



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
 Registration Division (7505C)
 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

79676-74

Date of Issuance:

MAR 19 2008

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

ETI 120 01 H-D

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

GRO-PRO, LLC
 D/B/A Etigra
 501 Cascade Pointe Lane, Suite 103
 Cary, NC 27513

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:
 - a. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 79676-74"

Signature of Approving Official:

James A. Tompkins, Product Manager (25)
 Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

3-19-08

2 8 22

b. Remove the statement "Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling" from the Precautionary Statements, Hazards to Humans and Animals.

c. Revise the third and fourth sentences of your General Information to read similar to the following: "This product should only be used in accordance with **instructions** on this label or in separately published Etigra labels for this product. Etigra will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not in accordance with the instructions on this label. The Agency no longer allows the use of the word "recommendations" in this type of statement.

d. Under General use Precautions on pages 3 and 4, add the statements below.

1. Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas.
2. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.

e. On page 9, under Fallow, revise the last two sentences in the second paragraph to read "Be sure to read and follow all manufacturers' label **instructions** for the companion herbicide and to follow the most restrictive instructions from each label. If the **instructions** conflict with this label, do not tank mix the herbicide with ETI 120 01 H-D." The Agency no longer allows the use of the word "recommendations" in this type of statement.

f. On page 10, under Application Timing revise the last sentence to similar to "Refer to the following table for specific application timing **instructions**. The Agency no longer allows use of the word "recommendations" in this type of statement.

g. On page 10, under Pre-Plant Burndown or At-Planting Burndown, revise the last two sentences of the paragraph to read similar to "Be sure to read and follow all manufacturers' label **instructions** for the companion herbicide and to follow the most restrictive instructions from each label. If the **instructions** conflict with this label, do not tank-mix the herbicide with ETI 120 01 H-D.

h. On page 10, under Application Instructions, revise the first sentence to read similar to the following "Apply ETI 120 01 H-D at the rates **listed** in the table below." The Agency no longer allows use of the word "recommended" in this type of statement.

i. On page 12, under Tank Mixtures revise the second sentence to read "Be sure to read and follow all manufacturers' label **instructions** for the tank-mix partners.

j. On page 12, under Tank Mix Precautions revise the first sentence to read "Do NOT tank mix a herbicide with ETI 120 01 H-D if any **instructions** in the tank-mix partner label(s) conflict with this label.

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

3 7 22

Page 3

EPA Registration No. 79676-74

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6 (e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records.

Enclosures

4 8 22

ETI 120 01 H-D

A dry flowable herbicide for use on Wheat (including Durum), Barley, Oat, Triticale and Fallow

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

By Weight:

| | |
|---|--------|
| Thifensulfuron-methyl: | |
| Methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate..... | 50.0% |
| Tribenuron-methyl: | |
| Methyl 2-[[[(N-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)methylamino)carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate..... | 25.0% |
| OTHER INGREDIENTS: | 25.0% |
| TOTAL: | 100.0% |

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

| FIRST AID | |
|---|---|
| If on skin or clothing: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| If in eyes: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 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. |
| 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 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information. | |

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

EPA Reg. No. 79676-74 (74)

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:**

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured for:
Etigra™
501 Cascade Pointe Lane, Suite 103
Cary, NC 27513
www.etigra.com

MAR 19 2008

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 79676-74

ETI 120 01 H-D contains tribenuron-methyl and thifensulfuron-methyl, the active ingredients used in Harmony® Extra.

Net Contents:

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some 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 gloves, Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber) \geq 14 mils;
- Shoes plus socks

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.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

PESTICIDE HANDLING

- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Ensure that all operation employees accurately measure pesticides.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.
- Avoid overfilling of spray tank.
- Do not discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field, grove, or mixing/loading station.
- Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates or uses.
- Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.
- When triple-rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

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.

ETI 120 01 H-D is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile, and does not freeze.

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 gloves, Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber) \geq 14 mils;
- Shoes plus socks

GENERAL INFORMATION

ETI 120 01 H-D is a dry flowable granule that is mixed in water and applied as a broadcast spray for selective postemergence weed control in barley, wheat (including durum), triticale and fallow as well as for pre-plant or at-planting burndown in cotton, field corn, rice, grain sorghum and soybeans. Before application, check with your state extension service or Department of Agriculture to verify that ETI 120 01 H-D is registered for use in your state. This product should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in separately published Etigra recommendations. Etigra will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by Etigra.

ETI 120 01 H-D rapidly inhibits growth in broadleaf weeds by being absorbed through the foliage. One to three weeks after application (two to five for wild garlic), the leaves of susceptible plants appear chlorotic with the growing point dying shortly thereafter. Application to young, actively growing weeds provides best results and the use rate varies based on the variety and size of weeds present at the time of application. Degree and duration of control depends on the following factors: weed spectrum and severity of infestation, weed size at application, and environmental conditions during and following treatment. Best control is obtained when applied in vigorously growing crops that shade competitive weeds. In areas of thin crop stand or seeding skips, weed control may not be as satisfactory; however, a crop canopy that is too dense may intercept spray, resulting in reduced weed control.

