

U S ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave NW
Washington, D C 20460

EPA Reg Number

82534 3

Date of Issuance

MAY 15 2012

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE

x Registration
Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product

Oxy 2EC

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code)

Summit Agro North American Holding Corp
600 Third Avenue
New York, NY 10016

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.

The Basic and Alternate (Alternate #1 Alternate #2) Confidential Statements of Formula (CSFs) dated 01/20/2011 are acceptable

This product is registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you

- 1 Submit and/or cite all data required for registration review/reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data
2 Make the following label revision
a a Revise EPA REG NO 82534 G to EPA REG NO 82534 3 Assure that the establishment number and net contents are also added to the final printed label
3 Submit one (1) copy of the revised final printed label for the record

If these conditions are not complied with the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec 6(e) Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records

If you have any questions regarding this notice please contact Emily Hartman of my staff at 703 347 0189 or hartman emily@epa gov

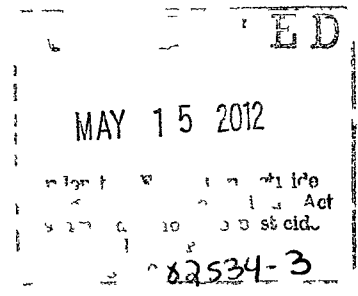
Signature of Approving Official

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

Date

MAY 15 2012

2/92



Oxy 2EC

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Oxyfluorfen 2 chloro 1 (3 ethoxy 4 nitrophenoxy) 4 (trifluoromethyl) benzene

22.3%

OTHER INGREDIENTS

77.7%

TOTAL

100.0%

Contains petroleum distillate

Equivalent to 2 lbs active ingredient per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**WARNING/AVISO**

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

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 SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice • Do not give any liquid to the person • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person
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
IF INHALED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air • If person is not breathing call 911 or an ambulance then give artificial respiration preferably by mouth to mouth if possible • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment You may also contact Chemtrec at 1 800-424 9300 for emergency medical information	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN Contains petroleum distillate vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia Symptoms of exposure through inhalation or ingestion include headache dizziness nausea vomiting and cramps Symptoms from eye or skin contact include irritation Remove victim from area of exposure Wash off remaining material with plenty of water Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage Treat symptomatically and give support therapy There is no specific antidote	

Manufactured for
Summit Agro North America Holding Corporation
 600 Third Avenue
 New York NY 10016 2001

EPA Reg No 82534 3

EPA Est No _____

NET CONTENTS _____ GALS
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

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 - For Aerial Application in Fresno County California Only
- Storage and Disposal
- Limit of Warranty and Liability

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING**

Causes skin irritation Harmful if absorbed through skin Harmful if swallowed Causes moderate eye irritation Do not get on skin or on clothing Avoid contact with eyes

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below If you want more options follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart

Mixers loaders and applicators using engineering controls (see engineering control requirements below) must wear

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves when mixing and loading
- Chemical resistant apron when mixing and loading

All other mixers loaders applicators and other handlers must wear

- Coveralls over long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical resistant apron when exposed to the concentrate
- Protective eyewear

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications to fallow land or ground applications to corn cotton or soybeans must use a closed system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170 240(d)(4)] and must

- Wear the personal protective equipment required above for mixers/loaders using engineering controls
- Wear protective eyewear if the system operates under pressure and
- Be provided and have immediately available for use in an emergency such as broken package spill or equipment breakdown) coveralls and chemical resistant footwear

Handlers performing applications to corn must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition in the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170 240(d)(5)] for dermal protection In addition such applicators must

- Wear the personal protective equipment required above for applicators using engineering controls
- Be provided and have immediately available for use in an emergency when they must exit the cab in the treated area coveralls chemical resistant gloves chemical resistant footwear and chemical resistant headgear if overhead exposure
- Take off any PPE that was worn in the treated area before reentering the cab and
- Store all such PPE in a chemical resistant container such as a plastic bag to prevent contamination of the inside of the cab

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170 240(d)(6)]

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas See DIRECTIONS FOR USE for additional restrictions Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters

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)

The REI is **24 hours** for all crops *except* the following

- Onions garlic and horseradish The REI is **48 hours**
- Conifer seedlings The REI is **3 days**
- Conifer trees The REI is **6 days**

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 made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

NON AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170) The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms forests nurseries or greenhouses Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried

CHEMIGATION STATEMENT

Refer to the section entitled **APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS CHEMIGATION** for use directions for chemigation Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the instructions for chemigation are followed If application by chemigation is not specifically listed for a crop Oxy 2EC may not be applied to that crop through irrigation systems

PRODUCT USE INFORMATION

Unless otherwise directed by registered supplemental labels follow the directions for use in each crop group section

IMPORTANT Read the entire **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** and the **LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY** before using this product. If terms are not acceptable return the unopened product container to the place of purchase at once.

If Oxy 2EC is tank mixed with another product or products the labels of all products in the tank mix must be followed. The most restrictive label in the tank mix must be followed.

Cultural Considerations An environment (berm or soil surface) that is free of trash (decaying leaves, dead weeds, clippings, etc.) and that is level and smooth will result in maximum effectiveness when using Oxy 2EC. Area to be treated can be blown to remove leaves and trash or cultivated to thoroughly mix trash into soil prior to herbicide applications.

For effective treatment there must be 1/4 inch of irrigation or rain within 3 or 4 weeks of an application of Oxy 2EC. For the most effective treatment apply Oxy 2EC to established surfaces that will not be disturbed during the period when control of target species is required. The effectiveness of this product will be reduced if soil is disturbed, redistributed following treatment or if untreated soil is mixed into areas that have been treated (for example, during the cutting of water furrows).

Rate Ranges Applicators must choose the appropriate application rate with regard to

- the target weed species
- required period of residual weed control
- the soil conditions

Preemergence application on coarse textured soils with less than 1% organic matter use the lower rate in the range where rate ranges are given.

Preemergence application on medium to fine textured soils with greater than 1% organic matter or where a longer period of residual control is required use the higher rate where rates are given.

Postemergence Application for a longer period of residual control, heavy weed infestations and weeds in advanced stages of growth use the higher rate where rates are given.

Important Follow directions and restrictions specific to individual crops in this label. See the relevant crop group section.

PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS

The following use restrictions apply to all treatments with Oxy 2EC

- This product must only be used for purposes and at rates specified in this label.
- All labeled feed crops and food crops (except tropical commodities grown in Hawaii) The maximum application rate is 6 pints of Oxy 2EC (1.5 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per season.
- All labeled ornamentals The maximum application rate is 6 pints of Oxy 2EC (1.5 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per application. The seasonal maximum application rate is 18 pints of Oxy 2EC (4.5 lbs of active ingredient) per acre.
- All labeled conifer seedlings The maximum application rate is 8 pints of Oxy 2EC (2 lbs of active ingredient) per acre.
- Oxy 2EC must not be applied in enclosed greenhouses. An application of this product in an enclosed greenhouse will lead to foliar damage. Oxy 2EC is phytotoxic to plant foliage.
- Applicators must avoid drift of this product to non target areas. Do not apply Oxy 2EC when weather conditions favor drift.
- Applicators must ensure that domestic water supply and/or irrigation water is not contaminated with this product. Do not apply Oxy 2EC to waterways and ditch banks.
- Plants treated with Oxy 2EC must not be used feed, forage or grazing.

- Unless specifically directed by this label or approved supplemental labeling apply Oxy 2EC using ground application equipment Prior to each application spray equipment must be flushed thoroughly with clean water (i.e. pump boom hoses and tank) During flushing add a non ionic surfactant at the rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of water in order to assist in the removal of Oxy 2EC residues from spray equipment
- Unless permitted by the crop specific use directions treatment with Oxy 2EC must not be delivered by over the top application

Rotation Crop Restrictions the following restrictions apply to treatment of rotation crops with this product

- Within 60 days of an application of Oxy 2EC do not direct seed any crops except crops that are Oxy 2EC labeled
- Within 30 days of an application of Oxy 2EC do not transplant seedling crops except crops that are Oxy 2EC labeled
- Within 10 months of an application of Oxy 2EC do not rotate small grain crops Examples include pearl millet sorghum wild rice rye barley wheat buckwheat popcorn triticale corn proso millet rice and oats

Important Following harvest/abandoning of the treated crop but before planting a rotational crop incorporate treated soil to a depth of 4 inches Reduction in vigor crop injury and stand reduction in the plant back crop may result if thorough incorporation is not achieved or if the minimum plant back interval is not observed Refer to fallow bed labeling below for directions on crop planting and treatment of fallow field/bed with Oxy 2EC

Listed Weeds that may be treated with Oxy 2EC

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
• Ageratum	<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	• Mustard Black	<i>Brassica nigra</i>
• Amaranth Spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	• Mustard Blue (Purple Mustard)	<i>Chorispora tenella</i>
• Balsamapple	<i>Momordica charantia</i>	• Mustard Common Yellow	<i>Brassica campestris</i>
• Barnyardgrass (Watergrass) ¹	<i>Echinochloa crus galli</i>	• Mustard Hedge	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>
• Bedstraw Catchweed	<i>Galium aparine</i>	• Mustard Tumble (Jim Hill Mustard)	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>
• Bittercress Lesser	<i>Cardamine oligosperma</i>	• Mustard Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>
• Bluegrass Annual ¹	<i>Poa annua</i>	• Nettle Burning	<i>Urtica urens</i>
• Buckwheat Wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	• Nightshade American Black	<i>Solanum americanum</i>
• Burclover	<i>Medicago hispida</i>	• Nightshade Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
• Buttercup Smallflower	<i>Ranunculus abortivus</i>	• Nightshade Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>
• Buttonweed	<i>Borreria laevis</i>	• Oats Wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>
• Camphorweed	<i>Heterotheca subaxillans</i>	• Orach Red	<i>Atriplex rosea</i>
• Canarygrass (Annual)	<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>	• Oxalis (Bermuda Buttercup)	<i>Oxalis pes caprae</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
• Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	• Panicum Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
• Cheeseweed (Malva)	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	• Pepperweed Virginia	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>
• Clover Red ¹	<i>Trifolium pretense</i>	• Pepperweed Yellowflower	<i>Lepidium perfoliatum</i>
• Clover White ¹	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	• Pigweed Prostrate	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>
• Cocklebur Common	<i>Xanthium pennsylvanicum</i>	• Pigweed Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
• Crabgrass Large (Hairy) ¹	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	• Pimpernel Scarlet	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
• Crotalaria	<i>Crotalaria species</i>	• Poinsettia Wild	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>
• Croton Tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>	• Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
• Cudweed Narrowleaf	<i>Gnaphalium falcatum</i>	• Purslane Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
• Eveningprimrose Cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	• Pusley Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
• Fiddleneck Coast ¹	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>	• Ragweed Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
• Filaree Broadleaf	<i>Erodium botrys</i>	• Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia caulescens</i>
• Filaree Redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	• Rocket London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
• Filaree Whitestem	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	• Ryegrass Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
• Fireweed (from seed)	<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i>	• Sage Lanceleaf	<i>Salvia reflexa</i>
• Flixweed	<i>Descurania sophia</i>	• Sandbur Field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
• Foxtail Giant ¹	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	• Sandspurry Red	<i>Spergularia rubra</i>
• Foxtail Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	• Sesbania Hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>
• Foxtail Yellow	<i>Setaria lutescens</i>	• Shepherdspurse ¹	<i>Capsella bursa pastoris</i>
• Geranium Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	• Sicklepod	<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>
• Goosegrass ¹	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	• Sida Prickly (Tea Weed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
• Groundcherry Cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	• Signalgrass Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
• Groundcherry Wright	<i>Physalis wrightii</i>	• Smartweed Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
• Groundsel Common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	• Sorrel Red (from seed)	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>
• Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	• Sowthistle Annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
• Horseweed (Marsetail)	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	• Speedwell Birdseye	<i>Veronica persica</i>
• Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	• Spurge Garden	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>
• Johnsongrass Seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	• Spurge Prostrate ²	<i>Euphorbia supine</i>
• Knotweed Prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	• Spurge Spotted ²	<i>Euphorbia maculate</i>
• Ladysthumb (Smartweed)	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	• Spurry Corn	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>
• Lambsquarter Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	• Tansymustard	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>
• Lettuce Prickly (China Lettuce)	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	• Thistle Bull ²	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
• Mallow Little (Malva)	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	• Thistle Russian	<i>Salsola kali</i>
• Mayweed (Dog Fennel)	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	• Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
• Mile A Minute	<i>Polygonum perfoliatum</i>	• Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>
• Miner s Lettuce	<i>Montia perfoliata</i>	• Witchweed	<i>Striga asiatica</i>
• Morningglory Species Annual	<i>Ipomoea species</i>	• Woodsorrel Common Yellow ²	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>
• Morningglory Ivyleaf ¹	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>		
• Morningglory Tall ¹	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>		

¹In order to achieve acceptable control multiple applications and/or the highest rate may be required

² Oxy 2EC will only provide preemergence control

APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS – CHEMIGATION

Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the instructions for chemigation are followed. **If application by chemigation is not specifically listed under the specific crop use instructions Oxy 2EC may not be applied to that crop through an irrigation system**

Apply this product only through sprinkler (center pivot continuous lateral move side (wheel) roll solid set portable lateral or low volume (microsprinkler) drip (trickle) or flood (basin) irrigation systems. Refer to the specific crop directions to determine which type of irrigation system to use. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

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

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION (FOLIAR SPRAY USES)

For sprinkler irrigation sufficient water applied at the beginning of the irrigation period to ensure uniform wetting of the plant and/or soil surfaces For solid set or portable lateral sprinkler systems meter Oxy 2EC at a continuous uniform rate during the middle one third of the irrigation period to allow for uniform distribution to the vegetation and/or soil surface Continue irrigation during the final one third of the irrigation period to ensure proper flushing of the irrigation system For center pivot continuous lateral move side (wheel) roll sprinkler systems meter Oxy 2EC at a continuous uniform rate during the entire irrigation period During sprinkler irrigation apply sufficient water to insure water penetration to a depth of two inches

To apply a pesticide using sprinkler chemigation the chemigation system must meet the following specifications

- The system must contain a functional check valve vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow
- 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
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment

FLOOD (BASIN) CHEMIGATION (SOIL DRENCH USES)

Continuously meter Oxy 2EC into the water during the entire irrigation period Agitate in the pesticide supply tank Best weed control results from Oxy 2EC applied through flood (basin) irrigation systems are obtained when a uniform distribution and flow of irrigation water is maintained over level land

Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow if water flow stops Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements

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

DRIP (TRICKLE) CHEMIGATION (SOIL DRENCH USES)

Meter Oxy 2EC at a continuous uniform rate during the middle one third of the irrigation period to allow for uniform distribution to the soil surface. For best results Oxy 2EC uniformly positioned across the wetted area to help reduce the ring effect of weed escapes as other products begin to break down around the emitter. Continue irrigation during the final one third of the irrigation period to ensure proper flushing of the irrigation system.

To apply a pesticide using drip (trickle) chemigation the chemigation system must meet the following specifications

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

CHEMIGATION CALIBRATION FOR LOW VOLUME SPRINKLERS (MICROSPRINKLERS) AND DRIP (TRICKLE) IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Calculation of use rate is based on wetted area around emitters NOT on total tree or vine acres. To determine correct amount of Oxy 2EC use the following formula

1. Treated area per emitter=A]
 - A=3.14 x (radius x radius)
 - Example: If the average distance from emitter to perimeter of wetted area measured at the soil surface is 13 inches, then
 - A=3.14 x (13 x 13)
 - A=3.14 x (169)
 - A=530.7 square inches
2. The area in square feet wet in each acre=B
 - B= $\frac{A \times \text{emitters/acre}}{144}$
 - Example: If there are 300 emitters per acre, then
 - B= $\frac{530.7 \times 300}{144}$ = B = 1105.6 square feet wetted per acre

- 3 The total area (in square feet) wet by your system=C

C=B x acres covered by the system

Example If the system covers 20 acres then

C=1105 6 square feet per acre x 20 acres

C=22 112 square feet wetted by system

- 4 Amount of Oxy 2EC to inject=S

Rate per treated acre of Oxy 2EC =R

$S = \frac{C}{43\ 560} \times R = \text{quarts of Oxy 2EC}$

Example if the desired application rate per treated acre is 1 quart of Oxy 2EC then

$S = \frac{22\ 221}{43\ 560} \times 1\ 0 = S = 0\ 507$ quarts of Oxy 2EC must be injected into system

NOTE Select the proper rate based on weed spectrum and length of control

CHEMIGATION CALIBRATION FOR FLOOD (BASIN) IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

- 1 Determine acreage covered by flood irrigation
- 2 Determine time required to irrigate area
- 3 Fill metering solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use contents over the predetermined time interval required
- 4 Determine the amount of Oxy 2EC required to treat area
- 5 Add the specified amount of Oxy 2EC and water (if necessary) to bring solution to the amount required to apply the proper rate for the time interval established during calibration
- 6 Meter Oxy 2EC as specified on the label

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

If the chemigation system is connected to a public water supply the following conditions must also be met

- Public water systems means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year
Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced pressure zone backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from a point of pesticide introduction As an option to the RPZ the water from the public water system may be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe
The pesticide injection pipeline must 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 shutdown
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or in cases where there is no water pump 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
- Upon completion of Oxy 2EC application remove scale pesticide residues and other foreign matter from the supply tank and entire injector system Flush thoroughly with clean water

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Fill the spray tank at least one third full of clean water. With the pump and agitator running add the specified amount of herbicides to the spray tank. The order of addition to the spray tank is wettable powders first flowables second and liquids last. Complete filling of the spray tank with water. For all applications of Oxy 2EC (except garlic and onions where postemergence weed control is desired) add 2 pints of an 80% active nonionic surfactant cleared for application to growing crops per each 100 gallons of spray. Add 4 pints of an 80% active nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray to enhance postemergence activity when hard water (greater than 600 ppm) is used as a carrier. Maintain agitation until spraying is completed.

Tank Mixing Precautions

- Read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective labels. In interpreting the labels of tank mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.
- Do not exceed specified application rates. Do not tank mix with another pesticide product that contains the same active ingredient as this product unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum dosages that may be used.

Compatibility testing for tank mixing partners Oxy 2EC may also be used in tank mixtures. Test compatibility of the intended tank mixture before adding Oxy 2EC to the spray or tank mix. Add proportionate amounts of each ingredient to a pint or quart jar, cap, shake, and let set 15 minutes. Formation of precipitates that do not readily re-disperse indicates an incompatible mixture that must not be used.

Calibrate spray equipment carefully before each use. Dosages listed on this label are for broadcast application. For banded application, reduce the amount of Oxy 2EC used per acre according to the following formula:

<u>Band Width (in inches)</u>	x	Rate per	=	Amount Needed per Acre
Row Width (in inches)		Broadcast Acre		for Banded Application

SPRAY DRIFT BUFFER RESTRICTIONS

A 25 ft vegetative buffer strip must be maintained between all areas treated with this product and lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds.

