables Crop Group 3 Cereal Grains Crop Group 15 (except corn, wheat, and triticale – see 0-day plantback interval above) Cole Crops Crop Group 5 Cucurbits Crop Group 9 Fruiting Vegetables Crop Group 8 Leafy Vegetables Crop Group 4 Legumes Crop Group 6 Oil Seeds Crop Group 20 Root and Tuber Vegetables Crop Group 1 (except potatoes – see 0-day plantback interval above) Sugarcane	1 day following preplant burndown application
All other rotational crops	Do not plant for 30 days following the last application of ET Herbicide/Defoliant.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

The following broadleaf weed species can be controlled or suppressed up to 4 inches in height or less, or rosettes of 3 inches in diameter or less. Tank mixtures of ET Herbicide/Defoliant with other labeled broadleaf herbicides may be needed for control of some weed species. Control may be reduced with weeds larger than 4 inches in height or 3 inches in diameter.

Amaranth, Palmer Bedstraw Beggarweed, Florida Beggartick, hairy Bindweed, field Buckwheat, wild Canola Carpetweed Celery, wild Chickweed Clover, white Cocklebur Dandelion, common Dock, curly Dollarweed Eclipta Evening primrose, cutleaf Geranium, Carolina Henbit Horsenettle (suppression)	Knotweed, prostrate Kochia Ladysthumb Lambsquarters, common Lettuce, prickly Mallow, common Malva Marestail (suppression) Milkthistle Morning glory, species Mustard, wild (suppression) Nettle, stinging Nightshade, black Panicle Willowweed Pepperweed Pigweed, redroot Pigweed, smooth Pineapple weed Poinsettia, wild Poison-ivy	Ragweed, common Ragweed, giant Redmaid Rocket, London Sesbania, hemp Shepherd's-purse Sicklepod (suppression) Smartweed, Pennsylvania Smellmelon Sowthistle, annual Spurge, leafy Sunflower, common Thistle, Canada Thistle, Russian Toadflax, Dalmatian Velvetleaf Virginia-creeper Volunteer cotton (Conventional, GMO Varieties) Volunteer Potato
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	Prickly sida (Teaweed) Purslane, common Radish, wild	Waterhemp, tall Waterhemp, common Western tansymustard
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TANK MIXTURES

ET Herbicide/Defoliant may be applied as a tankmix or in sequential application with other harvest aid, herbicide, fungicide, or insecticide 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.

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.

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

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 agricultural buffering agent, buffering to pH 7.5 or less, 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.

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.

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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 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 – field corn, popcorn, seed corn, corn silage, corn stover

Application	Pest	Rate/Acre	Directions for Use
Preplant Burndown	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.5 to 2.0 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons spray solution per acre by air or 10 gallons spray solution per acre by ground. • Do not make more than 3 applications or exceed 5.5 fl oz/acre per season for preplant burndown uses. • Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications for this use. • The addition of a COC adjuvant at a concentration of 1% to 2% is recommended for optimum weed control. Use the higher COC rate for larger labeled weed species or in low moisture conditions.
After Planting Before Crop Emergence	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.5 to 2.0 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply 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 after planting prior to crop emergence. • Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications for this use. • The addition of a COC adjuvant at a concentration of 1% to 2% is recommended for optimum weed control. Use the higher COC rate for larger labeled weed species or in low moisture conditions.
Postemergence	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.5 to 1.0 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply 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. • Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications for this use. • Do not make more than 2 applications or exceed 1.0 fl oz/acre per season for all postemergence applications to corn. • Do not use crop oils or crop oil concentrates for postemergence applications. • Some temporary herbicidal leaf speckling may appear on the crop. This effect is transient and will NOT appear on new growth.