For maximum efficacy, several hours of dry weather are necessary for ETI 120 01 H-D to be sufficiently absorbed by the weed foliage. If rainfall or snowfall occurs shortly after application, weed control may be reduced.

In general, warm, moist conditions accelerate the appearance of symptoms while cold, dry conditions will delay them. In addition, weeds hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to ETI 120 01 H-D.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

- Do NOT apply to wheat, barley, oat or triticale underseeded with another crop.
- Do NOT harvest within 45 days of the last application of ETI 120 01 H-D.
- Do NOT graze fields or feed forage or hay treated with ETI 120 01 H-D (harvested straw may be used for bedding and / or feed).
- Application to crops that are stressed from abnormal soil conditions, adverse environmental conditions (such as extreme temperatures or moisture), or cultural practices may result in injury.

- Different varieties of a crop (particularly wheat, barley and triticale) may vary in sensitivity to ETI 120 01 H-D, and if experience with the specific crop variety and growing conditions are not known, testing on a portion of the crop is recommended prior to treating the entire crop.
- Temporary discoloration and/or crop injury may occur if certain conditions such as prolonged cold weather, heavy rainfall, or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures occur prior to or soon after application of ETI 120 01 H-D. To reduce the potential of crop injury, tank mix ETI 120 01 H-D with 2,4-D (ester formulations perform best – see the TANK MIXTURES section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.
- Crop injury may result if ETI 120 01 H-D is applied to wheat, barley or triticale that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage. Risk of injury is greatest when crop is in the 2-5 leaf stage.
- Crop injury may result if ETI 120 01 H-D is applied to wheat, barley or triticale that experiences severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application.
- Wheel track areas in dry, dusty field conditions may experience reduced control.
- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result if this product is applied, drained or application equipment flushed on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Injury to or loss of adjacent sensitive crops and desirable trees and vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
 - Take all necessary precautions to avoid all direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) with non-target plants or areas.
 - Carefully observe all sprayer cleanup instructions both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than wheat or barley.

CROP ROTATION

Crops may be replanted after application of ETI 120 01 H-D as indicated in the following table:

| Crops | Replant Interval |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Oat, Wheat, Barley and Triticale | Anytime |
| Cotton | 14 days |
| Sugarbeets, Winter Rape and Canola | 60 days |
| All other crops | 45 days |

GRAZING

Do NOT graze livestock in treated areas and do NOT feed forage or hay treated with this product to livestock (harvested straw may be used for bedding and/or feed).

WEEDS CONTROLLED – ALL USES

When used according to label directions, ETI 120 01 H-D will control the following weeds:

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Annual Knawel | Annual Sowthistle | Black Mustard |
| Blue / Purple Mustard | Broadleaf Dock | Bur Buttercup |
| Bushy Wallflower | Canada Thistle ^{T,†} | Carolina Geranium [†] |
| Catchweed Bedstraw [†] | Clasping Pepperweed | Coast Fiddleneck |
| Common Buckwheat | Common Chickweed | Common Cocklebur [†] |
| Common Groundsel | Common Lambsquarters | Common Radish |
| Common Ragweed [†] | Common Sunflower | Corn Chamomile |
| Corn Gromwell [†] | Corn Spurry | Cowcockle |
| Curly Dock | Cutleaf Evening Primrose [†] | Dogfennel |
| False Chamomile | Field Chickweed | Field Pennycress |
| Flixweed | Green Smartweed | Henbit |
| Jim Hill Mustard | Kochia [†] | Ladysthumb |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| Lanceleaf Sage [†] | London Rocket | Mallow (Little, Common) [‡] |
| Marshelder | Mayweed | Mayweed Chamomile |
| Miners Lettuce | Mouse Ear Cress | Narrowleaf Lambsquarters |
| Nightflowering Catchfly | Nightshade (Cutleaf, Hairy) [‡] | Peas (Volunteer) |
| Pennsylvania Smartweed | Pineappleweed | Prickly Lettuce [†] |
| Prostrate Knotweed | Prostrate Pigweed | Redroot Pigweed |
| Redstem Filaree | Russian Thistle [†] | Scentless Chamomile |
| Shepherd's Purse | Slimleaf Lambsquarters | Smallflower Buttercup |
| Smallseed Falseflax | Stinking Chickweed | Stinking Mayweed |
| Sunflower (Volunteer) | Swinecress | Tansymustard |
| Tarweed Fiddleneck | Texas Filaree | Treacle Mustard |
| Tumble Mustard | Vetch (Common, Hairy) ^{†,‡} | Volunteer Lentils |
| Wild Buckwheat [†] | Wild Chamomile | Wild Garlic [†] |
| Wild Mustard | Wild Radish [†] | |

[†] Refer to the SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS section below for additional information.