Do not allow spray to drift from the application site and contact people, structures, people occupy at any time, and the associated property, parks and recreational areas, non target crops, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals.

For groundbloom applications, apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy and when wind speed is 10 mph or less at the application site as measured by an anemometer.

Use coarse spray according to ASAE 572 definition for standard nozzles or VMD of 475 microns for spinning atomizer nozzles.

The applicator also must use all other measures necessary to control drift.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use aenal boom equipment designed for use with herbicides and a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre (5 gallons per acre if tank mixed with glyphosate). Do not aerially apply Oxy 2EC unless crop specific use directions allow and provide directions for aerial application.

Avoid Drift Exercise extreme care to prevent spray drift that could result in damage to other crops or desirable vegetation. Use the following guidelines when aerial applications are to be made:

- 1 Do not apply when the wind direction is not stable, when inversion conditions exist, or when wind velocity exceeds 10 mph.

- 2 When wind speeds are 5 mph or less maintain a minimum downwind buffer zone of at least 1/2 mile from all crops and desirable vegetation except for the following
 Maintain a minimum downwind buffer zone of
 - 150 feet from dormant treefruit dormant vines and overwintering sugar beets
 - 650 feet from garlic jojoba legumes onions pastures small grains seedling sugar beets and non targeted vegetable fallow beds
- 3 When wind speeds are between 5 and 10 mph downwind buffer zones in excess of those listed above are suggested
- 4 For upwind and side borders maintain a minimum buffer zone of 150 feet from any non targeted vegetable fallow bed crop or desirable vegetation
- 5 This use of a drift control agent may be required by local regulations However the drift control agent may decrease the weed control activity

Important

Aerial applicators must be familiar with this label and follow the use precautions Spraying Oxy 2EC in a manner other than as specified is done at the user s risk Users are responsible for all loss or damage that result from such spraying In addition aerial applicators must follow all applicable state and local regulations and ordinances In interpreting the label and local regulations apply the most restrictive situations to avoid drift hazards

Spray Drift Management (Aerial Application) Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator The potential for spray drift is controlled by the interaction of many equipment and weather related factors The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops These requirements do not apply to forestry applications public health uses or to applications using dry formulations

- 1 The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 1/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor
- 2 Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees

Where states have more stringent regulations they should be observed

CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

VEGETABLE CROPS

ARTICHOKES (GLOBE)

Product Information

This product will provide preemergence and postemergence control of listed broadleaf weeds in artichokes

Dosage

Apply to Globe Artichokes as a post directed spray only at a rate of 4.6 pints (1.0 - 1.5 lbs active) per acre

Application Instructions

Apply to Globe Artichokes as a post directed spray only with a low pressure sprayer that has flat fan nozzles Over the top applications of this product may cause severe injury to the artichoke flower bud and foliage

Apply Oxy 2EC once the ditching process has been completed Dilute this product in at least 40 gallons of water per acre dependent on the emerged weed density/height within the target area As weed

density/height increases increase the spray volume Applicators must calibrate spray application equipment before each treatment

When applying Oxy 2EC direct spray towards levees flat rows or the winter ditch between rows of artichokes This product must be carefully directed as accidental spray drift coming into contact with fronds will cause crop injury

For best control of listed weed species make 2 applications of Oxy 2EC

Application 1 make the first application to weed seedlings (up to the 8 leaf stage)

Application 2 make the second application 8 to 10 weeks after first application

Weed control may also be achieved through a single application of Oxy 2EC Apply this product at a rate of 6 pints of Oxy 2EC (1.5 lbs of active ingredient) per acre to listed weed species seedlings up to the 8 leaf stage

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Artichokes (Globe)

Do not apply more than 6 pints of Oxy 2EC (1.5 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per season (as a total of multiple treatments or a single treatment)

- Oxy 2EC Pre harvest interval is 5 days

Applicators must ensure that spray does not come into contact with artichoke buds or flowers (via drift or otherwise) as severe crop injury may result

Do not apply Oxy 2EC to artichoke plantings within 60 days of transplanting or cutting back

Weeds Controlled (Preemergence)	
• Oxalis (Bermuda Buttercup) ¹	• Sowthistle Annual
• Mustard Common Yellow	• Cheeseweed (Malva)
• Groundsel Common	• Shepherdspurse
• Lambsquarters Common	

¹ Oxy 2EC provides suppression only

Weeds Controlled (Postemergence)	
• Oxalis (Bermuda Buttercup)	• Sowthistle Annual
• Mustard Common Yellow	• Cheeseweed (Malva)
• Groundsel Common	• Shepherdspurse
• Nettle Burning	

BROCCOLI CABBAGE CAULIFLOWER

Product Information

This product will provide selective preemergence control of listed annual broadleaf weeds

Apply Oxy 2EC as a preplant or pre transplant treatment Pre transplant treatment may cause an initial crop response in the form of leaf crinkling or cupping This response may be increased if treated soil

directly contacts crop leaves This initial response is temporary and crops will quickly outgrow the condition developing as normal

If transplants are stressed due to disease nematodes temperature storage conditions fertilizer insects or pesticides or if extremely succulent transplants grown in containers less than 1 inch square and up to 5 weeks old are used there may be a more severe crop response The possibility and/or severity of crop response/crop injury can be reduced by using the following measures

- Increase the age of transplants
- Increase the rooting container size
- Hardening off

Although this product will assist with annual grass control in the early season it must not be the only component in a grass control program Use a postemergence or preemergence grass herbicide program

Where this product has been applied to fields that have been treated with a product containing acetanilide during the same growing season research has shown that severe crop injury can occur Examples of acetanilide herbicides include alachlor metolachlor propachlor

Application Instructions

Apply Oxy 2EC after soil preparation has been completed and before transplanting broccoli cabbage or cauliflower plants Ensure that transplantation is carried out with the minimum of soil disturbance For best annual broadleaf weed control ensure soil surfaces treated with this product are left undisturbed following transplantation although timely cultivations following the emergence of weeds will enhance the control of target weed species

Apply Oxy 2EC mixed in a minimum of 20 gallons of clean water per acre Treat with conventional ground spray equipment with flat fan nozzles calibrated to a pressure of 20-40 psi (40 psi maximum) Spray equipment must be calibrated prior to each application As residual product left in spray equipment may cause crop damage following each use flush all components of the application equipment thoroughly with water (i.e. hose boom tank pump)

Important This product is phytotoxic to plant foliage therefore avoid drift to non target areas and crops Do not make applications when the weather conditions favor drift

Dosage

Apply Oxy 2EC at a rate of 1.2 pints (0.25-0.5 lb active ingredient) per broadcast acre

Preemergence treatment on coarse textured soils with <1% organic matter use the lower rate i.e. 1 pint per acre

Postemergence treatment on medium to fine textured soils or soils with >1% organic matter use the higher rate i.e. 2 pints per acre

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Broccoli Cabbage or Cauliflower

- Do not apply Oxy 2EC post transplant or as an over the top postemergence treatment to cauliflower broccoli or cabbage
Do not apply more than 2 pints of Oxy 2EC (0.5 lb active ingredient) per treated acre per season
Do not apply Oxy 2EC as a preemergence treatment to cabbage cauliflower or broccoli that has been direct seeded
- Oxy 2EC is for field use only and must not be applied in enclosed greenhouses as foliar injury may result
- Oxy 2EC must not be applied to an area previously treated with an acetanilide herbicide

Weeds Controlled ¹	
• Carpetweed	• Pigweed Redroot
• Smartweed Pennsylvania	• Purslane Common

¹Treatment of muck soils with this product may achieve suppression or partial control of listed weed species. When applied at a rate of 1.2 pints per acre (0.25 lb active ingredient) Oxy 2EC may provide suppression or partial control of wild mustard, galinsoga and common lambsquarters.

**GARBANZO BEANS
CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA ONLY**

Product Information

Oxy 2EC is effective when used preemergence against certain annual broadleaf weeds (see weeds controlled below). Oxy 2EC will be most effective as a preemergence treatment when applied as a treatment for the control of listed annual broadleaf weeds.

Emerging seedling weeds are controlled when they come into contact with Oxy 2EC applied to the soil. For the most effective preemergence treatment, ensure that soil surfaces are weed free and clear of trash. Weed control is usually enhanced by timely cultivation.

Although garbanzo beans have a tolerance of preemergence treatment with Oxy 2EC, Oxy 2EC may cause temporary severe crop damage in certain circumstances. If there are wet soil conditions in the early stages of growth or heavy splashing rain occurring shortly after crops emerge, the result may be stunting, crinkling, defoliation or leaf cupping of garbanzo seedlings. This damage, if it occurs, is often limited to the first leaves that grow soon after crop emergence. Such damage may cause a delay in crop development and maturity, however, the crop does recover from this damage, where it occurs, with crop yield unaffected.

Dosage Oxy 2EC (Used Alone)

Apply this product as a preemergence application for the control of listed weed species at the rate of 1 pint of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (0.25 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre).

Weeds Controlled ¹ (Preemergence)	
Groundsel Common	Rocket London
Mallow Little	Shepherdspurse

¹When Oxy 2EC is applied at labeled doses/specified weed stage.

Method of Application

Apply Oxy 2EC with conventional ground spray application equipment with hollow cone or flat fan nozzles. Ensure that spray application equipment is calibrated before each application. Make a preemergence application following planting but before weeds and crops emerge. Use 20 gallons of water per acre minimum.

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Garbanzo Beans

- For use only as a preemergence application to garbanzo beans
- Do not apply more than 1 pint of Oxy 2EC in a single application (0.25 lb of active ingredient in a single application)
- Treated bean vines must not be used for hay or livestock feed

19/92

GARLIC

Product Information

Apply Oxy 2EC as a post emergence treatment for transplanted or direct seeded garlic in order to control listed grass weeds and annual broadleaf weeds

The initial treatment must be made only when the garlic has reached the stage of development listed in the Restrictions and Dosage sections (below) Where transplanted garlic is being treated apply Oxy 2EC as soon as possible after the crop has been transplanted

Treatment with Oxy 2EC can result in pigtailling twisting stunting of the garlic crop or necrotic lesions Crop damage will be enhanced if treatment occurs during or immediately after wet weather and/or if the product is applied before the stage of development listed in the Restrictions and Dosage sections (below)

Dosage

Direct Seeded Garlic

Western States (Arizona Colorado Idaho Nevada New Mexico Oregon Texas Utah and Washington)

Apply this product postemergence to garlic that has a minimum of 2 true leaves for the control of listed species at the rate of 0.5-1 pint of Oxy 2EC per acre (0.125-0.25 lb of active ingredient per acre) Multiple applications at this rate can be made Do not apply more than 2 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (0.5 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre) in one season as an accumulation of multiple applications

Northeastern States (Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire New Jersey New York Rhode Island and Vermont)

Apply this product postemergence to seeded garlic that has a minimum of 3 true leaves for the control of listed species at the rate of 2-4 fluid ounces of Oxy 2EC per acre (0.03-0.06 lb active ingredient per acre) Multiple applications at this rate can be made Do not apply more than 2 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (0.5 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre) in one season as an accumulation of multiple applications

All Other States

Apply this product postemergence to garlic that has a minimum of 2 true leaves for the control of listed species at the rate of 0.5 ounces of Oxy 2EC per acre (0.125 lb active ingredient per acre) Multiple applications at this rate can be made Do not apply more than 2 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (0.5 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre) in one season as an accumulation of multiple applications

Direct Seeded Garlic California Only

Apply Oxy 2EC as preemergence treatment by ground sprnkler or air application Treat as a post directed application when applied by ground equipment Treat as a postemergence over the top application when Oxy 2EC is applied via sprinkler irrigation system for control of listed grass and broadleaf weeds in garlic in California

Preemergence Garlic Applications in California Apply this product preemergence to garlic by ground air or sprnkler treatment for the control of listed species at the rate of 1 pint of Oxy 2EC per acre (0.25 lb active ingredient per acre)

- o **Ground Application** If treatment is made with Oxy 2EC as a ground application use conventional ground spray application equipment with flat fan nozzles at a pressure of 20 to 40 psi Apply this product in 20 gallons per acre minimum Use conventional ground spray equipment with flat nozzles at 20 to 40 psi
- o **Sprinkler Chemigation** If this product is applied using a sprinkler irrigation system applicators must read and follow the directions in the APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS CHEMIGATION section above If treatment is made with Oxy 2EC as a sprinkler irrigation application (portable lateral or solid set) apply Oxy 2EC at the dosage specified above

- o **Aerial Application** Use hollow cone nozzles or a swirl jet to apply Oxy 2EC and less than 40 psi spray pressure. Apply Oxy 2EC in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Apply Oxy 2EC at 6 to 10 feet height above the surface of the soil. In order to minimize the formation of spray or wing tip vortices roll place the nozzles on the spray booms further than 3/4 of the wing span from the wing tip or rotor tips. Calibrate nozzles in order to minimize/eliminate droplets forming that have a diameter of 100 microns or less. Position the nozzles in order to create a uniform spray pattern.

Garlic Response to Preemergence Applications with Oxy 2EC

Following the first rainfall or irrigation after garlic emergence some leaves may develop a chlorotic band. The condition is not permanent and will not affect crop development or vigor. Symptoms may be enhanced if the crop emerges in wet overcast cool or foggy conditions.

Postemergence (and Directed) Garlic Applications in California

Apply this product as a directed or postemergence application in garlic at a rate of up to 1 pint of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (0.25 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre). When this product is applied the garlic crop must be a minimum of 12 inches in height and targeted weeds must be young actively growing seedlings. Oxy 2EC may be applied via sprinkler chemigation or as a post directed application.

Post Direct Application When treating with Oxy 2EC as a banded application decrease the rate of Oxy 2EC per acre in accordance with the following formula

$\frac{\text{Band Width (in inches)}}{\text{Row Width (in inches)}}$	x	Rate per Broadcast Acre	=	Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application
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Accurate application and uniform treatment with Oxy 2EC is critical to minimize crop injury and to optimize effective weed control.

When applying Oxy 2EC as a postemergence directed application use low pressure spray equipment. Calibrate nozzles and spray equipment so that weed foliage is covered with the minimum of contact to the garlic crop. Use 20 gallons of spray minimum per broadcast acre. Treat the soil at the base of the plants and treat areas in the adjacent furrow and bed top. Minimize bouncing of the spray boom by smoothing furrow and reducing tractor speed.

Sprinkler Chemigation If this product is applied using a sprinkler irrigation system applicators must read and follow the directions in the APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS CHEMIGATION section above. If treatment is made with Oxy 2EC as a sprinkler irrigation application (portable lateral or solid set) apply Oxy 2EC at the dosage specified above.

Garlic Response to Postemergence Applications With Oxy 2EC Applications with Oxy 2EC may cause chlorotic banding in leaves stunting of the garlic plant or necrotic lesions. These conditions are not permanent and the crop will outgrow them and develop normally. Symptoms may be enhanced if treatment with Oxy 2EC is carried out wet overcast cool or foggy conditions.

Cultural Considerations for use in California

In order to optimize preemergence activity on mineral soils ensure that excess trash is cleared (i.e. dead weeds clippings etc) and that the soil surface is smooth. Optimal results will be achieved when Oxy 2EC is applied to established beds that will not be disturbed during the period of desired weed control.

The effectiveness of an application of Oxy 2EC will be reduced by cultural practices carried out post application that cause the disturbance or redistribution of the soil surface or cultural practices that mix untreated soil into areas that have been treated.

Transplanted Garlic

Transplanted garlic has the greatest tolerance to Oxy 2EC applied postemergence immediately after the plants are transplanted.

For all states except the Northeastern states listed under the Dosage – Seeded Garlic section apply this product at a rate of up to 2 pints of Oxy 2EC per acre (0.5 lb active ingredient per acre) less than 2 days after transplantation. A second application may be made two weeks or more following transplantation if a rate of less than 2 pints of Oxy 2EC per acre is used. Do not apply more than 2 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (0.5 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre) in one season as an accumulation of multiple applications.

Transplanted garlic the Northeastern states apply Oxy 2EC within two days of transplantation at the rates listed in the Dosage – Seeded Garlic section.

The listed dosages are for broadcast application. When treating with Oxy 2EC as a banded application decrease the rate of Oxy 2EC per acre in accordance with the following formula:

<u>Band Width (in inches)</u>	x	Rate per	=	Amount Needed per Acre
Row Width (in inches)		Broadcast Acre		for Banded Application

Weeds Controlled ¹ (Preemergence)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canarygrass (Annual) • Eveningprimrose Cutleaf • Groundsel Common • Mallow Little (Malva) • Nightshade Black • Pigweed Prostrate² • Pigweed Redroot² 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Puncturevine • Purslane Common² • Rocket London • Sage Lanceleaf • Shepherdspurse² • Sowthistle Annual

¹ When Oxy 2EC is applied at labeled doses/specified weed stage (2 to 4 leaf stage)

² Weeds controlled using rates specified for application in the Northeastern States (see above for Dosage section)

Timing and Method of Application

Apply Oxy 2EC at the 2 to 4 leaf stage of growth for optimal postemergence control of listed weeds. Reduced weed control may result if Oxy 2EC is applied once weeds have exceeded the maximum leaf growth stage.

Control of subsequent weed flushes may require more than one postemergence application. Mix specified concentrations of Oxy 2EC with at least 40 gallons of clean water per acre. Apply Oxy 2EC with conventional ground spray application equipment fitted with flat fan spray nozzles set to 20 to 40 psi. Spray application equipment must be calibrated before each application. Spray application equipment must be thoroughly flushed and cleaned with water (including the tank, pump, boom and hose) prior to and following applications. If there is any Oxy 2EC remaining application equipment it may cause damage to other crops. Drift to non target areas and to other crops must be avoided.

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Garlic

- In all states except Northeastern states do not apply Oxy 2EC until direct seeded garlic have 2 true leaves that are fully developed. Applying Oxy 2EC prior to this growth stage may cause serious crop injury.
- In the Northeastern states (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont) do not apply Oxy 2EC until direct seeded garlic has 3 true leaves that are fully developed. Applying Oxy 2EC prior to this growth stage may cause serious crop injury.
Do not apply more than 2 pints of Oxy 2EC per acre (0.5 lbs of active ingredient per acre) per season.