<p>Postemergence Directed</p>	<p>Listed Broadleaf Weeds</p>	<p>0.5 to 1.0 fl oz/acre</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ET Herbicide/Defoliant can be applied from crop emergence to the V8 growth stage using directed spray or a drop nozzle application technique. ● Directed or drop nozzle applications should only be made when the corn has achieved a sufficient height for the spray to be directed beneath the corn leaves. ● Do not apply ET Herbicide/Defoliant directly into the whorl when making a directed or drop nozzle application. ● Do not apply postemergence to sweet corn. ● Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications for this use. ● Do not make more than 2 applications or exceed 1.0 fl oz/acre per season for all postemergence applications to corn. ● Do not use crop oils or crop oil concentrates for postemergence applications. ● Some temporary herbicidal leaf speckling may appear on the crop. This effect is transient and will NOT appear on new growth.
<p>CORN (all uses)</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Do not apply more than 5.5 fl oz/acre per growing season for all preplant burndown applications. ● Do not apply more than 3.0 fl oz/acre per growing season for all after planting prior to crop emergence and postemergence uses. ● 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. ● Refer to page 4 for crop rotations/plantback restrictions. ● Use the listed higher rates for hard to control weeds.

COTTON

Application	Pest	Rate/Acre	Directions for Use
Preplant Burndown, After Planting Before Crop Emergence	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.5 to 2.0 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply 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 apply more than 2.0 fl oz/acre per season for this use. • The addition of a COC adjuvant at a concentration of 1% to 2% is recommended for optimum weed control. Use the higher COC rate for larger labeled weed species or in low moisture conditions.
Postemergence (Hooded)	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. • Apply to cotton having less than 3 inches of stem bark using hooded ground equipment only. • 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.
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 post-directed ground spray equipment only. • Avoid contact with desirable vegetation. • Do not apply more than 1.0 fl oz/acre per season for this use pattern. • Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications for this use.
Preconditioning		0.3 to 0.75 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ET Herbicide/Defoliant may be used as a preconditioner to enhance the activity of a subsequent defoliant application. • Apply using 20 to 30 gallons of water per acre by ground or 5 gallons of water per acre by air. • Timing of application is recommended 7 to 14 days prior to a defoliation application of ET Herbicide/Defoliant or the use of another defoliant. Refer to the defoliation section below prior to use for complete recommendations. • Do not make more than 2 applications or exceed 5.5 fl oz/acre per season for all defoliation applications to 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 days, depending upon weather and crop conditions. • Apply using 20 to 30 gallons of water per acre by ground or 5 gallons of water per acre by air. • Do not make more than 2 applications or exceed 5.5 fl oz/acre per season for all defoliation applications. • Applications must be a minimum of 7 days apart. • ET Herbicide/Defoliant may be tank mixed or applied in sequence with other defoliant products such as, but not limited to, Cottonquik[®], Cyclone[®], Dropp[®], Finish[®],

			Folex [®] , Ginstar [®] , Gramoxone [®] , Prep [™] , and/or Roundup [®] .
COTTON (all uses)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 8.5 fl oz/acre per growing season to cotton. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Refer to page 4 for crop rotations/plantback restrictions. Use the listed higher rates for hard to control weeds.

PEANUT

Application	Pest	Rate/Acre	Recommendations and Use Restrictions
Preplant Burndown	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.5 to 2.0 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons spray solution per acre by air or 10 gallons spray solution per acre by ground. The addition of a COC adjuvant at a concentration of 1% to 2% is recommended for optimum weed control. Use the higher COC rate for larger labeled weed species or in low moisture conditions. Do not apply more than 2.0 fl oz/acre per growing season for all preplant burndown applications.
After Planting Before Crop Emergence	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.5 to 2.0 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons spray solution per acre by air or 10 gallons spray solution per acre by ground. The addition of a COC adjuvant at a concentration of 1% to 2% is recommended for optimum weed control. Use the higher COC rate for larger labeled weed species or in low moisture conditions. Do not apply more than 2.0 fl oz/acre per growing season for all after planting before crop emergence applications.
Postemergence	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	1.0 to 2.0 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons spray solution per acre by air or 10 gallons spray solution per acre by ground. The addition of a NIS adjuvant at a concentration of 0.25% is recommended for optimum weed control. Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications for this use. Do not make more than 2 applications or exceed 4.0 fl oz/acre per season for postemergence applications. NOTE: The seasonal maximum is 4.0 fl oz/acre for all applications combined (pre-plant burndown + after planting before crop emergence + postemergence). Do not use crop oils or crop oil concentrates for postemergence applications. Some temporary herbicidal leaf speckling may appear on the crop. This effect is transient and will NOT appear on new growth.
PEANUT (all uses)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 4.0 fl oz/acre per growing season for all preplant burndown, after planting prior to emergence, and postemergence applications combined. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Refer to page 4 for crop rotations/plantback restrictions. Use the listed higher rates for hard to control weeds.