[‡] Partial Control - Weeds exhibit a visual reduction in numbers as well as a significant loss of vigor. For better results, use the highest recommended rate of ETI 120 01 H-D per acre and include a tank mix partner such as 2,4-D, MCPA, Buctril[®] or Banvel[®]/Banvel[®] SGF/Clarity[®] (refer to the TANK MIXTURES section for more information).

GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply 0.3 – 0.6 oz. of ETI 120 01 H-D per acre as directed in the appropriate sections of the label below.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/4 - 1/3 full of water.
2. Begin agitation and add the recommended amount of ETI 120 01 H-D.
3. Continue agitating until the ETI 120 01 H-D is fully dispersed (at least 5 minutes).
4. Once the ETI 120 01 H-D is fully dispersed, continue filling tank with water while maintaining agitation. The ETI 120 01 H-D should be thoroughly mixed with water prior to adding any other materials.
5. Add tank mix partners (if desired) as the tank is filling and then add the required volume of spray adjuvant. *Always add the spray adjuvant last.*
6. Maintain agitation at all times or settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.

NOTES:

- Apply ETI 120 01 H-D spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing, to avoid product degradation.
- To prevent a tank-mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of this product when a tank mix will be applied in multiple loads, the ETI 120 01 H-D should be pre-slurried in clean water prior to adding to the tank.

GROUND APPLICATIONS

To ensure thorough coverage and optimal spray distribution, use the nozzle types and parameters recommended below:

| Nozzle Type | Instructions |
|------------------|--|
| Flat-Fan | Use a spray volume of at least 5 GPA. |
| Low-Volume Flood | 30" Spacing – Use flood nozzles no larger than TK10 (or equivalent) with a pressure of at least 30 PSI and a spray volume of 10 GPA. 40" Spacing – Use at least 13 GPA. 60" Spacing – Use at least 20 GPA. |

| | |
|---|--|
| | NOTE: For all spacings listed, it is essential for the nozzles to have 100% overlap. |
| Raindrop RA [®] nozzles may reduce performance of and are not recommended for ETI 120 01 H-D applications. Use 50-mesh or larger screens. | |

AERIAL APPLICATIONS

Do not apply ETI 120 01 H-D by air in the state of New York.

Use at least 2 GPA, with a minimum of 3 GPA in Idaho, Oregon and Utah.

Be sure to use nozzle types and arrangements that provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at 2 - 5 GPA.

For additional information, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

PRODUCT MEASUREMENT

ETI 120 01 H-D can be measured using the ETI 120 01 H-D volumetric measuring cylinder included in the case. The degree of accuracy of this cylinder varies by +/- 10%. For more precise measurement, use scales calibrated in ounces.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

For specific application equipment, refer to the manufacturer's recommendations for additional information on GPA, pressure, speed, nozzle types and arrangements, nozzle heights above the target canopy, etc.

Be sure to calibrate air or ground equipment properly before application. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern with minimum drift. Use higher spray volumes to obtain better coverage when crop canopy is dense. Avoid swath overlapping, and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping, to avoid injury to the crop.

Do not make applications using equipment and/or spray volumes or during weather conditions that might cause spray to drift onto nontarget sites. For additional information on spray drift refer to Spray Drift Management section of label.

Continuous agitation is required to keep ETI 120 01 H-D in suspension.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

The spray equipment must be cleaned before ETI 120 01 H-D is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of the previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the six steps outlined in the After Spraying ETI 120 01 H-D section of this label.

POST-APPLICATION MAINTENANCE

When multiple loads of ETI 120.01 H-D herbicide are applied, it is recommended that at the end of each day of spraying the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled, and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits that can accumulate in the application equipment.

AFTER SPRAYING ETI 120 01 H-D AND BEFORE SPRAYING CROPS OTHER THAN WHEAT, BARLEY AND TRITICALE

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of ETI 120 01 H-D as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water. Physically remove any visible deposits.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gal of household ammonia[†] (contains 3% active ingredient) for every 100 gal of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning

solution; then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 min. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank.

3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
4. Repeat step 2.
5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
6. If only ammonia is used as a cleaner, the rinsate solution may be applied back to the crop(s) recommended on this label. Do not exceed the maximum-labeled use rate. If other cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

† Equivalent amounts of an alternate-strength ammonia solution or an Etigra-approved cleaner can be used in the cleaner procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions. Consult your Ag dealer, applicator, or Etigra representative for a listing of approved cleaners.

CAUTION: Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia because dangerous gases will form.

Do NOT clean equipment in an enclosed area.

- Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is recommended prior to performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
- When ETI 120 01 H-D is tank mixed with other pesticides, cleanout procedures for each product should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.
- In addition to this cleanout procedure, all precleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products should be followed as per the individual product labels.
- Where routine spraying practices include shared equipment frequently being switched between application of ETI 120 01 H-D and applications of other pesticides to ETI 120 01 H-D sensitive crops during the same spray season, it is recommended that a sprayer be dedicated to ETI 120 01 H-D to further reduce the chance of crop injury.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions. **Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.**

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150-200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. **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 Surface Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size – General Techniques

- Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure – Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. **WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.**
- 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.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations.
- Nozzle Type – Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

BOOM LENGTH AND HEIGHT

- Boom Length (aircraft) – the boom length should not exceed 3/4 of the wing length, using shorter booms decreases drift potential. For helicopters use a boom length and position that prevents droplets from entering the rotor vortices.
- Boom Height (aircraft) – Application more than 10 ft above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.
- Boom Height (ground) – Setting the boom at the lowest height which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. The boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to variable direction and inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. . AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

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 hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

SURFACE TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a surface temperature inversion. Surface inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Surface inversions are characterized by increasing temperature 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 condition) indicates a surface inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crops sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring.

Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the spray equipment section of this label to determine if use of an air assist sprayer is recommended.

HERBICIDE RESISTANCE

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide recommendations available in your area.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Etiga recommends the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control pests. This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop or site systems in your area.

FALLOW

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply 0.3 - 0.6 oz. per acre to fallow in the spring or fall when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. If necessary, two applications of ETI 120 01 H-D may be made per crop season as long as the total amount applied does not exceed 1.0 oz. per acre per crop season.

This product should be applied in combination with other suitable herbicides registered for fallow applications (such as Landmaster[®] II, Fallow Master[®], Roundup[®] plus 2,4-D (ester formulations work best), Roundup[®] plus Banvel[®]/Banvel[®] SGF/Clarity[®], 2,4-D, Banvel[®]/Banvel[®] SGF/Clarity[®]). Be sure to read and follow all manufacturers' label recommendations for the companion herbicide and to follow the most restrictive instructions from each label. If the recommendations conflict with this label, do not tank mix the herbicide with ETI 120 01 H-D.

PRE-PLANT OR AT-PLANTING BURNDOWN

Wheat (including durum), Barley, Triticale, Oat, Sugarbeets, Winter Rape and Canola

Uniformly apply ETI 120 01 H-D at a rate of 0.3 - 0.6 oz. per acre prior to or shortly after planting (but prior to emergence) using ground equipment with a properly calibrated fixed boom sprayer. Apply when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. When applying to existing vegetation, be sure to use with spray nozzles that provide thorough weed coverage.

Use the higher rate listed when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal, when weeds are approaching the maximum size or have formed dense infestations, or are listed to have partial control in the table above. If necessary, additional applications of ETI 120 01 H-D may be made per crop season as long as the total amount applied does not exceed 1/3 oz per acre per season.

A spray adjuvant should be used in preplant burndown applications, with Crop Oil Concentrate being preferred at a 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons of final spray volume) rate. For more information, refer to the SPRAY ADJUVANTS section of this label.

APPLICATION TIMING

Apply in the fall or spring as a burndown treatment to control emerged weeds. Applications should be made when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. Refer to the following table for specific application timing recommendations:

| Crop (Prior to Planting) | Timing |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Wheat | Apply before planting or shortly after planting (and prior to emergence). |
| Sugar beets, winter rape and canola | Allow at least 60 days between application and planting. |
| All other crops | Allow at least 45 days between application and planting. |

TANK MIXTURES

ETI 120 01 H-D may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use as a pre-plant burndown product (such as Landmaster® II, Fallow Master®, Roundup® plus Banvel®/Banvel® SGF/Clarity®, or Banvel®/Banvel® SGF/Clarity® alone). Refer to the TANK MIXTURES section below for additional information.

**PRE-PLANT BURNDOWN OR AT-PLANTING BURNDOWN
(Cotton, Field Corn, Grain Sorghum, Rice and Soybeans)**

Apply ETI 120 01 H-D to burndown emerged weeds before planting, or when planting, cotton, field corn, grain sorghum, rice and soybeans. This product may be applied in combination with other suitable herbicides registered for the same applications. Be sure to read and follow all manufacturers' label recommendations for the companion herbicide and to follow the most restrictive instructions from each label. If the recommendations conflict with this label, do not tank mix the herbicide with ETI 120 01 H-D.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Do NOT apply within 14 days of planting grain sorghum, cotton, soybeans, or corn.
- Do NOT apply after planting field corn, grain sorghum, rice or soybeans.
- Do NOT allow livestock to graze on, or feed forage, hay or straw from soybean fields treated with ETI 120 01 H-D.
- Do NOT apply more than 0.6 oz of ETI 120 01 H-D to rice, grain sorghum, field corn, or soybeans pre-plant or at-planting.
- Do NOT make more than one pre-plant or at-planting application of ETI 120 01 H-D to field corn, grain sorghum, rice, or soybeans per growing season.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply ETI 120 01 H-D at the rates recommended in the table below. Allow at least 14 days between application and planting of cotton, corn, soybeans or grain sorghum. Be sure to include a nonionic surfactant, petroleum based crop oil concentrate, or vegetable-seed oil based product (methylated seed oils are considered a vegetable seed-based oil). When tank mixing ETI 120 01 H-D with another herbicide to increase the spectrum of broadleaf weed control, adjuvants should be selected based on the adjuvant limitations of the companion herbicide.