- The Oxy 2 EC Restricted Entry Interval (REI) for garlic is 48 hours
- Oxy 2EC Pre harvest interval is 60 days
- Apply Oxy 2EC on dry bulbs garlic only not to garlic grown from seed
- If Oxy 2EC is tank mixed with additives such as surfactants oils or other pesticide products it may increase crop response and/or crop injury Such resultant damage is the responsibility of the user
- Oxy 2EC must not be applied as a preemergence application to direct seeded garlic except in California
- Oxy 2EC must not be applied to garlic crops that are suffering stress caused by injury from pesticides applied previously injury due to insects or nematodes wind injury hail diseases frost damage flooding drought storage conditions excessive fertilizer or excessive soil salts

HORSERADISH

Product Information

Apply Oxy 2EC before the plant emerges (plants that have emerged that come into contact with Oxy 2EC through drift or otherwise might be injured) and after the planting of horseradish roots for the postemergence control of listed broadleaf weeds (Emerged plants that receive direct or indirect (drift) spray contact will be injured) Applicators can cultivate before an application of Oxy 2EC in order to remove germinated weeds

Oxy 2EC must not be applied to plantings that are weak/under stress due to pesticides fertilizer disease temperature excessive moisture drought insects or nematodes

Dosage

Apply this product as a preemergence treatment to horseradish at a rate of 2 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (0.5 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre)

Weeds Controlled/Suppressed ¹ (Preemergence)	
• Lambsquarters Common	• Shepherdspurse
• Pigweed Redroot	• Smartweed Pennsylvania
• Purslane Common	

¹Oxy 2EC will provide control when applied at the specified dosage

Application Instructions

Combine Oxy 2EC at specified concentrations with at least 20 gallons of clean water per acre and mix thoroughly Apply Oxy 2EC with conventional ground spray equipment fitted with flat fan nozzles at a pressure of 20 to 40 psi Spray application equipment must be calibrated before every application

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Horseradish

- The Oxy 2EC Restricted Entry Interval (REI) for horseradish is 48 hours
- Do not apply more than 2 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (0.5 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre) as a single treatment
- Do not apply more than 6 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre per crop season (1.5 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre per crop season)

ONIONS

Product Information

Apply Oxy 2EC as a postemergence treatment to transplanted and direct seeded onions for early postemergence control of listed grassy weeds and annual broadleaf weeds

Application Instructions

Do not make initial spray treatment until onions have reached the specified stage of growth in the Dosage section and Restrictions section

When treating onions for transplant treat as soon after or as soon before transplanting as possible Applications of Oxy 2EC may cause onion plants to twist pigtail stunt or form necrotic lesions Crop damage will be increased if treatment is applied during or immediately after wet cool weather Crop damage will also be greater if treatment is applied prior to the growth stage specified in the Dosage and Restrictions sections

Dosage

Direct Seeded Onions

Western States (Arizona California Colorado Idaho Nevada New Mexico Oregon Texas Utah and Washington)

For postemergence weed control on onions with 2 true leaves or greater apply this product at a rate of 0 5 1 pint of Oxy 2EC per acre (0 125 0 25 lb active ingredient per acre) Oxy 2EC can be applied on multiple occasions at the above rate but ensure that multiple applications in one season do not exceed 2 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (0 5 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre) Make applications in at least 40 gallons of water per acre Do not apply Oxy 2EC within 45 days of harvest

Northeastern States (Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire New Jersey New York Rhode Island and Vermont)

For postemergence weed control on seeded onions with 3 true leaves or greater apply this product at a rate of 2-4 fluid ounces of Oxy 2EC per acre (0 03 0 06 lb active ingredient per acre) Oxy 2EC can be applied on multiple occasions at the above rate but ensure that multiple applications in one season do not exceed 2 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (0 5 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre) Make applications in 40 gallons of water per acre minimum Do not apply Oxy 2EC within 45 days of harvest

Sprinkler Chemigation Oxy 2EC may be applied using sprinkler irrigation systems (i e portable lateral solid set continuous lateral move side (wheel) roll center pivot) Apply Oxy 2EC at the dosages specified in this label and follow the directions given in the APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS CHEMIGATION section

All Other States

For postemergence weed control of onions with 2 true leaves or greater apply this product at a rate of 0 5 pints of Oxy 2EC per acre (0 125 lb active ingredient per acre) Oxy 2EC can be applied on multiple occasions at the above rate but ensure that multiple applications in one season do not exceed 2 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (0 5 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre) Make applications in 40 gallons of water per acre minimum Do not apply Oxy 2EC within 45 days of harvest

Pre Transplant Onions Not for use in Northeastern or Western states except as specifically directed on other approved supplemental labeling

Apply Oxy 2EC before transplanting but after soil preparation is complete Then finish transplanting with the least soil disturbance possible Apply this product at a rate of 1 2 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (0 25 0 5 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre) Postemergence applications can be made if less than 2 pints per acre of Oxy 2EC is applied preplant Follow the directions specified in the Dosage Direct Seeded Onions section Do not exceed 2 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (0 5 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre) per season as a result of a single application or multiple applications Make applications in 40 gallons of water per acre minimum

The above dosages apply to broadcast applications For a banded application reduce labeled rates (for broadcast application) using the following formula

$\frac{\text{Band Width (in inches)}}{\text{Row Width (in inches)}}$	x	Rate per Broadcast Acre	=	Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application
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For optimal treatment do not disturb soil once transplanting is complete for the length of time that control is required Well timed cultivation of weeds postemergence will however improve weed control

Post Transplant Onions For the greatest tolerance to Oxy 2EC apply this product as a postemergence application as soon as onions are transplanted

For all states except those Northeastern states that are listed in the Dosage Direct Seeded Onions section above apply this product at a rate of 2 pints maximum of Oxy 2EC per acre (0.5 lb active ingredient per acre) within two days of transplanting A second application can be made if the initial application is less than 2 pints of Oxy 2EC per acre The second application must not be made within 2 weeks of planting Make applications of Oxy 2EC in at least 40 gallons of water per acre The maximum use rate of 2 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (0.5 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre) must not be exceeded as a result of single or multiple applications

Sprinkler Chemigation (in California Oregon and Washington only)

Oxy 2EC may be applied using sprinkler irrigation systems (i.e. portable lateral solid set continuous lateral move side (wheel) roll center pivot) Apply this product at the rate of up to 1 pint Oxy 2EC per acre (0.25 lb active ingredient per acre) in Oregon and California Oregon and up to 2 pints of Oxy 2EC per acre (0.5 lb active ingredient per acre) in Washington as specified in this section Follow the directions given in the APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS CHEMIGATION section

In the Northeastern states when treating transplanted onions apply the rates specified in the Dosage Direct Seeded Onions section Apply Oxy 2EC within two days of transplanting

Weeds Controlled (Postemergence) ¹	
Canarygrass (Annual)	Puncturevine
Eveningprimrose Cutleaf ²	Purslane Common ^{2 3}
Groundsel Common	Rocket London
Mallow Little (Malva)	Sage Lanceleaf
Nightshade Black	Shepherdspurse ³
Pigweed Prostrate	Sowthistle Annual
Pigweed Redroot ^{2 3}	

¹When Oxy 2EC is applied at the rates specified in this label at the 2-4 leaf stage of growth

²Apply this product as a pre transplant application For control of Pennsylvania smartweed galinsoga carpetweed wild mustard and common lambsquarters apply this product at the rate of 1.2 pints of Oxy 2EC per acre Treating muck soils with Oxy 2EC may result in suppression only or partial control of listed weed species

³Weed species controlled at rates of Oxy 2EC specified for use in Northeastern States in the Dosage section

Application Instructions

Apply Oxy 2EC using conventional ground spray application equipment fitted with flat fan nozzles Apply Oxy 2EC at a pressure of 20 to 40 psi Application equipment must be calibrated prior to each application For optimal effectiveness in controlling listed weeds postemergence apply Oxy 2EC to target species when weeds are at the 2-4 leaf growth stage Treatment after this growth stage may result in decreased weed control Further postemergence applications may be required in order to control subsequent flushes of weeds

Combine this product at the specified concentration with at least 40 gallons of water per acre Drift to non target areas and to all other crops must be avoided

Oxy 2EC remaining in the application equipment after treatment may injure other crops therefore following application and prior to application of Oxy 2EC flush the application equipment thoroughly (hose tank boom pump) with water

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Onions

- The Oxy 2EC Restricted Entry Interval (REI) for onions is 48 hours
- In all states except Northeastern states do not treat direct seeded onions until they have 2 fully developed true leaves Treatment of onions made prior to this growth stage may result in serious crop damage
- In the Northeastern states (Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire New Jersey New York Rhode Island Vermont) do not treat direct seeded onions until they have 3 fully developed true leaves Treatment of onions made prior to this growth stage may result in serious crop damage
- Do not apply more than 2 pints of Oxy 2EC per acre (0.5 lbs active ingredient per acre) per use season
- Do not apply Oxy 2EC within 45 days of harvest except for treatment in California using chemigation/sprinkler irrigation The preharvest interval following application of Oxy 2EC by chemigation/sprinkler irrigation in California is 60 days
- Only use Oxy 2EC on dry bulb onions
Do not treat onions grown for seed with Oxy 2EC except as directed on approved supplemental labeling or below
- Tank mixing Oxy 2EC with surfactants oils other pesticides or liquid fertilizers may result in increased crop damage/response and are at the risk and responsibility of the user
- Oxy 2EC must not be applied as a preemergence treatment to direct seeded onions
- Oxy 2EC must not be applied to onion crops that are suffering stress caused by injury from pesticides applied previously injury due to insects or nematodes wind injury hail diseases frost damage flooding drought storage conditions excessive fertilizer or excessive soil salts

ONIONS GROWN FOR SEED

Product Information

Apply Oxy 2EC as a postemergence treatment in onions grown for seed for control of listed grassy and broadleaf weeds (postemergence)

Application Instructions

Make the first application of Oxy 2EC only when the onions have reached the stage of growth specified in the Dosage section and in the Restrictions section Treatment with Oxy 2EC can cause onions to form necrotic lesions pigtailling stunting of the onion plant and twisting Crop damage will increase if application is made prior to the specified stage of growth or if application is made immediately after or during wet cool weather

Certain varieties or inbred lines of onions might be more susceptible to applications of Oxy 2EC Applicators must test all varieties or lines in a limited area to ensure that there is sufficient crop tolerance before treatment with Oxy 2EC for postemergence control of listed weeds

In order to achieve optimal control treat with Oxy 2EC when weeds are in the 2-4 leaf growth stage Treatment of weeds when they have exceeded this growth stage may lead to a reduction in control Multiple applications of Oxy 2EC may be required in order to control subsequent flushes of weeds

Apply Oxy 2EC using conventional ground spray application equipment fitted with flat fan nozzles Apply Oxy 2EC at a pressure of 20 to 40 psi Application equipment must be calibrated prior to each application

Combine this product at the specified concentration with at least 40 gallons of water per acre Drift to non target areas and to all other crops must be avoided

Oxy 2EC remaining in the application equipment after treatment may injure other crops therefore following application and prior to application of Oxy 2EC flush the application equipment thoroughly (hose tank boom pump) with water

Oxy 2EC may be applied using sprinkler irrigation systems (portable lateral or solid set) Apply Oxy 2EC at the rates specified below and follow the directions given in the APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS CHEMIGATION section

Drift to all non target areas must be avoided as Oxy 2EC is phytotoxic to plant foliage Do not apply Oxy 2EC when weather conditions favor drift

Weeds Controlled (Postemergence) ¹	
• Canarygrass (Annual)	• Puncturevine
• Eveningprimrose Cutleaf	• Purslane Common ²
• Groundsel Common	• Rocket London
• Mallow Little (Malva)	• Sage Lanceleaf
• Nightshade Black	• Shepherdspurse
• Pigweed Prostrate ²	• Sowthistle Annual
• Pigweed Redroot ²	

¹When Oxy 2EC is applied at the rates specified in this label at the 2 4 leaf stage of growth

²Apply Oxy 2EC at rates specified for use in the Northeastern states in the Dosage section

Dosage

Northeastern States (Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire New Jersey New York Rhode Island and Vermont)

Apply this product for postemergence control of listed weeds in seeded onions that have a minimum of 4 true leaves at a rate of up to 2 fluid ounces of Oxy 2EC per acre (0 03 lb active ingredient per acre) Multiple treatments of Oxy 2EC may be made at the above rate The maximum use rate in one season is 2 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (0 5 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre) The maximum use rate must not be exceeded as a result of multiple applications

All Other States

Apply this product for postemergence control of listed weeds in onions that have a minimum of 3 true leaves at a rate of up to 0 5 pints of Oxy 2EC per acre (0 125 lb active ingredient per acre) Multiple treatments of Oxy 2EC may be made at the above rate The maximum use rate in one season is 2 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (0 5 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre) The maximum use rate must not be exceeded as a result of multiple applications

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Onions Grown for Seed

- The Oxy 2EC Restricted Entry Interval (REI) for onions is 48 hours
- Do not apply Oxy 2EC until onions are in the growth stage specified in the Dosage section above Treatment made before the specified stage of growth may result in serious crop damage
- Do not apply more than 2 pints of Oxy 2EC per acre (0 5 lb active ingredient per acre)
- Do not apply within 60 days of harvest
Oxy 2EC must not be tank mixed with surfactants liquid fertilizers other pesticides or oils except those specified in this label
- Do not treat onions with Oxy 2EC that are suffering stress from factors such as flooding excessive soil salts excessive fertilizer frost drought disease injury due to insects winter injury or previously applied pesticide products

FIELD CROPS

**FIELD CORN GRAIN
NORTH CAROLINA AND SOUTH CAROLINA ONLY**

Important For use only as directed spray application on field corn grown for grain in conjunction with the USDA Witchweed Eradication Program

Product Information

Oxy 2EC is selective herbicide effective as a preemergence and postemergence treatment for the control of witchweed (*Striga asiatica*)

Dosage

Preemergence (initial application) Apply 2 to 3 pints product (0.5 to 0.75 lbs active) Higher rate should be used to treat isolated infestations lower rate is standard use rate

Postemergence (repeat applications) Apply 1 to 2 pints product (0.25 to 0.5 lbs active) per acre
Spray mixture should also contain 1 quart nonionic surfactant spreader (80% active) per every 100 gallons

Application Instructions

In the early part of the growing season assess witchweed infested areas for the uniformity of corn stand and pressure from grass weed species Corn crops must be at least 24 inches high when the first application is made For best soil coverage in the first treatment with Oxy 2EC cultivate weedy areas prior to application Following the first application assess treated areas on a regular basis for any breakthrough of witchweed If there is a breakthrough of witchweed repeat the first application The second application will be postemergence before witchweed bloom or as soon as possible after bloom appears in order to avoid seed set

Apply Oxy 2EC in the period May August in a uniform manner to the base of the corn plant over the whole row surface Treat witchweed before bloom or as soon as possible after bloom occurs in order to avoid seed set Applicators must ensure that Oxy 2EC spray only contacts the lower 3 to 8 inches of the corn stalk (and any leaves in this area) It must not contact other lower leaves as it may cause streaking or necrotic spotting in sprayed tissue Also Oxy 2EC must not be applied as an over the top treatment in order to avoid severe crop damage

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Field Corn Grain

- Do not apply more than 5 pints of Oxy 2EC (1.25 lbs of active ingredient) per acre during the growing season
- Oxy 2EC Preharvest interval is 60 days
- Do not use treated corn crops for forage ensilage or green chop

COTTON

Product Information (Post Directed Spray)

When applied in accordance with these instructions Oxy 2EC will provide control of broadleaf weeds in cotton

Application Instructions

In order to achieve control of broadleaf weeds (see weeds controlled below) in cotton apply Oxy 2EC as a post directed treatment

Accidental contact between cotton leaves and this product by direct spray or drift must be avoided. Accidental contact with Oxy 2EC may cause cotton leaves to exhibit necrotic spotting and they may drop from the crop. This is temporary and the crop will outgrow this condition developing as normal. This crop reaction may be amplified if Oxy 2EC is applied when there is rainfall following treatment or if there is excessive soil moisture.

See below for directions on the timing of application and application instructions specific to geographic location.

Dosage

Apply this product at a rate of 1.2 pints of Oxy 2EC (0.25 lb of active ingredient) per acre as a post directed treatment.

At the time of application, target weed species must be actively growing in the seedling stage. For best results, apply 2 pints of Oxy 2EC (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre to weed seedlings with no more than 4 true leaves (not including cotyledon leaves).

Apply 1 pint of Oxy 2EC (0.25 lb active ingredient) per acre in order to control seedling succulent weeds at the 2 to 3 leaf stage. Refer to the MIXING DIRECTIONS section above for instructions on the addition of surfactant.

Dosages listed in this Dosage section are only for broadcast application. If Oxy 2EC is to be applied using a banded application, reduce the amount of Oxy 2EC quoted for a broadcast application using the following formula:

$\frac{\text{Band Width (in inches)}}{\text{Row Width (in inches)}}$	x	Rate per Broadcast Acre	=	Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application
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Application Instructions Specific to Geographic Location

Southern Cotton (Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia)

Prior to application of Oxy 2EC, the cotton plant must be at least 6 inches in height. To avoid severe crop injury, do not apply Oxy 2EC to cotton plants that are less than 6 inches in height. Rigid precision ground spraying equipment must be used when applying to cotton plants between 6 and 8 inches in height, and applicators must use spray shields in order to prevent contact with the cotton foliage. Where cotton plants are greater than 8 inches in height, applicators must use shields or branch lifters if excessive spray contact cannot be avoided with the directed spray.

Western Cotton (Arizona and California)

Applicators must use spray shields in order to avoid spray contact with cotton foliage either directly or through drift. Prior to application of Oxy 2EC, the cotton plant must be at least 6 inches in height. To avoid severe crop injury, do not apply Oxy 2EC to cotton plants that are less than 6 inches in height. Rigid precision ground spraying equipment must be used when applying to cotton plants between 6 and 8 inches in height, and applicators must use spray shields in order to prevent contact with the cotton foliage. Where cotton plants are greater than 8 inches in height, applicators must use shields or branch lifters if excessive spray contact cannot be avoided with the directed spray.

For best results from a preemergence application on groundcherry and nightshade species, irrigate treated areas directly after treatment with Oxy 2EC.

For best results from a postemergence application of Oxy 2EC, prior to treatment, encourage the emergence of weeds by irrigation.

Southern and Western Cotton

Treat target weed species when they are young and actively growing seedlings. Direct spray application at the base of the cotton plant. Contact with cotton foliage may cause crop injury, therefore uniform and accurate application of Oxy 2EC is essential for minimum injury and for best weed control. Apply this product as postemergence directed treatment using spray equipment at a rate of 20 to 40 gallons of spray per broadcast acre. Spray pressure must be 20-25 psi and must not exceed 25 psi.

This product must not be applied with hollow cone nozzles. For the most thorough coverage with this product, apply Oxy 2EC with 4 flat fan nozzles per row, with 2 nozzles on either side of the row. Direct the rear nozzles downward to the rear and direct the two forward nozzles downward and to the front. Alternatively, this product can be applied with post-direct spray equipment comprising of 2 flat fan nozzles per row, with 1 nozzle on either side of the row. When applying using this method, take additional care when adjusting sprayer prior to treatment.