POTATO

Application	Pest	Rate/Acre	Directions for Use
Pre-plant Burndown	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.5 to 2.0 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons spray solution per acre by ground or 5 gallons water per acre by air. • The addition of a COC adjuvant at a concentration of 1% to 2% is recommended for optimum weed control. Use the higher COC rate for larger labeled weed species or in low moisture conditions. • Do not apply more than 2.0 fl oz/acre per growing season for all preplant burndown applications. • Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications for this use.
After Planting Before Crop Emergence	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.5 to 2.0 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons spray solution per acre by air or 10 gallons spray solution per acre by ground. • The addition of a COC adjuvant at a concentration of 1% to 2% is recommended for optimum weed control. Use the higher COC rate for larger labeled weed species or in low moisture conditions. • Do not apply more than 2.0 fl oz/acre per growing season for all after planting before crop emergence applications.
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. • Apply by air at 5 gallons spray solution per acre or 20 to 50 gallons spray solution per acre by ground equipment. • A repeat application of ET Herbicide/Defoliant or another desiccant may be needed under certain climatic conditions for complete desiccation. • ET Herbicide/Defoliant may be tank mixed or applied in sequence with other desiccants such as diquat or glufosinate for improved desiccation. Assure that the most restrictive product label of the tank mix partners is used. • Make 1 to 2 applications at a minimum 7-day interval. • Do not make more than 2 applications or exceed 11 fl oz/acre per season for desiccation. NOTE: The seasonal maximum is 11 fl oz/acre for all applications (pre-plant burndown + after planting before crop emergence + desiccation) • Higher water volumes should be used in dense canopy conditions.
POTATO (all uses)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 11 fl oz/acre per growing season for all preplant burndown, after planting prior to emergence, and desiccation applications combined. • Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days • Refer to page 4 for crop rotations/plantback restrictions. • Use the listed higher rates for hard to control weeds.

SOYBEAN

Application	Pest	Rate/Acre	Directions for Use
Preplant Burndown, After Planting Before Crop Emergence	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.5 to 2.0 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply 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 apply more than 2.0 fl oz/acre per season for all preplant burndown and after planting before emergence applications. • The addition of a COC adjuvant at a concentration of 1% to 2% is recommended for optimum weed control. Use the higher COC rate for larger labeled weed species or in low moisture conditions.
Postemergence	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.4 to 1.0 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply 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 make more than 2 applications or exceed 1.0 fl oz/acre per season for this use. • Do not use crop oils or crop oil concentrates for postemergence applications. • Some temporary herbicidal leaf speckling may appear on the crop. This effect is transient and will NOT appear on new growth.
SOYBEAN (all uses)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 3.0 fl oz/acre per growing season to soybeans. • Do not graze soybean forage or cut for hay within 7 days of last ET Herbicide/Defoliant application. • Do not harvest soybeans for grain within 70 days after last application of ET Herbicide/Defoliant. • Refer to page 4 for crop rotations/plantback restrictions. • Use the listed higher rates for hard to control weeds.