Repeat applications may be made as long as the total amount of ETI 120 01 H-D does not exceed 1.0 oz./Acre in a single fallow / pre-plant cropping season.

| Crop | Instructions |
|---|---|
| Cotton | Apply 0.3 – 0.5 oz. per acre. |
| Field Corn Grain Sorghum Rice Soybeans | Apply 0.3 - 0.6 oz. per acre for control or partial weed control. |

NOTE: Use the higher rate listed for severe weed infestations and / or consist primarily of weeds listed as partially controlled in the WEEDS CONTROLLED table above.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

| Adjuvant | Instructions |
|------------------------------|--|
| Nonionic Surfactant (NIS) | Apply at a rate (concentration) of 0.25-0.5% v/v (1-2 qt per 100 gal spray solution). To enhance control in hot and dry conditions, use the higher rate listed. |
| Crop Oil Concentrate | To enhance weed control in dry conditions or during cool weather, a petroleum based crop oil concentrate (with at least 14% emulsifiers/surfactant and 80% oil), or vegetable-seed oil-based product may be used in place of a nonionic surfactant. Apply at a rate of 1-2 gal. per 100 gal. of spray solution (1-2% v/v). |
| Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer | To enhance control, an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer or a high-quality, sprayable grade of ammonium sulfate (21-0-0) may be added to a surfactant or a crop oil concentrate. |

CEREALS

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Do NOT apply less than 0.3 ounce ETI 120 01 H-D per acre.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply ETI 120 01 H-D when most or all of the weeds have germinated and after the crop is in the stage indicated in the specific crop instructions below. Annual broadleaf weeds should be past the cotyledon stage, actively growing, and less than 4" tall or wide. Refer to the SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS section below for more information.

NOTE: Several hours of dry weather are needed to allow ETI 120 01 H-D to be sufficiently absorbed by weed foliage and reduced weed control will result if rainfall occurs immediately after treatment.

| Crop | Instructions |
|--|--|
| Wheat (including Durum) Barley Triticale | Apply 0.3 - 0.6 oz. of ETI 120 01 H-D per acre after the crop is in the 2-leaf stage but before the flag leaf is visible. A second application may be made as long as no more than 1.0 oz. / acre per crop season is applied. For light pressure from weeds listed as controlled in the WEEDS CONTROLLED table above, use the lower rates listed (0.3 - 0.4 oz. / acre). For severe pressure from weeds listed as partially controlled but when application conditions are considered optimal, use the 0.5 oz. / acre rate. For severe pressure from weeds listed as partially controlled and when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal, use the 0.6 oz. / acre rate. |
| Oat (Spring and Winter) | Apply 0.3 - 0.4 oz. of ETI 120 01 H-D per acre after the crop is in the 3-leaf stage but before jointing. Do NOT make more than one application per season. NOTE: Crop injury may occur if applied to Ogle, Porter or Premier varieties. |

TANK MIXTURES

To control weeds not listed or listed as partially controlled in the WEEDS CONTROLLED table or weeds resistant to ETI 120 01 H-D, tank mix this product's with other suitable registered herbicides as recommended in the following table. **Be sure to read and follow all manufacturers label recommendations for the tank-mix partners.** Fungicides, insecticides and / or liquid fertilizers registered for use on barley, oat, triticale or wheat may also be mixed with this product.

TANK MIX PRECAUTIONS

- Do NOT tank mix a herbicide with ETI 120 01 H-D if any recommendations in the tank mix partner label(s) conflict with this label. Before using these tank mixtures, be sure to read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings. The most conservative restrictions from all labels must apply to the tank-mix.
- Reduced control of wild garlic may occur when using tank mixtures of ETI 120 01 H-D plus Metribuzin.
- Poor grass control may occur if ETI 120 01 H-D is tank mixed with grass control products. Consult your local expert regarding potential conflicts between tank mix partners before using a mixture with other grass control products, and if no information is available test the mixture on a small test plot prior to widespread application.

| Tank Mix Partner(s) | Instructions |
|--|---|
| <p>2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester)</p> | <p>ETI 120 01 H-D may be tank mixed with 2,4-D and MCP (preferably ester formulations) herbicides. In the Red River Valley and adjacent areas of North Dakota and Minnesota: For best results use 3/8 lb. AI and no surfactant to the tank mix. All other areas: For best results, add 2,4-D or MCP herbicides to the tank at a rate of 1/4 - 3/8 pounds of active ingredient per acre. A surfactant may be added at a rate of 1/2 - 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.125 - 0.25% v/v). NOTE: Addition of a surfactant may increase crop injury, especially at higher phenoxy rates. Higher rates of 2,4-D or MCP may be used, but do not exceed the highest rate allowed by those respective labels.</p> |
| <p>Dicamba</p> | <p>Tank mix with dicamba at a rate of 1/16 - 1/8 lb. AI per acre. When weed pressure is severe, use the higher rates listed. If considered necessary based on local recommendations, add 1/2 - 1 quart of nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons to the tank mix. NOTE: Adding a surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury. Some broadleaf weeds may experience reduced control with this tank mix.</p> |
| <p>2,4-D (amine or ester) and Dicamba</p> | <p>Apply ETI 120 01 H-D as a three-way tank-mix with 1/16 - 1/8 lb. AI Dicamba and 1/4 - 3/8 lb. active ingredient of 2,4-D or MCP (ester or amine) per acre. When weed pressure is severe, use the higher rates listed. Apply to winter wheat after the crop is tillering and prior to jointing (first node). For Spring Wheat (including Durum) and Spring Oat, apply after the crop is tillering and before it exceeds the 5-leaf stage.</p> |