Whether using 2 flat fan nozzles per row or 4 flat fan nozzles per row, ensure the nozzles are correctly adjusted and calibrated so that the weed foliage is covered with the minimum of contact to the cotton plant.

Tank Mixes with Oxy 2EC

A tank mixture of this product with either MSMA or diuron, applied as a post-directed treatment, will provide postemergence control of listed broadleaf and grassy weeds in cotton. Apply to listed weeds at the rates specified and under the application directions in each respective label.

Read and observe all label directions of all tank mix partners prior to application. The most restrictive directions must apply.

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Cotton

- **Southern Cotton** Do not apply more than 2 pints of Oxy 2EC (0.5 lb active ingredient) per broadcast acre per season as a single application or the cumulative total of multiple applications. Preharvest interval is 90 days.
- **Western Cotton** Do not apply more than 2 pints of Oxy 2EC (0.5 lb of active ingredient) per broadcast acre in a single application or more than 4 pints of Oxy 2EC (1.0 lb of active ingredient) per broadcast acre per season as a cumulative total of multiple applications.
- Preharvest interval is 75 days.
- Do not apply this product after bloom has initiated.

Weeds Controlled (Postemergence)¹	
• Cocklebur Common	• Nightshade Hairy
• Croton Tropic	• Pigweed Redroot
• Groundcherry Cutleaf	• Poinsettia Wild ²
• Groundcherry Wright	• Purslane Common
• Jimsonweed	• Sesbania Hemp
• Lambsquarters Common	• Sicklepod ³
• Morningglory Annual (up to 6 leaf)	• Sida Prickly (Teaweed) ²
• Nightshade American Black	• Smartweed Pennsylvania
• Nightshade Black	• Velvetleaf

¹When this product is applied as a post-directed treatment in accordance with labeled instructions.

²In order to achieve acceptable control, multiple applications may be required.

³Oxy 2EC, when applied as a post-directed treatment, will suppress or kill seedling weeds not exceeding the one true leaf stage.

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**SOYBEANS
NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA**

Product Information

Apply Oxy 2EC as a preemergence and a post directed postemergence treatment for the control of broadleaf weeds (see weeds controlled below) in soybeans. Control of seedling weeds occurs as emerging weeds come into contact with Oxy 2EC or through a post directed application. Make applications in accordance with specific directions for the specific timing and method of application.

Apply Oxy 2EC early preplant with conservation tillage soybeans. Apply Oxy 2EC as a preemergence treatment conventional or in no till (double crop) soybeans or apply as a post directed treatment in conventional till soybeans.

Although soybeans are tolerant to applications of Oxy 2EC under certain circumstances treatment with this product can lead to temporary damage. Cold wet soil conditions during early stages of growth or heavy splashing rain following soon after crop emergence can result in crinkling or leaf cupping. Where there is crop damage it is restricted to the first leaves that grow after the crop emerges from the soil. Soybeans crops recover from this temporary damage. Yields will not be adversely affected.

Avoid spray solution contact with soybean leaves when making a post directed application. Leaves that come into contact with Oxy 2EC spray solution will display necrotic spotting and damage to the soybean plant.

Dosage and Application Instructions

**Conservation Tillage Soybean
Soybeans Early Preplant**

Apply Oxy 2EC for postemergence and preemergence control of listed broadleaf weeds. Apply this product approximately 14 days before planting to the stale seed bed at a rate of 1.53 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (0.38075 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre).

Apply Oxy 2EC at a rate of 2.3 pints per broadcast acre (0.5075 lb active ingredient) to assist with annual grass control in the early season. Oxy 2EC must not form the basis of a grass herbicide program. Use a program with registered herbicides labeled for preemergence, early preplant, or postemergence control of grass in soybeans.

Use planting equipment that will cause the least soil disturbance such as ridge or slot planters. Soil surfaces must remain undisturbed for optimal effectiveness. Weeds are controlled as seedlings emerge and come into contact with Oxy 2EC. Well timed cultivation will usually enhance weed control.

**No Till (Double Crop) Soybeans
Preemergence and Postemergence**

Apply Oxy 2EC for postemergence and preemergence control of listed broadleaf weeds. Apply this product at a rate of 0.52 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (0.12505 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre). Combine Oxy 2EC with at least 20 gallons of water.

Tank mix Oxy 2EC with a registered product containing glyphosate or paraquat for postemergence control of certain broadleaf and grassy weeds.

If residual control of grass is required tank mix Oxy 2EC with a registered product containing alachlor or metolachlor or tank mix Oxy 2EC with a registered product containing glyphosate or paraquat. Read and follow directions for all tank mix partners. The most restrictive directions and restrictions must be followed. Apply within one day following planting. Applications made after this may cause severe crop damage.

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Weeds Controlled (Preemergence) ¹	
• Groundcherry Cutleaf ²	• Poinsettia Wild
• Jimsonweed	• Shepherdspurse
• Lambsquarters Common	• Sida Prickly (Teaweed)
• Nightshade American Black ²	• Smartweed Pennsylvania
• Nightshade Black ²	• Sowthistle Common ²
• Pigweed Redroot	• Velvetleaf

¹When Oxy 2EC is applied at the rates specified in this label

²For suppression of this weed apply Oxy 2EC at the reduced rate directed for the Oxy2EC/metribuzin tank mixture

Weeds Controlled (Postemergence) ¹	
• Cocklebur Common	• Nightshade Hairy
• Croton Tropic	• Pigweed Redroot
• Groundcherry Cutleaf	• Poinsettia Wild ²
• Groundcherry Wright	• Purslane Common
• Jimsonweed	• Sesbania Hemp
• Lambsquarters Common	• Shepherdspurse
• Morningglory Annual (Up to 6 Leaf)	• Sicklepod ³
• Mustard Wild	• Sida Prickly (Teaweed) ²
• Nightshade American Black	• Smartweed Pennsylvania
• Nightshade Black	• Velvetleaf

¹When Oxy 2EC is applied as a post directed application at the rates and stage of growth specified in this label

²Multiple applications of Oxy 2EC may be required in order to achieve acceptable control

³Apply Oxy 2EC at the directed stage of growth and dosage as a post directed treatment to kill or suppress seedling weeds not exceeding the 1 true leaf stage of growth

When using a tank mix containing Oxy 2EC for postemergence weed control combine 1 quart of an 80% active nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray tank mix The 80% nonionic surfactant must be cleared for application to growing crops

Tank Mixes With Oxy 2EC

Applicators must read and follow the label directions and restrictions of all tank mix partners The most restrictive directions and restrictions must apply

For effective preemergence control of listed broadleaf weeds Oxy 2EC may be tank mixed with a registered product containing metribuzin Combine this product at a rate of 0.6-0.8 pint of Oxy 2EC per acre (0.16-0.2 lb active ingredient per acre) with a registered product containing metribuzin at a rate of 0.33 lb per acre (0.25 lb active ingredient per acre) Do not treat coarse or sandy soils with less than 2% organic matter (loamy sand or sandy loam) with this tank mixture Do not use this tank mixture to treat alkaline soils with a pH exceeding 7.4 or soils containing less than 1/2% organic matter as crop damage may result Apply the tank mix within one day after planting Applications made after this period may lead to severe crop damage

This tank mixture may be used after a preplant incorporated grass herbicide application as a preemergence application. It may also be used as a preemergence application in a three way tank mix with registered products containing either alachlor or metolachlor.

Dosages

The following tables provide a summary of labeled use rates

No Till (Double Crop) Soybeans Preemergence¹

Rate Per Broadcast Acre					
Soil Texture	Oxy 2EC	Alachlor product (4 lb active)	Glyphosate product (4 lb active salt)	Metolachlor product (7.8 lb active) ²	Paraquat product (3 lb active)
Fine	0.5-2.0 pints	5.0-6.0 pints	1.5-3.0 pints	1.33-1.67	1.0-2.0 pints
Medium	0.5-2.0 pints	5.0-6.0 pints	1.5-3.0 pints	1.0-1.33 pints	1.0-2.0 pints
Coarse	0.5-1.5 pints	4.0-5.0 pints	1.5-3.0 pints	0.85-1.0 pints	1.0-2.0 pints

¹Do not use these tank mixtures on muck or peat soils

²Apply alachlor and metolachlor at the higher rate on soils exceeding 3% in organic matter

Conventional Tilled Soybeans Preemergence

Oxy 2EC must not form the basis of a grass herbicide program. Apply Oxy 2EC alone after a preplant incorporated registered grass herbicide treatment or combine Oxy 2EC in a tank mixture with alachlor or metolachlor as a preemergence application.

Apply Oxy 2EC as a preemergence application for the control of listed broadleaf weeds at a rate of 1.15 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (0.25-0.38 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre). Treat within one day after planting. Applications after this period may lead to severe crop damage. The higher application rate (i.e. 0.38 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre) will assist in achieving annual grass control in the early season.

Conventional Tilled Soybeans Preemergence¹

Rate Per Broadcast Acre				
Soil Texture	Oxy 2EC	Alachlor product (4 lb active) ²	Metolachlor product (7.8 lb active) ²	Metribuzin product (75% active)
Fine	0.6-2.0 pints	4.0-6.0 pints	1.33-1.67	0.33 lb
Medium	0.6-2.0 pints	4.0-6.0 pints	1.0-1.33 pints	0.33 lb
Coarse	0.6-1.5 pints	3.0-4.0 pints	0.85-1.0 pints	0.33 lb

¹Do not use these tank mixtures on muck or peat soils

²Apply alachlor and metolachlor at the higher rate on soils exceeding 3% in organic matter

Weeds Controlled (Preemergence)¹

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barnyardgrass • Crabgrass Large • Foxtail Giant • Foxtail Yellow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Johnsongrass Seedling • Panicum Fall • Ragweed Common • Signalgrass Broadleaf
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¹When Oxy 2EC is tank mixed with alachlor or metolachlor control of weeds will be provided in addition to those listed for a preemergence application of Oxy 2EC

Weeds Controlled (Postemergence) ¹	
• Bluegrass Annual	• Foxtail Yellow
• Crabgrass Large	• Lambsquarters Common
• Foxtail Giant	• Ragweed Common
• Foxtail Yellow	• Sandbur Field

- Bluegrass Annual
- Crabgrass Large
- Foxtail Giant
- Foxtail Yellow

- Foxtail Yellow
- Lambsquarters Common
- Ragweed Common
- Sandbur Field

¹When Oxy 2EC is tank mixed with a registered product containing paraquat or glyphosate control of weeds will be provided in addition to those listed for a postemergence application of Oxy 2EC

Application Instructions

Apply Oxy 2EC using conventional spray application equipment fitted with flood jet or flat fan nozzles. Applicators must calibrate application equipment prior to each application. Apply as a preemergence application in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre. If a registered glyphosate product is in the tank mix apply in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

As the density of emerged weeds increase or where crop residue/stubble increases in density increase the spray volume to ensure sufficient coverage.

Post Directed Spray Oxy 2EC Used Alone

Dosage

Apply 1 pint product (0.25 lbs active) per acre as post directed treatment. In order to achieve best control apply Oxy 2EC to weed seedlings not exceeding the 4 true leaf stage of growth (not counting cotyledon leaves). For surfactant details refer to the MIXING DIRECTIONS section. Only treat seedling weeds that are actively growing.

Tank Mixes With Oxy 2EC

Read and follow label directions and restrictions for all tank mix partners. The most restrictive directions must apply.

For enhanced control of broadleaf weeds tank mix Oxy 2EC with registered products containing 2,4-DB.

Combine 1 pint of Oxy 2EC (0.25 lb active ingredient) with up to 1 pint of a 2 lb active 2,4-DB product (0.22 lb active ingredient) per broadcast acre.

Refer to the MIXING DIRECTIONS section for surfactant instructions.

Application Instructions

At the time of treatment target weeds must be young seedlings and actively growing. Uniform and accurate application of the spray solution is important in order to minimize crop damage and in order to achieve an effective application. Apply only when plant height is at least 8 inches. If excessive contact between spray and the soybean plant cannot be avoided use branch lifters. Foliage of the soybean that comes into contact with the spray solution may be damaged.

Apply this product as postemergence directed treatment in 20 to 40 gallons per broadcast acre at a pressure of 20-25 psi. Apply spray solution to the base of the soybean plant.

This product must not be applied with hollow cone nozzles. For the most thorough coverage with this product apply Oxy 2EC with 4 flat fan nozzles per row with 2 nozzles on either side of the row. Direct the rear nozzles downward to the rear and direct the two forward nozzles downward and to the front. Alternatively this product can be applied with post direct spray equipment comprising of 2 flat fan nozzles per row with 1 nozzle on either side of the row. When applying using this method take additional care when adjusting sprayer prior to treatment.

Tank Mixture of Oxy 2EC with clomazone

Soybeans – Not For Use in California

For control of annual grass and broadleaf weeds combine Oxy 2EC with registered products containing clomazone as a preemergence treatment at a rate of 0.6-0.8 pint of Oxy 2EC per acre (0.16-0.2 lb active ingredient per acre) with clomazone products used at rate of 0.75-1.25 lbs active ingredient. Apply the

tank mix within one day after planting Applications made after this time period may lead to severe crop damage

A tank mix of Oxy 2EC with clomazone products at specified dosages provides preemergence control of the following weeds

Weeds Controlled Preemergence¹	
<u>Grass Weeds</u>	<u>Broadleaf Weeds</u>
Barnyardgrass	Beggarweed Florida
Crabgrass	Croton Tropic
Large	Groundcherry Cutleaf ²
Smooth	Jimsonweed
Cupgrass Southwest	Lambsquarters
Cupgrass Woolly	Mallow Venice
Foxtail	Nightshade Black ²
Giant	Pigweed Redroot
Green	Purslane Common
Robust Purple	Pusley Common
Yellow	Shepherdspurse
Goosegrass	Sida Prickly
Johnsongrass (Seedling)	Smartweed Pennsylvania
Panicum	Sowthistle Common ²
Fall	Velvetleaf
Texas	
Sandbur Field	
Signalgrass Broadleaf (Brachiaria)	

¹Apply tank mixture of clomazone and Oxy 2EC at specified labeled dosages for preemergence control

²Provides suppression

Soybeans Specific Environmental Hazards

Oxy 2EC is highly toxic to aquatic plants aquatic invertebrates oysters and freshwater clams Do not apply this product when there is visible erosion to wetlands and/or aquatic habitats (See other sections on this label for more information regarding Environmental Hazards)

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Soybeans

- Read and follow all label directions and restrictions before use When tank mixing read and follow the label directions and restrictions of all tank mix partners The most restrictive directions must apply
- Do not make more than two applications of Oxy 2EC per growing season
- Do not apply more than 2 pints of Oxy 2EC per acre (0.5 lb active ingredient per acre) during a growing season for preemergence applications to no till (double crop) or conventional till soybeans
- Do not apply more than 2 pints of Oxy 2EC per acre (0.5 lb active ingredient per acre) during a growing season for post-directed application to conventional till soybeans
Do not apply more than 1 pint of Oxy 2EC per acre (0.25 lb active ingredient per acre) as postemergence treatment
- Do not apply more than 3 pints of Oxy 2EC per acre (0.75 lb active ingredient per acre) in a growing season where an early preplant application is made
Do not make a post directed treatment with Oxy 2EC after the initial appearance of blooms
- Do not exceed one postemergence treatment to soybeans

OIL, ORNAMENTAL AND HERB CROPS

**CLARY SAGE
NORTH CAROLINA ONLY**

Product Information

Following treatment with Oxy 2EC henbit will cease to grow and will die slowly Clary sage may display some leaf burn following topical application of Oxy 2EC This reaction is temporary and there will be a rapid recovery

Application Instructions

Treat Clary Sage (*Salvia sclarea*) used in essence production in order to control henbit (*Lamium amplexicaule*) Make applications during winter after the first flush of henbit reaches the 2-4 leaf growth stage Additional treatment may be required in spring for subsequent flushes of henbit

Apply Oxy 2EC with spray equipment at a pressure of 20 40 psi

Dosage

Apply 0.5 to 1 pint Oxy 2ec (0.125 to 0.25 lbs active)

Oxy 2EC must be applied in 20 50 gallons of clean water per acre The product must be thoroughly mixed at concentrations specified in this label

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Clary Sage

- During any 12 month period do not apply more than 6 pints of Oxy 2EC (1.5 lbs active ingredient) per broadcast acre as a result of a single application or multiple applications

JOJOBA

Product Information

Apply Oxy 2EC for selective preemergence and postemergence control of listed broadleaf weeds in jojoba Treat the base of the jojoba plant with a post directed spray and avoid contact with jojoba foliage as it may be phytotoxic Over the top treatment with Oxy 2EC may cause jojoba foliage to crinkle bronze or burn In particular avoid contact with the youngest buds flowers and leaves when applying this product

Dosage

Apply this product to weed seedlings (12 inches in height maximum) at a rate of 6 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (1.5 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre) Use a lower rate of 4 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (1.0 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre) for early postemergence control of listed seedling weeds (seedlings that are less than 8 inches high)

For the best residual control of listed weed species apply Oxy 2EC during winter or fall

Weeds Controlled/Suppressed (Preemergence)	
• Burclover	• Lettuce Prickly
• Fiddleneck Coast	• Mallow Little (Malva Cheeseweed)
• Filaree Broadleaf	• Pigweed Redroot
• Filaree Redstem	• Purslane Common
• Filaree Whitestem	• Redmaids
• Groundsel Common	• Rocket London
• Henbit	• Shepherdspurse
• Knotweed Prostrate	• Sowthistle Annual
• Lambsquarters Common	

Weeds Controlled/Suppressed (Postemergence)	
• Fiddleneck Coast	• Miner s Lettuce
• Filaree Broadleaf ¹	• Nettle Burning
• Filaree Redstem ¹	• Pigweed Redroot ²
• Filaree Whitestem ¹	• Redmaids
• Groundsel Common	• Shepherdspurse
• Henbit	• Sowthistle Annual
• Mallow Little (Malva Cheeseweed)	

¹For control of Filaree (up to 4 inches high) apply this product at the rate of 6 pints of Oxy 2EC per acre (1.5 lbs active ingredient)

²The highest rate might be necessary for postemergence control of Pigweed Redroot to an acceptable level

Application Instructions

Make the first treatment with Oxy 2EC when the jojoba plants are 6 inches in height minimum. Subsequent applications can be made as required for preemergence and postemergence control of listed weeds. Applications of this product must be made before weeds are 12 inches in height otherwise decreased control may result.

Oxy 2EC must be applied with low pressure spray equipment with flat fan nozzles in a spray volume of at least 40 gallons of water per acre. Use a higher spray volume where there is a higher density of weeds or where weeds are greater in height. Spray equipment must be calibrated before each application.