WHEAT, TRITICALE

Application	Pest	Rate/Acre	Directions for Use
Preplant Burndown	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.5 to 2.0 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons spray solution per acre by air or 10 gallons spray solution per acre by ground. • Do not make more than 3 applications or exceed 5.5 fl oz/acre per season for preplant burndown uses. • Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications for this use. • The addition of a COC adjuvant at a concentration of 1% to 2% is recommended for optimum weed control. Use the higher COC rate for larger labeled weed species or in low moisture conditions.
After Planting Before Crop Emergence	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.5 to 2.0 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply 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 apply more than 2.0 fl oz/acre per season after planting prior to emergence of crop. • The addition of a COC adjuvant at a concentration of 1% to 2% is recommended for optimum weed control. Use the higher COC rate for larger labeled weed species or in low moisture conditions.
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 to flag leaf foliage. • Apply 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 2 applications or exceed 1.0 fl oz/acre per season for this use. • The addition of a NIS adjuvant at a concentration of 0.25% is recommended for optimum weed control. • Some temporary herbicidal leaf speckling may appear on the crop. This effect is transient and will NOT appear on new growth.
WHEAT, TRITICALE (all uses)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 5.5 fl oz/acre per growing season for all preplant burndown applications. • Do not apply more than 3.0 fl oz/acre per growing season for all after planting prior to crop emergence and postemergence uses. • Do not harvest wheat or triticale for hay within 21 days of last ET Herbicide/Defoliant application. • Do not harvest wheat or triticale for grain within 60 days after last application of ET Herbicide/Defoliant. • Refer to page 4 for crop rotations/plantback restrictions. • Use the higher rate for hard to control weeds.

BULB VEGETABLES (Crop Group 3): garlic, elephant garlic, leek, dry bulb, green and Welch onion, shallot

CEREAL GRAINS (Crop Group 15): barley, buckwheat, corn, pearl and proso millet, oats, popcorn, rice, rye, sorghum, teosinte, triticale, wheat, wild rice

COLE (BRASSICA) CROPS (Crop Group 5): broccoli, Chinese broccoli, broccoli raab, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, Chinese cabbage both bok choy and napa, Chinese mustard cabbage, cauliflower, cavalo broccolo, collards, kale, kohlrabi, mizuna, mustard greens, mustard spinach, rape greens

CUCURBITS (Crop Group 9): chayote, Chinese waxgourd, citron melon, cucumber, gherkin, edible gourd, balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber, muskmelons including cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, and snake melon, pumpkin, winter and summer squash species, watermelon

FRUITING VEGETABLES (Crop Group 8): eggplant, ground cherry, pepino, pepper, including bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper, tomatillo, tomato

LEAFY VEGETABLES (Crop Group 4): amaranth, arugula, cardoon, celery, Chinese celery, celtuce, chervil, edible-leaved chrysanthemum, corn salad, garden cress, upland cress, dandelion, dock, endive, fennel, lettuce, orach, parsley, purslane, radicchio, rhubarb, spinach, swiss chard

LEGUME VEGETABLES (Crop Group 6): beans, including grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin, field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, Tepary bean, wax bean, adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, broadbean, yard-long bean, broad bean, chickpea, guar, Jackbean, Lablab bean, lentil, dwarf pea, edible podded pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea, pigeon pea, soybean, sword bean

OIL SEED CROPS (Crop Group 20): borage, calendula, castor oil plant, Chinese tallowtree, cottonseed, crambe, cuphea, echium, euphorbia, evening primrose, flax seed, gold of pleasure, Hare's ear mustard, jojoba, lesquerella, lunaria, meadowfoam, milkweed, mustard seen, niger seed, oil radish, poppy seed, rapeseed [canola], rose hip, safflower, sunflower, sesame, stokes aster, sweet rocket, tallowwood, tea oil plant, and vernonia

ROOT AND TUBER VEGETABLES (Crop Group 1): arracacha, arrowroot, Chinese and Jerusalem artichoke, garden beet, sugar beet, edible burdock, edible canna, carrot, bitter cassava, sweet cassava, celeriac, chayote, chervil, chicory, chufa, dasheen, ginger, ginseng, horseradish, leren, parsley, parsnip, potato, radish, daikon, rutabaga, salsify, skirret, sweet potato, tanier, turmeric, turnip, yam bean, true yam

SUGARCANE

Application	Pest	Rate/ Acre	Directions for Use
Pre-plant Burndown (to Crop Groups 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 15, 20, listed above, and sugarcane)	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.5 to 2.0 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons spray solution per acre by ground or 5 gallons water per acre by air. • The addition of a COC adjuvant at a concentration of 1% to 2% is recommended for optimum weed control. Use the higher COC rate for larger labeled weed species or in low moisture conditions. • Use the higher rate for hard to control weeds. • Refer to page 4 for crop rotations/plantback restrictions. • Do not make more than 3 applications or exceed 5.5 fl oz/acre per season. • Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications for this use.