| Tank Mix Partner(s) | Instructions |
|---|--|
| | <p>If considered necessary based on local recommendations, add 1/2 – 1 quart of nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution to the tank mix. Consult the specific 2,4-D or MCP and Dicamba labels or your local expert for more information.</p> <p>NOTE: Adding a surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury.</p> |
| <p>Hoelon®</p> | <p>To improve weed control in winter wheat only, this product may be applied with Hoelon® 3EC and Buctril® herbicides. For best results, apply in a three-way tank mix using 0.4 oz. of ETI 120 01 H-D with 2 2/3 pt. of Hoelon® 3EC and 1 1/2 pint of Buctril® per acre.</p> <p>NOTE: Control of wild oats may be reduced if conditions for Hoelon® 3EC are not ideal. Refer to the Hoelon® 3EC label for more information.</p> |
| <p>Bromoxynil (such as Buctril®, Bronate®, Bronate Advanced™ or Rhino®)</p> | <p>ETI 120 01 H-D may be tank mixed with bromoxynil containing herbicides registered for use on wheat, barley or triticale. For best results, add bromoxynil-containing herbicides to the tank at 3/16 – 3/8 lb. AI per acre (such as Bronate® or Buctril® at ¼ - 1-1/2 pt per acre).</p> <p>NOTE: Tank mixtures of ETI 120 01 H-D plus bromoxynil may result in reduced control of Canada thistle.</p> |
| <p>DuPont Express or Express XP Herbicide</p> | <p>Tank mix with these products based on local recommendations. Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for these herbicides before using these tank mixtures. Follow the most restrictive labeling. Do NOT use the tank mix if any restriction on the labels conflict with recommendations on the Etiga herbicide label.</p> |
| <p>DuPont Ally or Ally XP Herbicide</p> | <p>Tank mix with these products based on local recommendations. Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for these herbicides before using these tank mixtures. Follow the most restrictive labeling. Do NOT use the tank mix if any restriction on the labels conflict with recommendations on the Etiga herbicide label.</p> |
| <p>Starane®, Starane® + Salvo® or Starane® + Sword®</p> | <p>To improve control of Kochia (2-4" tall), ETI 120 01 H-D may be tank mixed with 1/3 - 2/3 pints per acre of Starane®, 2/3 - 1-1/3 pints per acre of Starane® + Salvo®, or 3/4 - 1-1/2 pints per acre of Starane® + Sword®.</p> <p>2,4-D and MCP herbicides (preferably ester formulations) may be tank mixed with ETI 120 01 H-D plus Starane®. Consult local recommendations and the Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional information.</p> |
| <p>Maverick®</p> | <p>For improved control of weeds in wheat, ETI 120 01 H-D can be tank mixed with Maverick® herbicide.</p> |
| <p>Aim®</p> | <p>For improved control of weeds in wheat, triticale and barley, ETI 120 01 H-D can be tank mixed with Aim® herbicide.</p> <p>Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for these herbicides before using these tank mixtures. Follow the most restrictive labeling. Do NOT use the tank mix if any restriction on the labels conflict with recommendations on the</p> |