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Jojoba

- Avoid contact with Oxy 2EC from drift or direct with jojoba buds or flowers. Contact with buds or flowers may result in severe crop injury.
- Do not apply more than 6 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (1.5 lbs active ingredient per broadcast acre).

**MINT (SPEARMINT PEPPERMINT)
CALIFORNIA IDAHO MONTANA NEVADA OREGON SOUTH DAKOTA UTAH AND
WASHINGTON ONLY**

Product Information

For use on mineral soils in California Idaho Montana Nevada Oregon South Dakota Utah and Washington.

Apply Oxy 2EC in order to control listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in dormant peppermint and spearmint crops.

Application Instructions

Apply Oxy 2EC before new spring growth occurs or severe crop damage may result. Combine appropriate amount of Oxy 2EC with 20 to 40 gallons of clean water thoroughly. Make applications at a pressure of 20 to 40 psi.

Annual Weeds Controlled ¹	
• Bedstraw Catchweed	• Oats Wild ²
• Bluegrass Annual ²	• Orach Red

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| • Flixweed | • Pepperweed Yellowflower |
| • Groundsel Common | • Pigweed Redroot |
| • Lambsquarters Common | • Ryegrass Italian ² |
| • Lettuce Prickly (China Lettuce) | • Shepherdspurse |
| • Mustard Blue (Purple Mustard) | • Sowthistle Annual |
| • Mustard Tumble (Jim Hill Mustard) | • Tansymustard |
| • Nightshade Hairy | • Thistle Russian |

¹When Oxy 2EC applied as a dormant treatment to peppermint and spearmint at dosages specified in this label

²For optimal control of annual grasses apply Oxy 2EC before emergence Postemergence control of annual winter grasses will be unsatisfactory if Oxy 2EC is applied after the 1 to 2 leaf growth stage

Western Oregon

Peppermint – Willamette Valley

Oxy 2EC must not be applied to mint in the Willamette Valley that has been ploughed Apply 2-3 pints of Oxy 2EC per acre (0.5-0.75 lb active ingredient of Oxy 2EC per acre) only to dormant peppermint from November to February For better residual control of annual broadleaf weeds make a preemergence treatment of Oxy 2EC in January or February however a full season of control cannot be expected from this treatment

Oregon and Washington (East of Cascades) California Montana Idaho Nevada South Dakota and Utah

Spearmint and Peppermint

Apply 4 to 6 pints of Oxy 2EC per acre only to dormant peppermint and spearmint (1.0-1.5 lbs active ingredient per acre) from December through March For optimal activity on summer weeds apply Oxy 2EC in late winter Control of grass in summer may not be consistent

For the most effective application ensure fields plowed in the fall are harrowed so that there is a smooth surface before application of Oxy 2EC Soil disturbance will decrease the effectiveness of an application of Oxy 2EC therefore do not harrow fields following treatment

Corrugate furrow irrigated fields before applying Oxy 2EC Do not corrugate after treatment as it can cover treated soil with untreated soil reducing the effectiveness of an application of Oxy 2EC

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Mint (spearmint peppermint)

- Do not make more than one application of Oxy 2EC per season
- Apply Oxy 2EC only to healthy spearmint and peppermint Do not apply to spearmint or peppermint that has been weakened by disease drought flooding excessive fertilizer soil salts previously applied pesticides nematodes soil insects or winter injury as severe injury may result
- Do not use treated plants for forage or feed
- Do not allow livestock to graze or feed in treated areas

MINT (SPEARMINT PEPPERMINT)

GROWN ON MUCK SOILS ONLY IN INDIANA MICHIGAN MONTANA NORTH DAKOTA SOUTH DAKOTA WISCONSIN

Product Information

Apply Oxy 2EC to dormant spearmint and peppermint in order to control listed annual broadleaf weeds Apply this product to peppermint and spearmint grown in muck soils before they emerge If Oxy 2EC is applied postemergence of spearmint and/or peppermint severe crop damage will result

Apply Oxy 2EC peppermint and spearmint in its first year within 4 days of planting (sprigging) in order to prevent excessive crop injury

Weeds Controlled (Postemergence and Preemergence)¹	
• Knotweed Prostrate	• Purslane Common
• Pigweed Redroot	

¹When Oxy 2EC applied to peppermint and spearmint at dosages specified in this label

Dosage

Apply 4.6 pints product (1.0 to 1.5 lbs active) per acre. Combine appropriate amount of Oxy 2EC with 20 to 40 gallons clean water. An 80% active nonionic surfactant at a rate of one quart of non ionic surfactant per 100 gallons of Oxy 2EC spray solution should be added when applying postemergent to weeds.

Application Instructions

Apply Oxy 2EC prior to weeds exceeding 4 inches in height. Applications of Oxy 2EC must be made before spearmint and peppermint emerge. Apply Oxy 2EC at a pressure of 20-40 psi.

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Mint (spearmint peppermint) grown on Muck Soils

- Do not make more than one application of Oxy 2EC per season. Apply Oxy 2EC only to healthy spearmint and peppermint. Do not apply to spearmint or peppermint that has been weakened by disease, drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer, soil salts, previously applied pesticides, nematodes, soil insects, or winter injury as severe injury may result.
- Do not use treated plants for forage or feed.
- Do not allow livestock to graze or feed in treated areas.
- Only apply Oxy 2EC to peppermint and spearmint that is grown in muck soils that contains at least 20% of organic matter.
- Oxy 2EC must only be applied to peppermint and spearmint prior to emergence.
- Apply Oxy 2EC to peppermint and spearmint in its first year within 4 days of planting (sprigging).

ROSES (FIELD GROWN) IN CALIFORNIA

Product Information

Apply Oxy 2EC as a post directed treatment in rose plantings for the control of listed broadleaf weeds.

When Oxy 2EC is applied in accordance with the directions below, field grown roses are tolerant to the treatment. However, evaluation of applications of Oxy 2EC to all biotypes, cultivars and varieties of roses in all possible conditions is not possible. Therefore, limit application of Oxy 2EC to a few plants in a small treatment area in order to assess any crop injury and crop tolerance before commencing full scale applications of this product.

Treat rose plantings (patio, tree and field grown roses) or stool block (permanent) plantings with Oxy 2EC once bud grafted canes are a minimum length of 18 inches.

Treatment of roses with canes that are less than 18 inches can lead to severe crop damage. Avoid contact between Oxy 2EC spray solution (direct contact or through drift) and foliage as severe crop injury may result. Oxy 2EC is phytotoxic to plant foliage. Leaves that contact Oxy 2EC will display necrotic spotting and may fall from the plant. Stunting, crinkling, defoliation or leaf cupping may be caused by irrigation, heavy splashing rain or excessive soil moisture after treatment. Applicators must avoid drift to non target area and all other crops. Do not apply this product when weather conditions favor drift.

Application Instructions

Apply Oxy 2EC using low pressure spray application equipment. Use the lowest spray pressure for the application equipment in order to avoid drift. Direct the spray solution at the base of the rose plants and use spray shields in order to prevent contact with rose foliage. Combine Oxy 2EC with at least 25.40 gallons of water per broadcast acre.

Dosage

Apply 2 to 4 pints product (0.5 to 1 lb active) per broadcast acre for postemergence control of weeds. Apply Oxy 2EC to listed seedling weeds in the early postemergence stage up to the 4 leaf stage of growth at the lower application rate (0.5 lb active ingredient).

Apply Oxy 2EC at the higher rate (1.0 lb active ingredient) for listed weeds up to the 4 leaf stage. In order to enhance postemergence coverage (wetting of weeds and spray coverage) combine Oxy 2EC with 1 quart of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray mix. Treating weeds that are beyond the 4 leaf stage of growth may result in partial control.

In order to control listed weeds preemergence, apply this product at a rate of 2-4 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (0.5-1.0 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre). Apply Oxy 2EC to weed free and clean soil surfaces for the most effective preemergence application. Emerging seedling weeds contact the applied Oxy 2EC as they emerge from the soil.

Weeds Controlled (Preemergence) ¹	
• Beggarsticks Nodding	• Nightshade Black
• Cheeseweed (Malva)	• Nightshade Hairy
• Morningglory Annual	• Pigweed Redroot
• Morningglory Ivyleaf	• Spurge Spotted

¹When Oxy 2EC is applied at the rates of 2-4 pints (0.5-1 lb active ingredient) per broadcast acre.

Weeds Controlled (Postemergence) ¹	
• Cheeseweed (Malva)	• Nightshade Black
• Morningglory Annual	• Nightshade Hairy
• Morningglory Ivyleaf	• Pigweed Redroot

¹When Oxy 2EC is applied at the rates of 2-4 pints (0.5-1 lb active ingredient) per broadcast acre. Treat target weeds between the start of germination and the 4 leaf seedling stage of growth. Oxy 2EC will also provide control or suppression of many other varieties of annual broadleaf weeds.

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Roses

- Do not apply more than 4.0 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (1.0 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre) per single application.
- Do not apply more than 8 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (2.0 lbs active ingredient per broadcast acre) per growing season.
- Oxy 2EC must not be applied in an enclosed greenhouse structure as damage to foliage may result.
- Applications of Oxy 2EC tank mixed with liquid fertilizers, other pesticides or oils can increase crop response and crop damage. Such tank mixes are applied at the risk and responsibility of the user.
- Livestock must not be allowed to graze or feed on treated areas.
- Oxy 2EC is phytotoxic to plant foliage. Applicators must avoid drift to non-target areas and all other crops.
- Oxy 2EC must not be applied to plantings that are under stress or weakened because of disease, nematodes, temperature, drought, excessive moisture, pesticides, fertilizer or insects.
- Chemigation: Oxy 2EC must not be applied using an irrigation system of any type.

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TROPICAL CROPS

**CACAO (BEARING AND NON BEARING)
HAWAII ONLY**

Product Information & Dosage

When this product is used alone as a broadcast application and directed toward the floor of the orchard beneath cacao plants it will provide preemergence and postemergence control of listed weeds at a rate of 2.8 pints of Oxy 2EC (0.520 lbs of active ingredient) per broadcast acre. Alternatively Oxy 2EC may be applied as a pre transplant application at a rate of up to 4 pints per acre (1 lb active ingredient).

There is a reduced rate for banded application. Calculate the appropriate banded application rate using the following equation:

$\frac{\text{Band Width (in inches)}}{\text{Row Width (in inches)}}$	x	Rate per Broadcast Acre	=	Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application
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Application Instructions

Oxy 2EC must only be applied as a pre transplant application or to recently transplanted cacao or to established cacao. Only apply this product to cacao stock that is healthy (according to standard commercial growing practice). Do not apply Oxy 2EC as a preemergence application to direct seeded cacao or as a preplant treatment for direct seeded cacao.

When treating target areas with Oxy 2EC as a postemergence or preemergence application, apply in 15 gallons of water per acre minimum. Use higher volumes in order to ensure sufficient coverage where target areas contain high weed density or where there is heavy trash.

Apply Oxy 2EC to the soil at the base of the tree with low pressure spray equipment that has a breakaway boom and off center or flat fan nozzles. Prior to each application, spray equipment must be calibrated.

Applicators must use spray shields in young trees.

Apply this product as a preemergence treatment to control listed annual broadleaf weeds. Control of seedling target weed species is achieved as the emerging plant contacts the soil that has been treated with Oxy 2EC.

Transplanted cacao plants must be a suitable size for field transplanting and healthy before treating an area with Oxy 2EC as a directed spray application. Applicators must ensure that spray does not come in to contact with cacao foliage as crop injury may occur.

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Cacao

- Do not disc treat soil surfaces berms or disturb the soil surface as the effect of this product may be reduced.
- Do not apply Oxy 2EC as a preemergence application to direct seeded cacao or as a preplant treatment for direct seeded cacao.
- Crop damage may result from this product coming into contact with crop foliage. Avoid contact by directing spray toward the base of the tree.
- Do not apply more than 8 pints (2.0 lbs active ingredient) per broadcast acre of Oxy 2EC in a single application or 24 pints (6.0 lbs active ingredient) per broadcast acre per year.
- Preharvest interval is 1 day.
- Do not apply more than 24 pints of Oxy 2EC (6 lbs active ingredient) per broadcast acre per year or 8 pints of Oxy 2EC (2 lbs of active ingredient) in a single treatment.

Weeds Controlled (Preemergence) ¹	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crotalaria • Purslane Common • Ageratum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spurge Garden • Buttonweed

¹ At a rate of 2 to 8 pints of Oxy 2EC (0.5 to 2.0 lbs of active ingredient) per broadcast acre

Weeds Controlled (Postemergence) ¹	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purslane Common 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spurge Garden

¹ At a rate of 2 to 8 pints of Oxy 2EC (0.5 to 2.0 lbs of active ingredient) of per broadcast acre Weeds treated beyond the four leaf stage may be partially controlled

**COFFEE (BEARING AND NONBEARING)
HAWAII**

Product Information

Apply this product for control of listed annual broadleaf weeds in nonbearing and bearing coffee plantings

Application Instructions & Dosage

Apply Oxy 2EC on its own as a preemergence treatment at a rate of 2.8 pints (0.5-2.0 lbs active ingredient) per broadcast acre. Direct spray treatment to the floor of the orchard under coffee plants. Use low pressure spray equipment equipped with either off center (OC) or flat fan nozzles and a breakaway boom. Spray equipment must be calibrated before each application. Only apply this product to healthy coffee plantings (as determined by standard commercial growing practices). Crop injury may result if spray application comes into contact with coffee plant foliage. Applicators must ensure that spray does not contact foliage either directly or through drift. This product must not be applied during periods of rapid new growth as treatment with Oxy 2EC may cause crop injury. Oxy 2EC may also be applied as a pre transplant application at a rate of up to 4 pints per broadcast acre. Following an application of Oxy 2EC transplants must be a suitable size for field transplanting and must be healthy.

Important Oxy 2EC must not be applied to direct seeded coffee as a preemergence or preplant application

This product may be applied postemergence to dormant coffee plants as an over the top application. In order to avoid any phytotoxic effects to foliage treatment must take place before bud break. Over the top applications made after buds begin the swell may result in crop injury. For a banded application reduce labeled rates (for broadcast application) using the following formula

$\frac{\text{Band Width (in inches)}}{\text{Row Width (in inches)}}$	x	Rate per Broadcast Acre	=	Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application
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Apply Oxy 2EC as a postemergence or preemergence treatment to listed weeds in up to 30 gallons of water per acre. Where there is heavy trash or where there are high weed densities use higher volumes to ensure that coverage is sufficient

Weeds Controlled (Preemergence) ¹	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purslane Common • Buttonweed • Spurge Garden 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ageratum • Crotalaria

¹ Apply 2.8 pints of Oxy 2EC (0.5 to 2.0 lbs of active ingredient) per broadcast acre

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Weeds Controlled (Postemergence) ¹	
• Purslane Common	• Spurge Garden

¹ Apply 2 to 8 pints of Oxy 2EC (0.5 to 2.0 lbs of active ingredient) per broadcast acre. Partial control may result if weeds are treated that are beyond the four leaf stage.

TANK MIXES WITH OXY 2EC

For postemergence control of grass weed species in addition to broadleaf species (listed on the labels of this product and the tank mix partner(s)) Oxy 2EC may be tank mixed with a registered product containing glyphosate or paraquat and applied to seedling target weeds as a directed spray. Read and follow the directions on each product in the tank mix. The most restrictive directions must be followed.

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Coffee

- Applicators must ensure there is no contact with coffee plant foliage by direct spray or drift
- Do not apply Oxy 2EC to direct seeded coffee as a preemergence or preplant application
- Do not apply Oxy 2EC as an over the top treatment to transplanted crops after buds start to swell
- This product may only be applied as an over the top postemergence treatment to dormant coffee transplants
- This product or any tank mix containing this product must only be applied to trees or transplants that are healthy and growing as determined by standard commercial growing practices
- For pretransplant application do not apply more than 4 pints of Oxy 2EC (2 lbs active ingredient) per broadcast acre of Oxy 2EC in a single application
- When applying as a postemergence treatment to listed weeds and dormant transplants do not apply more than 24 pints of Oxy 2EC (6.0 lbs active ingredient) per broadcast acre per year or 8 pints of Oxy 2EC (2.0 lbs active ingredient) per broadcast acre in a single application
- For all uses other than pretransplant treatment do not apply more than 8 pints of Oxy 2EC (2 lbs active ingredient) per broadcast acre in a single application or 24 pints of Oxy 2EC (6.0 lbs active ingredient) per broadcast acre per year for multiple applications
- This product must not be applied during periods of rapid new growth as treatment with Oxy 2EC may cause crop injury
- Do not apply Oxy 2EC within one (1) day of harvesting

**GUAVA
HAWAII ONLY**

Product Information

Oxy 2EC is an effective treatment in nonbearing and bearing guava plantings for the control of listed broadleaf and grassy weeds when applied on its own as a preemergence application.

Oxy 2EC may be tank mixed with a registered product containing glyphosate or a registered product containing paraquat as a postemergence application in order to control listed broadleaf and grassy weeds when applied to seedling weeds. Users must refer to and follow label directions on individual labels in order to ensure the suitability for the crop and correct use rates.

Dosage Oxy 2EC Used Alone

For postemergence control of listed weeds apply this product at a rate of 2.8 pints Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (0.5-2.0 lbs active ingredient per broadcast acre)

For preemergence control of listed weeds apply 5.8 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (1.25-2.0 lbs active ingredient per broadcast acre)

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Weeds Controlled/Supressed ¹ (Preemergence)	
• Ageratum	• Purslane Common
• Buttonweed	• Spurge Garden
• Crotalaria	

¹When this product is applied at a rate of 5.8 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (1.25 2.0 lbs active ingredient per broadcast acre)

Weeds Controlled/Supressed ¹ (Postemergence) ²	
• Purslane Common	• Spurge Garden

¹When this product is applied at a rate of 2.8 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (0.5 2.0 lbs active ingredient per broadcast acre)

²Treatment with Oxy 2EC of weeds that are beyond the 4 leaf growth stage may result in partial control

Application Instructions

Only treat healthy guava trees with Oxy 2EC when the new foliage has hardened off. Treatment prior to this point may result in crop injury. Crop injury may result from contact with fruit, green stems or foliage and therefore spray drift must be avoided.

Apply Oxy 2EC as a postemergence or as a preemergence application in up to 15 gallons of water per acre with low pressure spray equipment that has off center or flat fan nozzles and a breakaway boom. Place off center nozzles at the end of the boom and protect young trees with spray shields. In order to ensure sufficient coverage in areas of high density weeds or where trash content is high, use a higher spray volume. Direct the application of this product toward the soil at the base of the tree.

Tank Mixes with Oxy 2EC

When tank mixing, read and follow the directions on each product in the tank mix. The most restrictive directions must be followed.