Bearing and Non-Bearing:

GRAPES

OLIVE TREES

POMEGRANATES

POME FRUIT (Crop Group 11)

apple, crabapple, loquat, mayhaw, pear, pear (oriental), quince

STONE FRUIT (Crop Group 12)

apricot, cherry (sweet and tart), nectarine, peach, plum (including chickasaw plum, damson plum, and Japanese plum), plumcot, prune

TREE NUTS (Crop Group 14)

almond, beech nut, Brazil nut, butternut, cashew, chestnut, chinquapin, filbert (hazelnut), macadamia nut, pecan, pistachio, walnut (black and English)

Application	Pest	Rate/Acre	Maximum Applications Rate/Year	Directions for Use
Post-harvest, Dormant, Prebloom (to bearing and non-bearing crops and crop groups listed above)	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.8 to 3.25 fl oz/acre	Do not exceed 3 applications per season for this use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Do not exceed 5.5 fl oz/acre per season for all post-harvest, dormant, and prebloom applications combined. ● Do not exceed 5.5 fl oz/acre per season for all in season applications combined. ● Do not apply by air for this use. ● Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons spray solution per acre by ground equipment to target weeds and sucker growth. ● The addition of a COC adjuvant at a concentration of 1% to 2% is recommended for optimum weed control. Use the higher COC rate for larger labeled weed species or in low moisture conditions. ● Do not allow spray to drift onto desirable fruit, foliage or vines, as damage will occur. ● Avoid contact with green, uncallused bark of young vines established less than one year, unless protected from spray contact by non-porous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers. ● Use the higher rate for hard to control weeds. ● Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications for this use. ● Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days. ● For the management of undesirable sucker growth on the basal portion of trunks, root sprouts and vine trunks growth must be controlled when the tissue is young, immature and/or not hardened off.
	Sucker Management*	2.5 to 3.25 fl oz/acre	Do not exceed 2 applications per season for this use.	
In-Season (to bearing and non-bearing crops and crop groups listed above)	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.8 to 3.25 fl oz/acre	Do not exceed a combined total of 2 applications per season for these uses.	
	Sucker Management*	2.5 to 3.25 fl oz/acre		
<p>* Note: For use in California for sucker management only on Grapes and Pomegranates. Not for use in California for sucker management on Olive Trees, Pome Fruit, Stone Fruit, and Tree Nuts.</p>				

Bearing and Non-Bearing:

DATES, FEIJOA, FIGS, KIWI FRUIT, MANGO, PERSIMMON

Application	Pest	Rate/Acre	Maximum Applications Rate/Year	Directions for Use
Post-harvest, Dormant, Prebloom	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.8 to 3.25 fl oz/acre	Do not exceed 3 applications per season for this use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not exceed 5.5 fl oz/acre per season for all post-harvest, dormant, and prebloom applications combined. • Do not apply by air for this use. • Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons spray solution per acre by ground equipment to target weeds and sucker growth. • The addition of a COC adjuvant at a concentration of 1% to 2% is recommended for optimum weed control. Use the higher COC rate for larger labeled weed species or in low moisture conditions. • Do not allow spray to drift onto desirable fruit, foliage or vines/trees, as damage will occur. • Avoid contact with green, uncalledusd bark of young trees/vines, established less than one year, unless protected from spray contact by non-porous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers. • Use the higher rate for hard to control weeds. • Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications for this use. • For the management of undesirable sucker growth on the basal portion of trunks, root sprouts and tree/vine trunks growth must be controlled when the tissue is young, immature and/or not hardened off.
	Sucker Management*	2.5 to 3.25 fl oz/acre	Do not exceed 2 applications per season for this use.	