| Tank Mix Partner(s) | Instructions |
|---|--|
| | Etigra herbicide label. |
| Stinger [®] , Curtail [®] , Curtail [®] M, or WideMatch [®] | For improved control of weeds in wheat, triticale and barley , ETI 120 01 H-D can be tank mixed with Stinger [®] , Curtail [®] , Curtail [®] M, or WideMatch [®] herbicides. |
| Assert [®] or Avenge [®] | When tank mixing ETI 120 01 H-D with Assert [®] , always include another broadleaf weed herbicide with a different mode of action – for example, 2,4-D ester, MCP ester, or bromoxynil (such as Buctril [®] , "Bison", Bronate [®] , Bronate Advanced™ or Rhino [®]). NOTE: If heavy rainfall occurs shortly after application, temporary crop discoloration, stunting or injury may result from applications of ETI 120 01 H-D tank mixed with Assert [®] . |
| Puma [®] | For improved control of some annual grass weeds, ETI 120 01 H-D can be tank mixed with Puma [®] herbicide. For greater range of weed control, this tank mix can also include MCP ester, bromoxynil or bromoxynil / MCP, Starane [®] or Starane [®] + Sword [®] . |
| Discover [®] NG | For improved control of weeds in spring wheat , ETI 120 01 H-D can be tank mixed with Discover [®] NG herbicide. |
| Everest [®] | For improved control of weeds in spring wheat , ETI 120 01 H-D can be tank mixed with Everest [®] herbicide. |
| Fungicides | ETI 120 01 H-D may be tank mixed or used sequentially with fungicides registered for use on cereal crops . |
| Insecticides | ETI 120 01 H-D may be tank mixed or used sequentially with insecticides registered for use on cereal crops . NOTE: Under certain conditions (drought stress, or if the crop is in the 2- to 4-leaf stage), tank mixtures or sequential applications of ETI 120 01 H-D with organophosphate insecticides (such as Lorsban) may produce temporary crop yellowing or, in severe cases, crop injury. The potential for crop injury is greatest when wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures occur just prior to or soon after application. Before treating large areas, be sure to test these mixtures in a small area first. PRECAUTIONS: When an organophosphate insecticide has been applied as an in-furrow treatment, do NOT apply ETI 120 01 H-D within 60 days of crop emergence or crop injury may result. Do NOT use ETI 120 01 H-D plus Malathion since crop injury may result. |
| Liquid Nitrogen Solution Fertilizer | In place of water, liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions may be used as a carrier. Before mixing ETI 120.01 H-D in a fertilizer solution, be sure to run a tank mix compatibility test. ETI 120 01 H-D must first be pre-slurried with water and then added to liquid nitrogen solutions (e.g., 28-0-0, 32-0-0). Be sure to maintain agitation while adding the ETI 120 01 H-D. NOTE: Using a nitrogen fertilizer solution as the carrier may result in temporary crop yellowing and stunting. Use of a surfactant is necessary if using low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer in the spray solution (less than 50% of the spray solution volume). Consult local experts for recommendations and |

| Tank Mix Partner(s) | Instructions |
|---------------------|---|
| | <p>add the surfactant at a rate of 1/4 qt --1 qt per 100 gal of spray solution (0.06–0.25% v/v).</p> <p>NOTE: The risk of crop injury increases when adding a surfactant to high rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution in the spray solution.</p> <p>If 2,4-D or MCP is included with a ETI 120 01 H-D and fertilizer mixture, ester formulations tend to be more compatible (see manufacturer's label). Additional surfactant may not be required when using ETI 120-01 H-D in tank mix with 2,4-D ester or MCP ester and liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, field advisor, or Etigra representative for a specific recommendation before adding an adjuvant to these tank mixtures.</p> <p>PRECAUTIONS:</p> <p>Do NOT use low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution as a substitute for a surfactant.</p> <p>Do NOT use with liquid fertilizer solutions with a pH less than 3.0. Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions that contain sulfur can increase crop response.</p> <p>In certain areas east of the Mississippi River, unacceptable crop response may occur with use of straight or dilute nitrogen fertilizer carrier solutions where cold temperatures or widely fluctuating day/night temperatures exist. In these areas consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, field advisor, or Etigra representative for a specific recommendation before using nitrogen fertilizer carrier solutions.</p> |

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS

| Weed | Instructions |
|--|---|
| Canada Thistle | <p>For best results in wheat, barley and triticale: Apply 0.6 oz of ETI 120 01 H-D per acre with a surfactant in the spring when all thistles are 4" - 8" tall with 2" to 6" of new growth. To improve control, tank mix with 2,4-D (refer to the TANK MIXTURES section above).</p> <p>For best results in oats: Apply 0.4 oz of ETI 120 01 H-D per acre tank mixed with 2,4-D (refer to the TANK MIXTURES section above).</p> |
| Common Cocklebur Common Ragweed Lanceleaf Sage | <p>For control in wheat, triticale and barley: Apply 0.4 – 0.5 oz. of ETI 120 01 H-D per acre tank mixed with 1/4 – 3/8 lb. AI of 2,4-D when weeds are small and actively growing.</p> <p>For control in oats: Apply 0.4 oz of ETI 120 01 H-D per acre tank mixed with 2,4-D (refer to the TANK MIXTURES section above).</p> <p>NOTE: When using the 1/4 lb. AI / acre rate of 2,4-D, be sure to add a surfactant at a rate of 1/4 – 1/2 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution, using the higher rate under stress conditions.</p> |
| Corn Gromwell Wild Buckwheat | <p>For control in wheat, triticale and barley: Apply 0.5 – 0.6 oz. of ETI 120 01 H-D per acre in combination with a surfactant.</p> <p>For control in oat: Apply 0.4 oz. of ETI 120 01 H-D per acre with 2,4-D, Buctril® or MCPA (refer to the TANK MIXTURES section above for more information).</p> |
| Kochia | Apply ETI 120 01 H-D in the spring when the weeds are less than 2" |