For postemergence control of listed weed species in guava plantings, Oxy 2EC may be tank mixed with a product containing glyphosate or paraquat. The tank mixture must be applied to listed weeds (listed in this label and that of the tank mix partner(s)) in accordance with the directions for each of the tank mix partners. The most restrictive directions must be followed.

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Guava

- Do not apply more than 8 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (2.0 lbs active ingredient per broadcast acre) as a single treatment. Do not apply more than 16 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre per season (4.0 lbs active ingredient per broadcast area per season).
- Preharvest interval for Oxy 2EC is 1 day.
- Direct application at the base of trees, ensuring that direct plant contact is avoided.
- Oxy 2EC and any tank mix containing Oxy 2EC must only be applied to healthy growing trees and only once new foliage has hardened off.

**PAPAYA
HAWAII ONLY**

Product Information

Apply Oxy 2EC as a post directed treatment for selective control of listed broadleaf weeds in papaya. This product will provide control of listed weeds that are in the 4 leaf stage. Application(s) of Oxy 2EC may occasionally cause flecking, spotting or crinkling to appear on the papaya leaves. Direct contact or indirect contact through drift between Oxy 2EC and green stalks or leaves will cause damage.

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Do not apply Oxy 2EC to plants that are under stress or weak due to factors such as nematodes fertilizer pesticides injury due to insects excessive moisture drought or disease

Dosage and Application Instructions

Apply this product at the orchard floor beneath papaya plants as a directed spray at a rate of 4 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (1.0 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre) Do not make the first application of Oxy 2EC until a minimum of 6 months after direct seeding or a minimum of 4 months after transplanting or until the papaya plant has reached a height of at least 4 feet Repeat treatments with Oxy 2EC may be made at approximately 4 month intervals

Do not exceed 4.0 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (1.0 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre) in a single application Do not exceed 12.0 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (3.0 lbs active ingredient per broadcast acre) per year cumulatively as a result of multiple applications

Combine Oxy 2EC with at least 15 gallons of clean water per acre at the directed concentration Apply Oxy 2EC with precision rigid ground spray application equipment Spray application equipment must be calibrated before each use

In order to minimize crop damage and for an effective application of Oxy 2EC ensure the solution is applied uniformly and accurately Applicators must ensure that the spray solution does not contact stems foliage fruit or green bark through direct contact or drift as it may cause crop damage

Weeds Controlled (Preemergence and Postemergence) ¹	
Amaranth Spiny	Spurge Garden
Purslane Common	

¹When Oxy 2EC is applied at the rates specified in this label Application after weeds have reached the 4 leaf stage of growth may lead to reduced control

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above)

- Ensure that spray solution does not contact stems foliage fruit or green bark through direct contact or drift as it may cause crop damage
- Do not apply more than 4.0 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (1.0 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre) in a directed spray application
- Do not apply more than 12 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (3.0 lbs active ingredient per broadcast acre) per year cumulatively from multiple applications
- Preharvest interval is 1 day
- Oxy 2EC is only for treatment of papaya grown in Hawaii

**TARO
HAWAII ONLY**

Product Information

Apply Oxy 2EC as a preemergence application and a post directed treatment to control listed broadleaf weeds in dryland taro [NOTE The definition of dryland taro is taro grown without the use of irrigation or taro grown by using irrigation that does not result in return flow or other irrigation water loss from the production area If irrigation is applied the water applied must not be greater than the field capacity of the soil in the treatment area]

Crinkling flecking or spotting may occasionally appear on taro leaves after an application of Oxy 2EC Avoid direct or indirect (through drift) contact between spray solution and taro leaves as contact will lead to crop damage

Do not apply Oxy 2EC to taro plants that have been weakened or are under stress from factors such as disease temperature nematodes fertilizer pesticides insects excessive moisture or drought

Dosage

Apply this product as a single preemergence application at the rate of 2 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (0.5 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre) Apply within one week following transplantation but before emergence of the taro

Applicator may also make a post directed application of this product at a rate of 1 pint of Oxy 2EC per acre (0.25 lb active ingredient per acre) for control of succulent seedling weeds in the 2-3 leaf growth stage Do not exceed 1 pint of Oxy 2EC (0.25 lb active ingredient) in a single post direct application Do not exceed 2 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (0.5 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre) per season as a cumulative result of multiple post directed treatments

Dosages listed above are for broadcast applications of Oxy 2EC For banded application reduce the application rate of Oxy 2EC using the following formula

$\frac{\text{Band Width (in inches)}}{\text{Row Width (in inches)}}$	x	Rate per Broadcast Acre	=	Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application
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Weeds Controlled (Preemergence and Postemergence) ¹	
• Amaranth Spiny	• Spurge Garden
• Purslane Common	

¹When Oxy 2EC is applied at specified dosages Applications beyond the 3 leaf stage of growth may result in reduced control

Application Instructions

When applied preemergence use conventional ground spray equipment with flat fan nozzles at 20 to 40 psi Accurately calibrate spray equipment prior to each use Combine Oxy 2EC with at least 15 gallons of clean water per acre at specified concentrations

When applying this product as a directed postemergence treatment apply Oxy 2EC with rigid precision ground sprayer equipment at a pressure of 20 to 25 psi Use 20-40 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre Direct spray to the base of the taro plant Uniform and accurate application of Oxy 2EC is very important to minimize crop damage and to maximize effective weed control Taro foliage coming into direct or indirect (through drift) contact with Taro foliage will be injured

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Taro

- Preemergence application Do not apply more than 2 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (0.5 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre) as a single application
- Post directed spray application(s) Do not apply more than 1 pint of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (0.25 lb active ingredient of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre) in a single application Do not exceed 2 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (0.5 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre) per season as a cumulative result of multiple applications
- Do not apply more than 4 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (1.0 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre) per season as a cumulative result of all applications (preemergence and post directed)
- Preharvest interval is 6 months prior to harvest of taro (leaves corms)
- Oxy 2EC must only be applied to dryland taro grown in Hawaii See above for the definition of dryland taro

46/92

TREE FRUIT, NUT AND VINE CROPS

**APRICOTS NECTARINES OLIVES PEACHES PLUMS AND PRUNES
CALIFORNIA ONLY**

Product Information

Use of Oxy 2EC can provide effective postemergence control of weeds (see specific weeds controlled below) and young broadleaf seedlings in non dormant apricots nectarines olives peaches plums and prunes

Dosage

Postemergence control 0.5 to 1 pint product (0.125 to 0.25 lbs active) per broadcast acre for suppression of target weeds Application must be made to weed seedlings less than 4 inches in height Repeat applications may be required

Application Instructions

Ground Application Mix specified amount of Oxy2EC in at least 10 gallons of water per acre For coverage of high densities of heavy weeds or areas with heavy trash mix product in higher amounts of water Application must be made with conventional low pressure ground spray equipment with flat fan spray nozzles at 20 to 40 psi using an off center nozzle positioned at the end of the boom Spray equipment must be calibrated prior to each use

Chemigation Application Refer to chemigation section of this label for specific chemigation directions Oxy 2EC must be applied only through flood (basin) irrigation systems low volume sprinkler (microsprinkler) or drip (trickle) irrigation systems which distribute irrigation water beneath the tree canopy

An environment (berm or soil surface) that is free of trash (decaying leaves dead weeds clippings etc) and that is level and smooth will result in maximum effectiveness when using Oxy 2EC Area to be treated can be blown to remove leaves and trash or cultivated to thoroughly mix trash into soil prior to herbicide applications Application to established berms or soil surfaces that are left undisturbed during the period for which weed control is desired will result in best weed control Herbicidal effectiveness of Oxy 2EC will be decreased by any activities that result in redistribution or disturbance of soil surface after treatment by cutting water furrows or by cultivations that mix untreated soil into treated areas

Tank Mixes

For enhanced postemergence activity against target weeds and broader spectrum of grass and broadleaf weed control in tree row middles Oxy 2EC can be tankmixed with glyphosate or paraquat herbicides Establish compatibility of each mixture prior to tank mixing Tank mix must be applied by ground equipment **IMPORTANT** Read and follow all label instructions including precautions and restrictions of the products to be tank mixed The most restrictive label requirements must apply

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Apricots Nectarines Olives Peaches Plums and Prunes – CA Only

- Oxy 2EC Pre Harvest Interval 14 days
- During non dormant season do not apply more than 6 pints product (1.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre
- Oxy 2EC must be applied to healthy trees only
- Avoid direct contact with fruit and foliage and direct Oxy 2EC spray toward base of trees
- Oxy 2EC can be applied as a non dormant treatment to apricots peaches nectarines plums and prunes only after May 1
- Oxy 2EC can be applied as a non dormant treatment to olives only after bloom

4/7/92

Weeds Controlled Postemergence

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------|
| • Cheeseweed (Malva) | • Fleabane |
| • Marestail (horneweed) | |

CITRUS (NONBEARING)

Including Calamondin Chironja Citrus Citron Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin Pummelo Satsuma Mandarin Sour Orange Sweet Orange Tangelo Tangerine Tangor

Product Information

Oxy 2EC will provide control of listed broadleaf weed species in nonbearing citrus plantings. It may be used to treat young or newly planted trees that will not bear fruit for at least a year.

Application Instructions

Important: Oxy 2EC may only be applied to Citrus (non bearing) in Arizona, California, Florida, Louisiana, and Texas to groves that are permanently established.

Apply this product as a preemergence and/or postemergence treatment.

Oxy 2EC can be used in combination with other products in a tank mix, or may be used alone.

For the most effective treatment, apply Oxy 2EC to target seedling weeds at the specified stage of growth.

Tank mix this product with a registered product containing paraquat as an active ingredient or glyphosate for postemergence control of specified broadleaf and grass weeds. For residual control of broadleaf and grass weeds, tank mix this product with a registered product containing norflurazon or oryzalin. Follow the directions and restrictions of all products in the tank mix. The most restrictive directions must be followed.

For residual grass control in citrus, a tank mixture of Oxy 2EC with a registered product containing norflurazon or oryzalin can be used. Contact herbicides such as paraquat or glyphosate may also be added to the tank mixture. Check individual product labels to determine suitability and use rates for various crops.

Oxy 2EC Used Alone Application Instructions According to Geographic Location

Arizona and California

Preemergence weed control: 6 pints product (1.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre

Postemergence weed control: 2 to 6 pints product (0.5 to 1.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre

Weeds Controlled (Preemergence)

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| • Rocket London | • Redmaids |
| • Lettuce Prickly | • Sowthistle Annual |
| • Groundsel Common | • Filaree Whitestem |
| • Lambsquarters Common | • Cheeseweed (Malva) |
| • Filaree Redstem | • Purslane Common |
| • Burclover | • Fiddleneck Coast |
| • Spurge Prostrate | • Shepherdspurse |
| • Spurge Spotted | • Knotweed Prostrate |
| • Pigweed Redroot | • Filaree Broadleaf |
| • Henbit | |

Weeds Controlled (Postemergence) ¹	
• Miner's Lettuce	• Filaree Redstem ²
• Redmaids	• Filaree Broadleaf ²
• Nettle Burning	• Filaree Whitestem ²
• Pigweed Redroot	• Groundsel Common
• Shepherdspurse	• Sowthistle Annual
• Henbit	• Cheeseweed (Malva)
• Fiddleneck Coast	

¹For weeds up to 4 inches high apply 2 to 6 pints of Oxy 2EC (0.5 to 1.5 lbs of active ingredient) per broadcast acre. Treatment of weeds greater than 4 inches high may result in partial control.

²When applied at the rate of 6 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (1.5 lbs of active ingredient) Oxy 2EC may provide partial control of filaree greater than 4 inches high and will provide control of filaree up to 4 inches in height.

Florida Louisiana and Texas

Postemergence Control Apply 2.6 pints of Oxy 2EC (0.5 to 1.5 lbs active ingredient) per broadcast acre. For seedling weeds use the lower rate up to the 4 leaf stage. For weeds between the 4 leaf and 6 leaf stage use the higher rate. Partial control may result from treatment of weeds subsequent to the 6 leaf stage.

Preemergence Control of susceptible weeds Apply 6 pints Oxy 2EC (1.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre.

Weeds Controlled (Preemergence)	
• Smartweed Pennsylvania	• Groundcherry Cutleaf
• Nightshade Black	• Spurge Prostrate
• Pigweed Redroot	• Poinsettia Wild
• Pepperweed Virginia	• Cudweed Narrowleaf
• Spurge Spotted	• Sowthistle Annual
• Lambsquarters Common	• Nightshade American Black
• Eveningprimrose Cutleaf ¹	• Pusley Florida
• Sida Prickly (Teaweed)	•

¹Highest rate and/or multiple applications may be required for acceptable control.

Restriction During any 12 month period do not apply more than 6 pints of Oxy 2EC (1.5 lbs of active ingredient) per broadcast acre as a result of a single application or multiple applications.

Weeds Controlled (Postemergence)	
• Nightshade Black	• Groundcherry Cutleaf
• Pepperweed Virginia	• Sowthistle Annual
• Sida Prickly (Teaweed)	• Poinsettia Wild

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- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| • Pusley Florida | • Balsamapple |
| • Cudweed Narrowleaf ¹ | • Pigweed Redroot |
| • Eveningprimrose Cutleaf ² | • Purslane Common |
| • Groundcherry Wright | • Nightshade American Black |
| • Smartweed Pennsylvania | • Lambsquarters Common |
| • Morningglory Annual | • |

¹Treat to a maximum of 0.5 inch in diameter

²For acceptable control multiple applications and/or the highest application rate may be required

Restriction During any 12 month period do not apply more than 6 pints of Oxy 2EC (1.5 lbs of active ingredient) per broadcast acre as a result of a single application or multiple applications

All States Arizona California Florida Louisiana and Texas

Apply appropriate amount of Oxy 2EC in up to 40 gallons of water for preemergence or postemergence weed control for weeds up to 4 inches in height or 4 leaf stage For postemergence weed control of weeds taller than 4 inches or beyond the 4 leaf stage mix appropriate amounts of Oxy 2EC in up to 100 gallons of water Avoid spray contact with citrus foliage as crop damage may result Using low pressure spray equipment with flat fan nozzles and a breakaway boom apply Oxy 2EC to the soil around the base of the trees Note applicators may use an off center nozzle (OC nozzle) located at the end of the boom

Tank Mixes

Preemergence A tank mixture may be applied in order to provide preemergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds among citrus trees Oxy 2EC may be mixed with a product containing norflurazon or oryzalin Treat with the tank mixture according to the use directions on each product label for each member of the tank mixture The most restrictive directions apply

Postemergence A tank mixture may be applied in order to provide preemergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds among citrus trees Oxy 2EC may be mixed with a registered product containing paraquat or containing glyphosate or combinations of Oxy 2EC plus a product containing oryzalin or norflurazon Treat with the tank mixture according to the use directions on each product label for each member of the tank mixture The most restrictive label applies

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Citrus

- During any 12 month period do not apply more than 6 pints of Oxy 2EC (1.5 lbs active ingredient) per broadcast acre as a result of a single application or multiple applications
This product and tank mixtures containing this product must only be used to treat healthy growing nonbearing citrus trees
- Only apply Oxy 2EC when foliage has expanded fully and hardened off Do not apply this product to trees during periods of growth for new foliage
- Spray contact with foliage can cause crop damage Treat the soil around the base of trees
- Do not harvest crops within one year (365 days) of the last application of this product

EUCALYPTUS

Product Information

This product will provide preemergence and postemergence control of listed broadleaf weeds in permanently established eucalyptus plantings (*E viminalis* *E pulverulenta* *E camaldulensis*)

Application Instructions

Apply Oxy 2EC in new plantings immediately after or immediately before transplanting dormant seedling eucalyptus

Apply Oxy 2EC to established plantings as an over the top postemergence treatment or as a post directed application to the base of the tree Treatment with this product after bud break may result in crop injury Therefore in order to avoid possible phytotoxic damage to foliage only apply Oxy 2EC prior to bud break

For best results apply Oxy 2EC before weeds emerge

For postemergence applications treat weed seedlings up to the 6 leaf stage Whether applications are made to transplanted eucalyptus or established eucalyptus treatment must be carried out before to bud break

Apply Oxy 2EC in at least 20 gallons of water per acre dependent upon the density of emerged weeds Apply with low pressure spray equipment with flat fan nozzles at a pressure of 20 40 psi Greater spray volume is required as weed density and height increase Applicators must carefully calibrate spray equipment before each application

Dosage

For preemergence and postemergence weed control apply 4 6 pints of Oxy 2EC (1 0 1 5 lbs active ingredient) per broadcast acre For postemergence treatments add an 80% active nonionic surfactant at the rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray mix This will enhance weed wetting and spray coverage

Weeds Controlled (Preemergence) ¹	
• Burclover	• Lettuce Prickly
• Cheeseweed (Malva)	• Pigweed Redroot
• Fiddleneck Coast	• Purslane Common
• Filaree Broadleaf	• Redmaids
• Filaree Redstem	• Rocket London
• Filaree Whitestem	• Shepherdspurse
• Groundsel Common	• Sowthistle Annual
• Henbit	• Spurge Prostrate
• Knotweed Prostrate	• Spurge Spotted
• Lambsquarters Common	

¹When applied preemergence to seedling weeds not exceeding the 6 leaf stage at labeled dosages

Weeds Controlled (Postemergence) ¹	
• Cheeseweed (Malva)	• Pigweed Redroot
• Fiddleneck Coast	• Redmaids
• Filaree Broadleaf ²	• Shepherdspurse
• Filaree Redstem ²	• Sowthistle Annual
• Filaree Whitestem ²	• Miner s Lettuce
• Groundsel Common	• Nettle Burning
• Henbit	

¹When applied postemergence to seedling weeds not exceeding the 6 leaf stage at labeled dosages

²For control of Filaree up to the 6 leaf stage apply 6 pints of Oxy 2EC (1 5 lbs of active ingredient) per broadcast acre

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Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Eucalyptus

- Only treat dormant healthy eucalyptus with Oxy 2EC
- Do not apply more than 6 pints of Oxy 2EC (1.5 lbs active ingredient) per acre in a single application or more than 18 pints of Oxy 2EC (4.5 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per season as a cumulative total of multiple applications

**GRAPES NONBEARING (DORMANT)
WASHINGTON ONLY**

Product Information

Use Oxy 2EC in dormant nonbearing grape plantings to control certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds (see specific weeds controlled below). Oxy 2EC can be used both preemergence and postemergence.

New emerging growth on grapevines can exhibit crop response (crinkling, leaf cupping, necrosis) after treatment with Oxy 2EC as per label directions. This response is typically outgrown, allowing grapevines to develop normally; however, before use, it must be ensured that the particular grape variety is tolerant to Oxy 2EC, as some grape root stocks or varieties can be more susceptible to crop response when using Oxy 2EC.