***Not for sucker management use on these crops in California.**

Non-Bearing Only:

DATES, FEIJOA, FIGS, KIWI FRUIT, MANGO, PERSIMMON

Application	Pest	Rate/Acre	Maximum Applications Rate/Year	Directions for Use
In-Season	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.8 to 3.25 fl oz/acre	Do not exceed a combined total of 2 applications per season for these uses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Do not exceed 5.5 fl oz/acre per season for all in season applications combined. ● Do not apply by air for this use. ● Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons spray solution per acre by ground equipment to target weeds and sucker growth. ● The addition of a COC adjuvant at a concentration of 1% to 2% is recommended for optimum weed control. Use the higher COC rate for larger labeled weed species or in low moisture conditions. ● Do not allow spray to drift onto desirable fruit, foliage, vines or trees, as damage will occur. ● Avoid contact with green, uncallused bark of young trees or vines, established less than one year, unless protected from spray contact by non-porous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers. ● Use the higher rate for hard to control weeds. ● Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications. ● For the management of undesirable sucker growth on the basal portion of trunks, root sprouts and tree/vine trunks growth must be controlled when the tissue is young, immature and/or not hardened off.
	Sucker Management*	2.5 to 3.25 fl oz/acre		

***Not for sucker management use on these crops in California.**

PASTURE AND RANGELAND

Pest	Rate/Acre	Directions for Use
Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.75 to 2.25 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons water per acre by air or 10 gallons water per acre by ground for this application. • The addition of a crop oil or spray tank adjuvant at a concentration of 0.5% to 1.0% is recommended for optimum weed control. • 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. • Refer to page 4 for crop rotations/plantback restrictions. • Use the higher rate for hard to control weeds.

FALLOW BED AND CROP STUBBLE

Application	Pest	Rate/Acre	Directions for Use
Preplant Burndown	Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.5 to 2.0 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply 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 per year. • The addition of a COC adjuvant at a concentration of 1% to 2% is recommended for optimum weed control. Use the higher COC rate for larger labeled weed species or in low moisture conditions. • Refer to page 4 for crop rotations/plantback restrictions. • Use the higher rate for hard to control weeds.

NON-CROPLAND, UNCULTIVATED AGRICULTURAL AREAS, CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM LAND/FEDERAL SET-ASIDE ACREAGE* (NON FOOD PRODUCING)

Pest	Rate/Acre	Directions for Use
Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.5 to 2.0 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of 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 per year. • The addition of a COC adjuvant at a concentration of 1% to 2% is recommended for optimum weed control. Use the higher COC rate for larger labeled weed species or in low moisture conditions. • Refer to page 4 for crop rotations/plantback restrictions. • Use the higher rate for hard to control weeds.

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

**NONCROP WEED CONTROL:
 AIRPORTS AND AIRFIELDS, COMMERCIAL PLANTS, STORAGE AND LUMBER YARDS,
 FENCELINES AND FENCE ROWS, FARMYARDS AND FARM BUILDINGS, BARRIER
 STRIPS AND FIREBREAKS, EQUIPMENT AREAS, NURSERIES AND ORNAMENTAL
 PLANTINGS, CHRISTMAS TREES AND CONIFER PLANTATION SITE PREPARATION,
 RAILROADS, ROADSIDE AND UTILITY RIGHTS-OF-WAY, FUEL TANK FARMS AND
 PUMPING STATIONS, DRY DITCHES AND DITCHBANKS, VACANT LOTS, AND SIMILAR
 AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL NON-CROP SITES**

Pest	Rate/Acre	Directions for Use
Listed Broadleaf Weeds	0.5 to 2.75 fl oz/acre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Apply in a minimum of 20 to 40 gallons spray solution per acre by ground. ● Avoid contact with desirable vegetation. ● The addition of a COC adjuvant at a concentration of 1% to 2% is recommended for optimum weed control. Use the higher COC rate for larger labeled weed species or in low moisture conditions. ● Do not make more than 3 applications or exceed 8.25 fl oz/acre per year. ● Use the higher rate for hard to control weeds. ● For applications to ornamental plantings, do not allow people (other than the applicator) or pets on treatment area during the application and until sprays have dried.

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 Handling: 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 if available, or reconditioning if appropriate, 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

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