| Weed | Instructions |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Russian Thistle Prickly Lettuce | or 2" across tall and are actively growing. Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to ETI 120 01 H-D are known to occur. For best results, use ETI 120 01 H-D in a tank mixture with Dicamba (such as Banvel®/Clarity®) and 2,4-D or bromoxynil (such as Buctril®) and 2,4-D. Refer to the TANK MIXTURES section above for more information. |
| Vetch (common and hairy) | For control in wheat, triticale and barley : Apply 0.5 – 0.6 oz. of ETI 120 01 H-D per acre with a surfactant when vetch is less than 6" in length. For severe infestations of vetch, or when vetch is greater than 6" in length, apply ETI 120 01 H-D in combination with 2,4-D or MCPA (refer to the TANK MIXTURES section above for more information). For control in oat : Apply 0.4 oz. of ETI 120 01 H-D per acre with 2,4-D or MCPA (refer to the TANK MIXTURES section above for more information). |
| Wild Radish | For control in wheat, triticale and barley : Apply 0.4 – 0.6 oz. of ETI 120 01 H-D per acre with a surfactant to wild radish rosettes less than 6" diameter. Make the application either in the spring, or in the fall before plants harden-off. For severe weed infestations or if wild radish emerged more than 30 days prior to application, apply ETI 120 01 H-D at a rate of 0.3 oz. per acre tank mixed with MCPA at a rate of 1/4 lb. AI per acre. When tank mixing with MCPA, a surfactant must be used at a rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution. For control in oat : Apply 0.4 oz. of ETI 120 01 H-D per acre with 2,4-D or MCPA (refer to the TANK MIXTURES section above for more information). |
| Wild Garlic | For control in wheat, triticale and barley : Apply 0.5 – 0.6 oz. of ETI 120 01 H-D per acre with a surfactant to wild garlic plants that are less than 12" tall with 2"-4" of new growth. Make the application either in the spring, or in the fall before plants harden-off. For severe weed infestations use the 0.6 oz. per acre rate. Plants must be thoroughly covered to achieve control. It will take 2-5 weeks for plants to display signs of dying. For control in oat : Apply 0.4 oz. of ETI 120 01 H-D per acre with 2,4-D or MCPA (refer to the TANK MIXTURES section above for more information). |

**WINTER AND SPRING WHEAT AND SPRING BARLEY IN IDAHO ONLY
Sprinkler Chemigation with BRONATE®**

ETI 120 01 H-D Herbicide may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems in fall-seeded wheat, spring seeded barley and spring seeded wheat in the state of Idaho ONLY.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Make only one chemigation application of this mixture per crop year.
- Do NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: Be sure to refer to the SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS section below before making sprinkler irrigation applications.

Apply 0.4 – 0.5 oz. of ETI 120 01 H-D with 3/4 – 1 1/2 pt. of Bronate® per acre after wheat, triticale and barley has reached the 3-leaf stage but before the flag leaf is visible. For best results, apply to

broadleaf weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, or 2" in height or 1" in diameter (whichever occurs first). For lists of weeds controlled or suppressed, refer to this label as well as the Bronate® package label.

Specific Sprinkler Irrigation System Instructions

- In center pivot and continuous lateral move systems, ETI 120 01 H-D + Bronate® tank mixes should be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.
- In solid set systems, application of the tank mix should be made during the last 30 to 45 minutes of the irrigation.
- For best product performance, set the sprinkler system to deliver approximately 0.5 inch or less of water per acre.
- Fill the supply tank with half of the water amount desired, add the ETI 120 01 H-D and agitate well. Add the bromoxynil containing herbicides and then add the remaining water amount with agitation. Bromoxynil containing herbicides require a dilution with at least 4 parts water to 1 part bromoxynil containing herbicides.
- Maintaining agitation in the pesticide supply tank when applying this tank mixture is recommended.
- The use of a surfactant is not recommended with this tank mix application.
- Inject the ETI 120 01 H-D + bromoxynil containing herbicides solution at least 8 feet ahead of a right angle turn of irrigation pipe to insure adequate mixing. Allow sufficient time for the herbicide mixture to be flushed through the lines before turning off irrigation water.
- Follow both ETI 120 01 H-D and bromoxynil containing herbicides label instructions for spray tank cleanout both before and after application. Flush lines with clean water following application.
- Do NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Because crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water, **apply this tank mix ONLY through center pivot, lateral move, side (wheel) roll, solid set or hand move irrigation systems.** Do NOT apply these herbicides through any other type of irrigation system. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for ETI 120 01 H-D application to any public water system. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

The sprinkler chemigation system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Clean container 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.

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Etigra or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Etigra and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Etigra warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Etigra, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ETIGRA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.**

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Etigra nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF ETIGRA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF ETIGRA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

Etigra and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Etigra.

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Rhino® is a trademark of Aventis CropScience.

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Aim® is a trademark of FMC Corp.

Fallow Master®, Landmaster®, Maverick® and Roundup® are trademarks of Monsanto Company.

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Salvo® and Sword® are trademarks of UAP Loveland Products Inc.

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EPA [approval date]