Dosage

Preemergence control: 5 to 8 pints product (1.25 to 2 lbs active) per broadcast acre

Postemergence control: 2 to 8 pints product (0.5 to 2.0 lbs active) per broadcast acre to weeds up to 4 inches high. Partial control may result from application to weeds taller than 4 inches.

Application Instructions

Oxy 2EC must be applied by mixing specified amount of product in at least 40 gallons of water per acre. For coverage of high densities of heavy weeds or areas with heavy trash, mix product in higher amounts of water. A relatively weed-free environment (berm or soil surface) will result in better preemergence results with Oxy 2EC. Application to seedling weeds will result in the most effective postemergence weed control. Oxy 2EC must be applied with a low pressure sprayer, and application must be made over the top or directed to nonbearing (dormant) grape vines. If application is made prior to dormancy or prior to first frost, significant crop injury can result and is the responsibility of the user. Applications of Oxy 2EC must be made:

- prior to budswell to dormant vines
- in the fall after grape plantings are dormant
- in the fall after the first frost

NOTE: grape plantings will exhibit greater crop response to Oxy 2EC the closer the grapes are to budbreak at time of application.

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Grapes – Nonbearing (dormant) – WA Only

- Application cannot be made to nondormant grapes. Before use, read and observe all label directions.
- Do not apply more than 8 pints product (2 lbs active) per acre of Oxy 2EC per season.
- Enhanced crop response or injury can occur if Oxy 2EC is tank mixed with other pesticides. The decision to tank mix this product is the responsibility of the user.
- Severe crop injury may result from application to grape plantings that are diseased or under stress due to drought or flooding, wind or hail injury, injury from excessive fertilizer or soil salts, or previously applied pesticides, or injury due to insects or nematodes. Oxy 2EC must not be applied to plants that are diseased or under stress.

- This product is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates aquatic plants wildlife and fish Oxy2EC cannot be used where impact on listed threatened or endangered species is likely The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife the National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) U S Fish and Wildlife Service or the WSDA Endangered Species Program website at <http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/EnvResources/EndangSpecies.htm> can be contacted regarding information on threatened or endangered aquatic species Other portions of this label can also be consulted for additional protective restrictions and precautions regarding aquatic organisms
- This product cannot be applied through any type of irrigation system Chemigation is not allowed
- User must maintain a 25 ft vegetative buffer strip between lakes reservoirs rivers permanent streams marshes or natural ponds estuaries and commercial fish ponds and all areas treated with Oxy 2EC

Weeds Controlled Preemergence	
• Burclover	• Lambsquarters Common
• Cheeseweed (Malva)	• Lettuce Prickly
• Fiddleneck Coast	• Pigweed Redroot
• Filaree Broadleaf	• Purslane Common
• Filaree Redstem	• Redmaids
• Flixweed	• Rocket London
• Groundsel Common	• Shepherdspurse
• Henbit	• Sowthistle Annual
• Knotweed Prostrate	• Spurge Prostrate
	• Velvetleaf

Weeds Controlled Postemergence	
• Cheeseweed (Malva)	• Miner's Lettuce
• Cocklebur Common	• Mustard Wild
• Fiddleneck Coast	• Nettle Burning
• Filaree ¹ Redstem	• Nightshade Black
• Flixweed	• Nightshade Hairy
• Groundsel Common	• Pigweed Redroot
• Henbit	• Shepherdspurse
• Ladysthumb	• Sowthistle Annual
• Lambsquarters Common	• Velvetleaf

¹ Filaree smaller than 4 inches in height will be controlled by Oxy 2EC at the 8 pint product (2 lbs active ingredient) rate Filaree taller than 4 inches will typically be only partially controlled with Oxy 2EC Addition of 1 quart per 100 gallons of an 80% active nonionic surfactant cleared for application to growing crops can be made for postemergence weed control

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GRAPES GROWN FOR WINE OR RAISINS (NONDORMANT) CALIFORNIA ONLY

Product Information

Use in nondormant grapes (wine and raisin grapes only) to control / suppress susceptible broadleaf weed species (see specific weeds controlled below)

NOTE – Oxy 2EC can be applied to all grapes – table raisin and wine – when applied as a dormant application – see specific use directions for this application The maximum total application of Oxy 2EC applied during one season (including both dormant AND nondormant use covered in this section) is 6 pints product (1.5 lbs active) per acre as a result of multiple applications and multiple application methods (including broadcast banded or chemigation)

Oxy 2EC can be used both preemergence and postemergence Oxy 2EC can be applied as a directed ground spray or as supplemental preemergence weed control through low volume irrigation systems

Growth on grapevines can exhibit crop response (crinkling leaf cupping foliage reddening necrosis) after treatment with Oxy 2EC as per label directions New emerging growth (immature and expanding leaves) is more susceptible to crop response Grapevines continue to grow normally Small blemishes (spots or flicks) may be exhibited on the fruit

Dosage

Preemergence 2 pints product (0.5 lb active) per broadcast acre to susceptible weed seedlings up to 4 inches in height Repeat application may be required

Postemergence 1 to 2 pints product (0.25 to 0.5 lb active) per broadcast acre

Application Timing – apply during period between completion of bloom up to 14 days pre harvest

NOTE – application to weeds taller than 4 inches in height or application at reduced use rates can result in reduced herbicidal activity For enhanced postemergence activity on certain weeds tank mixing with glyphosate or paraquat is recommended (see Tank Mix section)

Application Instructions

Ground Application Mix specified amount of Oxy 2EC in at least 20 gallons of water per acre (or at least 10 gallons of water for Oxy 2EC / glyphosate tank mix) For coverage of high densities of heavy weeds or areas with heavy trash mix product in higher amounts of water A relatively weed free environment (berm or soil surface) will result in better preemergence control with Oxy 2EC Application must be made with conventional low pressure ground spray equipment with flat fan spray nozzles and breakaway boom using an off center nozzle position at the end of the boom if desired Spray equipment must be calibrated prior to each use Prior to and after each use of Oxy 2EC spray equipment (hose pump tank boom etc) must be thoroughly flushed to remove any residual Oxy 2EC that could remain in spray equipment to avoid damage to other crops

AVOID DRIFT TO ALL OTHER CROPS AND NONTARGET AREAS DO NOT APPLY WHEN WEATHER CONDITIONS FAVOR DRIFT OXY 2EC IS PHYTOTOXIC TO PLANT FOLIAGE

Chemigation Application To supplement a broadcast (or directed) weed control program and enhance preemergence weed control Oxy 2EC can be applied where weed emergence is anticipated within the wetted area of a low volume sprinkler or irrigation system Refer to chemigation section of this label for specific chemigation directions Oxy 2EC must be applied only through low volume sprinkler (microsprinkler) and drip (trickle) irrigation systems designed to distribute irrigation water beneath the vine canopy As postemergence activity will be inconsistent (due to partial coverage) application must be made prior to weed emergence

During the middle 1/3 of the irrigation period Oxy 2EC must be metered at a continuous uniform rate which will allow for uniform distribution to soil surface Oxy 2EC must be applied uniformly across the wetted area (this will help counteract any ring effect of weed escapes as products begin to break down around emitter) During the final 1/3 of the irrigation period irrigation must be continued so that the irrigation system is properly flushed Treated irrigation water must not be allowed to contact fruit or foliage

5/9/92

Tank Mixtures

For enhanced postemergence activity against target weeds and broader spectrum of grass and broadleaf weed control in the berm or row middles Oxy 2EC can be tankmixed with glyphosate or paraquat herbicides Establish compatibility of each mixture prior to tank mixing Tank mix must be applied by ground equipment **IMPORTANT** Read and follow all label instructions including precautions and restrictions of the products to be tank mixed The most restrictive label requirements must apply

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Grapes Grown for Wine or Raisins (nondormant) – CA only

- Oxy 2EC Pre Harvest Interval 14 days
- Do not apply more than 6 pints product (1.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre per season to grapevines (nondormant AND dormant use) [NOTE this encompasses multiple applications and multiple application methods (i.e. banded broadcast chemigation)]
- Oxy 2EC application to nondormant grapes cannot commence until completion of bloom
- Oxy2EC is to be applied as a nondormant application only to grapes grown for wine or raisins
- Oxy 2EC is to be applied only by ground spray equipment or specified chemigation equipment (low volume sprinkler (microsprinkler) or drip (trickle) irrigation)
- Oxy 2EC is not to be applied to grapevines that have been established for less than 3 years unless vines are on a trellis wire are at least 3 feet above the soil surface or protected by grow tubes

Weeds Controlled / Suppressed Preemergence	
• Burclover	• Nettle Burning
• Cheeseweed (Malva)	• Nightshade Black
• Fiddleneck Coast	• Pigweed Redroot
• Groundsel Common	• Purslane Common
• Henbit	• Redmaids
• Knotweed Prostrate	• Rocket London
• Lambsquarters Common	• Shepherdspurse
• Miner's Lettuce	• Sowthistle Annual
• Mustard Black	

Weeds Controlled Postemergence	
• Cheeseweed (Malva)	• Nettle Burning
• Fiddleneck Coast	• Nightshade Black
• Groundsel Common	• Pigweed Redroot
• Henbit	• Purslane Common
• Miner's Lettuce	• Redmaids
• Morningglory species Annual	• Rocket London
• Mustard Black	• Sowthistle Annual

Addition of 1 quart per 100 gallons of an 80% active nonionic surfactant cleared for application to growing crops can be made for postemergence weed control

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**SUCKER CONTROL IN GRAPES FOR WINE AND PROCESSING (NONDORMANT)
WASHINGTON AND OREGON ONLY**

Product Information

To reduce the need for sucker removal by hand use Oxy 2EC as a directed ground spray to suckers growing from the base of nondormant grapes (wine and processed grapes only)

typically does not eliminate need for sucker removal by hand

NOTE – Oxy 2EC can be applied to all grapes – table raisin and wine – when applied as a dormant application – see specific use directions for this application The maximum total application of Oxy 2EC applied during one season (including both dormant AND nondormant use covered in this section) is 6 pints product (1.5 lbs active) per acre as a result of multiple applications and multiple application methods (including broadcast banded or chemigation)

Growth on grapevines can exhibit crop response (crinkling leaf cupping foliage reddening necrosis) after treatment with Oxy 2EC as per label directions due to direct or indirect (spray drift soil contact) exposure New emerging growth (immature and expanding leaves) is more susceptible to crop response Grapevines continue to grow normally Small blemishes (spots or flicks) may be exhibited on the fruit

Dosage

Broadcast Application Apply 1 to 2 pints product (0.25 to 0.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre to new emerging sucker growth up to 12 inches in length In order to achieve acceptable level of grape sucker control or suppression the highest application rate and/or a second application may be required Application can be made up to three weeks after bloom Oxy 2EC must not be used on nondormant grapes for sucker control within 60 days of harvest

Banded Application Amount of Oxy 2EC to be applied for banded application can be determined by the following equation

$\frac{\text{Band Width (in inches)}}{\text{Row Width (in inches)}}$	x	Rate per Broadcast Acre	=	Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application
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Application Instructions

Mix specified amount of Oxy 2 EC in 50 gallons of water (or more) per acre Oxy 2EC application must be made by mounted nozzles and directed toward the lower portion of the grapevine (to minimize leaf injury from spray contact) and must be applied in a three foot band Spray equipment must be calibrated prior to each use

Addition of 1 quart per 100 gallons of an 80% active nonionic surfactant cleared for application to growing crops can be made for postemergence weed control

To maximize effectiveness of Oxy 2EC thorough spray coverage of sucker growth is essential Sucker removal by hand will be typically reduced (but not eliminated) with use of Oxy 2EC

Spray contact on grape clusters fruit or flowers must be avoided

AVOID DRIFT TO ALL OTHER CROPS AND NONTARGET AREAS DO NOT APPLY WHEN WEATHER CONDITIONS FAVOR DRIFT OXY 2EC IS PHYTOTOXIC TO PLANT FOLIAGE

Tank Mixes

For enhanced postemergence activity against suckers Oxy 2EC can be tankmixed with paraquat or glufosinate herbicides Apply as specified (i.e. rates growth stages) on respective product labels **IMPORTANT** Read and follow all label instructions including precautions and restrictions of the products to be tank mixed The most restrictive label requirements must apply

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Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Sucker control in Grapes for Wine and Processing – WA and OR Only

- Oxy 2EC Pre Harvest Interval 60 days
- Do not apply more than 6 pints product (1.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre per season to grapevines (nondormant AND dormant use) [NOTE this encompasses multiple applications and multiple application methods (i.e. banded broadcast chemigation)]
- Oxy 2EC is to be applied as a nondormant application only to grapes grown for wine or processing
- Oxy 2EC is to be applied only by ground application equipment
- Waterways or ditch banks are not to be treated with Oxy 2 EC
- Oxy 2EC is phytotoxic to plant foliage. Oxy 2EC is not to be applied when weather conditions favor drift. Drift should be avoided to all nontarget areas

**PISTACHIOS WALNUTS ALMONDS (NONDORMANT)
CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA ONLY**

Product Information

Use Oxy 2EC for application to young broadleaf weed seedlings (see specific weeds suppressed / controlled below) to provide effective vegetation management in nondormant pistachios, walnuts and almonds. Tankmixing Oxy 2 EC with paraquat or glyphosate can give enhanced postemergence activity for certain grassy and broadleaf weeds.

Dosage

Postemergence suppression of susceptible weed seedlings: 1 to 2 pints product (0.25 to 0.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre. Apply to weed seedlings less than 4 inches in height. Repeat applications may be required.

Preharvest application for contact (postemergence) control and cleanup sprays: 2 to 6 pints (0.5 to 1.5 lb active) per broadcast acre. Apply to weed seedlings less than 4 inches in height. Partial control may be achieved by application to weed seedlings greater than 4 inches in height.

Preemergence residual control: 5 to 6 pints (1.25 to 1.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre for control of susceptible weeds.

Application Instructions

Ground Application Mix specified amount of Oxy 2EC in at least 20 gallons of water per acre (or at least 10 gallons of water for Oxy 2EC / glyphosate tank mix). For coverage of high densities of heavy weeds or areas with heavy trash, mix product in higher amounts of water. Application must be made with conventional low pressure ground spray equipment with flat fan nozzles at 20 to 40 psi, using an off-center nozzle positioned at the end of the boom. Spray equipment must be calibrated prior to each use.

Chemigation Application To supplement a broadcast (or directed) weed control program and enhance preemergence weed control, Oxy 2EC can be applied where weed emergence is anticipated within the wetted area of a low volume sprinkler or irrigation system. Refer to chemigation section of this label for specific chemigation directions. Oxy 2 EC must be applied only through flood (basin), low volume sprinkler (microsprinkler) and drip (trickle) irrigation systems designed to distribute irrigation water beneath the tree canopy. As postemergence activity will be inconsistent (due to partial coverage), application must be made prior to weed emergence.

During the middle 1/3 of the irrigation period, Oxy 2EC must be metered at a continuous uniform rate which will allow for uniform distribution to soil surface. Oxy 2EC must be applied uniformly across the wetted area (this will help counteract any ring effect of weed escapes as products begin to break down around emitter). During the final 1/3 of the irrigation period, irrigation must be continued so that the irrigation system is properly flushed. Treated irrigation water must be contained on the treated area until absorbed by the soil.

Oxy 2EC must be metered into the water during the entire irrigation period when using flood (basin) irrigation system. Pesticide supply tank must be agitated for uniform distribution of Oxy 2 EC. Uniform distribution and flow of irrigation water maintained over level land will result in best weed control.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

An environment (berm or soil surface) that is free of trash (decaying leaves, dead weeds, clippings, etc.) and that is level and smooth will result in maximum effectiveness when using Oxy 2EC. Area to be treated can be blown to remove leaves and trash or cultivated to thoroughly mix trash into soil prior to herbicide applications. Application to established berms or soil surfaces that are left undisturbed during the period for which weed control is desired will result in best weed control. Herbicidal effectiveness of Oxy 2EC will be decreased by any activities that result in redistribution or disturbance of soil surface after treatment by cutting water furrows or by cultivations that mix untreated soil into treated areas.

Tank Mixes

For enhanced postemergence activity against target weeds and broader spectrum of grass and broadleaf weed control in tree row middles, Oxy 2EC can be tankmixed with glyphosate or paraquat herbicides. Apply with ground equipment as specified (i.e. rates, growth stages) on respective product labels. **IMPORTANT** Read and follow all label instructions including precautions and restrictions of the products to be tank mixed. The most restrictive label requirements must apply.

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Pistachios, Walnuts and Almonds (nondormant) – CA and AZ only

- Oxy 2EC Pre Harvest Interval for pistachio and walnut trees: 7 days
- Oxy 2EC Pre Harvest Interval for almond trees: 30 days
- During the nondormant season, do not apply more than 6 pints product (1.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre
- Oxy 2EC can only be applied to pistachio trees (nondormant) between May 1 and 7 days prior to harvest
- Oxy 2EC can only be applied to walnut trees (nondormant) between May 1 and September 30
- Oxy 2E can only be applied to almonds (nondormant) between April 1 and September 30
- Oxy 2EC must be applied to healthy, growing trees only
- Avoid direct contact with nuts and foliage and direct Oxy 2EC spray toward base of trees

Weeds Suppressed or Controlled with Oxy 2 EC	
• Cheeseweed (Malva)	• Morningglory Species Annual
• Fiddleneck Coast	• Mustard Black
• Filaree Broadleaf	• Nettle Burning
• Filaree Redstem	• Pigweed Redroot
• Filaree Whitestem	• Purslane Common
• Groundsel Common	• Redmaids
• Henbit	• Rocket London
• Miner's Lettuce	• Sowthistle Annual

Weeds Suppressed and/or Controlled with Oxy 2EC plus Tank Mix Partner	
• Barnyardgrass	• Horseweed (Marestail)
• Bluegrass Annual	• Rocket London
• Chickweed Common	• Ryegrass Italian

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**ALMONDS – REDUCED PREHARVEST INTERVAL (NONDORMANT 30 TO 15 DAY PHI)
CALIFORNIA ONLY**

Product Information

Use Oxy 2EC for application to nondormant almonds for effective suppression young broadleaf weed seedlings (see list of weeds controlled below) Tankmixing Oxy 2EC with paraquat or glyphosate can give enhanced postemergence activity for target and other weeds

Dosage

Postemergence suppression of target weeds 0.5 pint product (0.125 lbs active) per broadcast acre applied to weed seedlings less than 4 inches in height Application can be made up to 15 days prior to harvest

For broadleaf weed control using a reduced preharvest interval up to 5 pints product (1.25 lbs active) Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre can be applied within 60 days before harvest Then up to 0.5 pints product (0.125 lbs active) per broadcast acre can be applied up to 30 days before harvest and up to 0.5 pints product (0.125 lbs active) can be applied per broadcast acre between 30 and 15 days before harvest A maximum of 6 pints product (1.5 lbs active) can be applied per broadcast acre per season

Application Instructions

Ground Application Mix specified amount of Oxy 2EC in at least 10 gallons of water per acre For coverage of high densities of heavy weeds or areas with heavy trash mix product in higher amounts of water Application must be made with conventional low pressure ground spray equipment with flat fan nozzles at 20 to 40 psi using an off center nozzle positioned at the end of the boom Spray equipment must be calibrated prior to each use

Chemigation Application Refer to chemigation section of this label for specific chemigation directions Oxy 2EC must be applied only through flood (basin) irrigation systems low volume sprinkler (microsprinkler) or drip (trickle) irrigation systems which distribute irrigation water beneath the tree canopy

An environment (berm or soil surface) that is free of trash (decaying leaves dead weeds clippings etc) and that is level and smooth will result in maximum effectiveness when using Oxy 2EC Area to be treated can be blown to remove leaves and trash or cultivated to thoroughly mix trash into soil prior to herbicide applications Herbicidal effectiveness of Oxy 2EC will be decreased by any activities that result in redistribution or disturbance of soil surface after treatment by cutting water furrows or by cultivations that mix untreated soil into treated areas

Tank Mixes

For enhanced postemergence activity against target weeds and broader spectrum of grass and broadleaf weed control in tree row middles Oxy 2EC can be tankmixed with glyphosate or paraquat herbicides Apply with ground equipment as specified (i.e. rates growth stages) on respective product labels Tank mix compatibility must be established before use **IMPORTANT** Read and follow all label instructions including precautions and restrictions of the products to be tank mixed The most restrictive label requirements must apply

**Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Almonds –
Reduced Preharvest Interval (nondormant 30 to 15 day PHI)**

- 0.5 pints (0.125 lbs active) of Oxy 2EC can be used 15 days preharvest only if no more than 5 pints (1.25 lbs active) of Oxy 2EC have been applied within 60 days preharvest and no more than 0.5 pints (0.125 lbs active) of Oxy 2EC have been applied within 30 days preharvest

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- During non dormant season do not apply more than six pints product (1.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre
- Oxy 2EC can only be applied to almond trees (nondormant) between April 1 and September 30
- Avoid direct contact with nuts and foliage and direct Oxy 2EC spray toward base of trees

Weeds Suppressed and/or Controlled with Oxy 2 EC	
• Cheeseweed (Malva)	• Morningglory Species Annual
• Fiddleneck Coast	• Mustard Black
• Filaree Broadleaf	• Nettle Burning
• Filaree Redstem	• Pigweed Redroot
• Filaree Whitestem	• Purslane Common
• Groundsel Common	• Redmaids
• Henbit	• Rocket London
• Miner's Lettuce	• Sowthistle Annual

Weeds Controlled with Oxy 2EC plus Tank Mix Partner	
• Barnyardgrass	• Horseweed (Marestail)
• Bluegrass Annual	• Rocket London
• Chickweed Common	• Ryegrass Italian
• Fleabane	

**TREE FRUITS NUTS AND VINES
DORMANT APPLICATION**

Almond Apple Apricot Avocado Beech Nut Brazil Nut Butternut Cashew Cherry Chestnut Chinquapin Crabapple Date Feijoa Fig Filbert Grapes Hickory Nut Kiwi Loquat Macadamia Nut Mayhaw Nectarine Olive Peach Pear Pecan Persimmon Pistachio Plum Pomegranate Prune Quince Walnut

Product Information

Use of Oxy 2EC in certain bearing and nonbearing tree fruit nut or vine plantings can provide effective preemergence and postemergence control of annual broadleaf weeds (see specific weeds controlled below) Tankmixing Oxy 2EC with paraquat or glyphosate can give enhanced postemergence activity for certain grassy and broadleaf weeds while enhanced preemergence control of susceptible grassy and broadleaf weeds can be obtained by tankmixing Oxy 2EC with diuron napropamide norflurazon oryzalin or simazine along with paraquat or glyphosate

Dosage

Preemergence control broadcast 5 to 6 pints (1.25 to 1.5 lbs active) per acre

Preemergence control banded 5 to 8 pints (1.25 to 2.0 lbs active) per acre

Postemergence control broadcast 2 to 6 pints (0.5 to 1.5 lbs active) per acre applied to weeds up to 4 inches in height Partial control may result if used on weeds taller than 4 inches Use lower rate for seedling weeds up to 4 leaf stage and higher rate for seedling weeds up to 6 leaf stage Partial control may result if used on weeds beyond 6 leaf stage

Postemergence control banded 2 to 8 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs active) per acre applied to weeds up to 4 inches in height Partial control may result if used on weeds taller than 4 inches Use lower rate for

seedling weeds up to 4 leaf stage and higher rate for seedling weeds up to 6 leaf stage Partial control may result if used on weeds beyond 6 leaf stage

Application Instructions Ground Application Mix specified amount of Oxy 2EC in at least 40 gallons of water per acre For coverage of high densities of heavy weeds or heavy trash mix product in higher amounts of water Oxy 2EC must be mixed in at least 100 gallons of water per acre when treating weeds taller than 4 inches or beyond the 4 leaf stage A relatively weed free environment (berm or soil surface) will result in better preemergence results with Oxy 2EC Application to seedling weeds will result in the most effective postemergence weed control Oxy 2EC must be directed to the soil and base of dormant trees and vines using a low pressure sprayer that has flat fan nozzles and a breakaway boom using an off center nozzle positioned at the end of the boom if desired Oxy 2EC can be applied in CA to dormant nonbearing grape plantings with a low pressure sprayer as a directed or over the top spray Severe crop injury may result from application to grape plantings that are diseased or under stress due to storage conditions drought or flooding wind or hail injury injury from excessive fertilizer or soil salts or previously applied pesticides or injury due to nematodes or insects

ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA Oxy 2EC application to dormant trees nuts and vines can begin after final harvest and must end by February 15th (in Coachella Valley CA application must end by Feb 1st) Even though bud swell has not occurred significant crop injury can result from applications after these calendar dates and is the responsibility of the user When fruits or nut are present Oxy 2EC cannot be applied

ALL STATES (EXCEPT AZ AND CA) Oxy 2EC application to dormant trees nuts and vines can begin after final harvest and must end by budswell When fruits or nuts are present Oxy 2EC cannot be applied

Chemigation Application Refer to chemigation section of this label for specific chemigation directions Oxy 2EC must be applied only through flood (basin) low volume sprinkler (micro sprinkler) or drip (trickle) irrigation systems at dosage rates indicated above Treated irrigation water cannot be allowed to contact foliage or fruit

Tank Mixes With Oxy 2EC

Oxy 2EC can be tankmixed with glyphosate or with glyphosate plus other herbicides approved for the intended use for enhanced postemergence activity against susceptible grassy and broadleaf weeds Apply as specified (i.e. rates growth stages) on respective product labels

IMPORTANT All label instructions (including precautions and restrictions) on tank mix partner labels must be read and followed The most restrictive label requirements apply

NOTE Control of susceptible weeds listed on respective tank mix partner labels is also obtained in addition to weeds controlled by Oxy 2EC alone

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Tree Fruits Nuts and Vines – Dormant Application – Arizona and California only

- For broadcast applications per season do not apply more than 6 pints product (1.5 lbs active)
- For banded applications per season do not apply more than 8 pints product (2.0 lbs active)
- **In Arizona and California** Oxy 2EC application can begin after final harvest and application must end by February 15th (in Coachella Valley CA application must end by Feb 1st) Even though bud swell has not occurred significant crop injury can result from applications after these calendar dates and is the responsibility of the user
- **In All States Except AZ and CA** Oxy 2EC can be applied after final harvest and must end by budswell
Application to trees or vines when fruit nuts or foliage is present or after budswell is prohibited

- Unless otherwise specified spray is to be directed to soil or toward base of trees or vines and direct plant contact is to be avoided [NOTE over the top application to dormant nonbearing grapevines is allowed in California] Product is to be applied with a low pressure sprayer
- Do not apply Oxy 2EC to young grape or kiwi plantings (less than 3 years old) unless the vines are a minimum of 3 feet above the soil surface or are on a trellis wire
- Unless vines are free standing Oxy 2EC cannot be applied to grape or kiwi plantings that are not trellised or staked
- Oxy 2EC must be applied to healthy growing vines and trees only
Do not allow treated plants to be used for grazing forage or feed

Weeds Controlled Preemergence – ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA	
• Burclover	• Lambsquarters common
• Cheeseweed (Malva)	• Lettuce prickly
• Fiddleneck Coast	• Pigweed Redroot
• Filaree Broadleaf	• Purslane Common
• Filaree redstem	• Redmaids
• Filaree Whitestem	• Rocket London
• Groundsel Common	• Shepherdspurse
• Henbit	• Sowthistle
• Knotweed Prostrate	

Weeds Controlled Postemergence ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA	
• Cheeseweed (Malva)	• Miners Lettuce
• Fiddleneck Coast	• Nettle Burning
• Filaree Broadleaf ¹	• Pigweed Redroot
• Filaree Redstem ¹	• Redmaids
• Filaree Whitestem ¹	• Shepherdspurse
• Groundsel Common	• Sowthistle Annual
• Henbit	

¹Filaree weed seedlings 4 inches or shorter will be controlled with Oxy 2EC at 6 pints (1.5 lbs active) per acre. Filaree weed seedlings taller than 4 inches will only be partially controlled.

Weeds Controlled Preemergence –ALL STATES EXCEPT AZ AND CA	
• Camphorweed	• Pigweed Redroot
• Cudweed Narrowleaf	• Poinsettia Wild
• Eveningprimrose Cutleaf ¹	• Sida Prickly
• Groundcherry Cutleaf	• Smartweed Pennsylvania
• Jimsonweed	• Sowthistle Annual
• Lambsquarters Common	• Spurge Prostrate

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- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| • Nightshade American Black | • Spurge Spotted |
| • Nightshade Black | • Velvetleaf |
| • Pepperweed Virginia | |

¹To obtain acceptable control Oxy 2EC may need to be applied at the highest rate or with repeat applications Maximum amount of Oxy 2EC per season – broadcast is 6 pints product (1.5 lbs active)

Weeds Controlled Postemergence ALL STATES EXCEPT AZ AND CA	
• Balsamapple	• Pepperweed Virginia
• Cocklebur Common	• Pigweed Redroot
• Cudweed Narrowleaf ¹	• Poinsettia Wild
• Eveningprimrose Cutleaf ²	• Purslane Common
• Groundcherry Cutleaf	• Sesbania Hemp
• Groundcherry Wright	• Shepherdspurse
• Jimsonweed	• Sida Prickly (Teaweed)
• Lambsquarters Common	• Smartweed Pennsylvania
• Morningglory Annual	• Sowthistle Annual
• Nightshade American Black	• Velvetleaf
• Nightshade Black	

¹For control weed must be no more than 0.5 inch diameter

² To obtain acceptable control Oxy 2EC may need to be applied at the highest rate or with repeat applications Maximum amount of Oxy 2EC per season – broadcast is 6 pints product (1.5 lbs active)

TREE AND GRASS CROPS

**CONIFER SEEDBEDS TRANSPLANTS CONTAINER STOCK
AND SELECTED FIELD GROWN DECIDUOUS TREES**

Product Information

Apply Oxy 2EC as a postemergence and/or preemergence treatment in order to control listed annual grassy and broadleaf weeds

Leaves that come into contact with this product either through direct spray or drift may be injured Crinkling spotting or freckling may occur on the leaves of treated deciduous and conifer species following an application of Oxy 2EC This condition is temporary in tree species and in the normal course they will outgrow it quickly and develop as normal

Important when Oxy 2EC has been applied in accordance with labeled directions listed deciduous species and conifer species have displayed tolerance to treatments However it would not be possible to test all biotypes cultivars and varieties of the tree species listed in this label under all possible growing conditions Applicators must therefore exercise caution and judgment when using Oxy 2EC In order to determine tolerance and the extent of potential injury (if any) limit treatment to a few plants in a restricted area prior to treating with Oxy 2EC as a large scale application

Application Instructions

When applied as a treatment for the control of annual grasses Oxy 2EC is most effective as a preemergence treatment

Emerging seedling weeds are controlled when they come into contact with Oxy 2EC applied to the soil. For the most effective preemergence treatment ensure that soil surfaces are weed free and clear of trash. The effectiveness of Oxy 2EC may be reduced if treated soil surfaces are disturbed. Do not disturb treated soil surfaces as the herbicidal effectiveness of Oxy 2EC may be decreased.

For the most effective postemergence control of listed weed species Oxy 2EC must be applied to seedling weeds before they reach a height of 4 inches. Apply postemergence treatments for the control of grasses to seedling weeds not exceeding the 2 leaf stage. The effect of Oxy 2EC on emerged weeds can be enhanced by the addition to the spray solution of 0.25% of an 80% active nonionic surfactant which has been cleared for the treatment of growing crops (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution).

Where a range of rates is specified use the higher rate where there are fine and medium soil textures or where soils with high organic matter are present. Also use the higher rate where weed pressure is anticipated to be high.

Weeds Controlled (as a preemergence or postemergence application at specified rates)	
• Barnyardgrass ¹	• Mustard Blue
• Bedstraw Catchweed	• Mustard Tumble
• Bittercress Lesser	• Mustard Wild
• Bluegrass Annual ¹	• Nettle Burning
• Buckwheat Wild	• Nightshade Black
• Burclover	• Nightshade Hairy
• Carpetweed	• Oats Wild
• Clover Red ¹	• Orach Red
• Clover White ¹	• Pepperweed Yellowflower
• Cocklebur Common	• Pigweed Prostrate
• Crabgrass Large ¹	• Pigweed Redroot
• Fiddleneck Coast ¹	• Pimpernel Scarlet
• Filaree Broadleaf	• Purslane Common
• Filaree Redstem	• Redmaids
• Fireweed (from seed)	• Rocket London
• Flixweed	• Sandspurry Red
• Foxtail Giant ¹	• Shepherdspurse ¹
• Goosegrass ¹	• Sida Prickly
• Groundcherry Cutleaf	• Smartweed Pennsylvania
• Groundcherry Wright	• Sorrel Red (from seed)
• Groundsel Common	• Sowthistle Annual
• Henbit	• Speedwell Birdseye
• Jimsonweed	• Spurge Prostrate ²
• Knotweed Prostrate	• Spurge Spotted ²
• Ladysthumb	• Spurry soy
• Lambsquarters Common	• Tansymustard
• Lettuce Prickly	• Thistle Bull ²
• Mallow Little	• Thistle Russian
• Mayweed	• Velvetleaf
• Morningglory Ivyleaf ¹	• Woodsorrel Yellow ²
• Morningglory Tall ¹	

¹Multiple applications or the higher rate may be required in order to achieve an acceptable level of control

²Apply Oxy 2EC for preemergence control only

CONIFER SEEDBEDS

Oxy 2EC can be applied as a preemergence treatment following seeding in order to assist establishing conifer seedbeds and provide postemergence and residual preemergence control of annual grass weeds and broadleaf weed species. Conifer species are tolerant to postemergence and preemergence treatment with this product. Oxy 2EC can be applied to conifer species including the following:

Fir	
• Douglas Fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>)	• Grand (<i>Abies grandis</i>)
• Fraser (<i>Abies fraseri</i>)	• Noble (<i>Abies procera</i>)
Hemlock	
• Eastern Hemlock (<i>Tsuga Canadensis</i>)	• Western Hemlock ¹ (<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>)
Pine	
• Austrian (<i>Pinus nigra</i>)	• Monterey (<i>Pinus radiata</i>)
• Eastern White (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)	• Mugho (<i>Pinus mugo</i>)
• Himalayan (<i>Pinus wallichiana</i>)	• Ponderosa (<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>)
• Jack (<i>Pinus banksiana</i>)	• Scotch (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>)
• Loblolly (<i>Pinus taeda</i>)	• Shortleaf (<i>Pinus echinata</i>)
• Lodgepole (<i>Pinus contorta</i>)	• Slash (<i>Pinus elliotii</i>)
• Longleaf (<i>Pinus palustris</i>)	• Virginia (<i>Pinus virginiana</i>)
Spruce	
• Blue (<i>Picea pungens</i>)	• Norway (<i>Picea abies</i>)
• Dwarf Alberta (<i>Picea glauca conica</i>)	• Sitka (<i>Picea sitchensis</i>)

¹Not registered for use in California

Dosage Preemergence Treatments

Apply 1-4 pints of Oxy 2EC (0.25-1.0 lb of active ingredient) per broadcast acre prior to conifer emergence. In areas where weed competition is high, apply 4 pints of Oxy 2EC (1.0 lb of active ingredient) per broadcast acre. In areas where there are grassy weeds, apply 2-4 pints of Oxy 2EC (0.5-1.0 lb of active ingredient) per broadcast acre.

Mix this product at the specified concentration with clean water. Broadcast the spray solution to target areas at a pressure of 20-40 psi in up to 20 gallons of water per broadcast acre. Irrigate areas prior to weed emergence with 1/2 - 3/4 inch applied by sprinkler.

Dosage Postemergence Treatments

Do not apply Oxy 2EC as a postemergence treatment until at least 5 weeks after conifer seedlings have emerged. Prior to applying this product, ensure seedlings have hardened off in periods of cloudy, cool weather.

For each postemergence treatment, apply 1-2 pints of Oxy 2EC (0.25-0.5 lb of active ingredient) per broadcast acre to seedling weeds under 4 inches in height. Further or multiple applications may be required for weed control through the season, depending on subsequent weed flushes.

Mix this product at the specified concentration with clean water. Broadcast the spray solution to target areas at a pressure of 20-40 psi in 20 gallons of water (minimum) per treated acre.

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Chemigation (Sprinkler)

If this product is applied using a center pivot sprinkler irrigation system applicators must read and follow the directions in the APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS CHEMIGATION section above

Apply Oxy 2EC at the specified dosage and meter this product at a continuous uniform rate throughout the period of irrigation ensuring distribution is even and uniform to the soil surface and vegetation

**CONIFER TRANSPLANTS AND CONTAINER STOCK
(INCLUDES 2 0 SEEDLING AND CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTINGS)**

Product Information

Many conifer transplants and container grown conifers are tolerant to preemergence treatment and postemergence treatment with Oxy 2EC

When applied to conifer transplants and container stock as a postemergence treatment this product will provide preemergence and postemergence control of listed grass weeds and broadleaf species

Applied postemergence Oxy 2EC will provide both postemergence and preemergence control of many broadleaf weed and grasses listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED SECTION above Conifer transplants maybe taken from seedbeds and sprayed directly with Oxy 2EC as long as treatment takes place before bud break Apply postemergence applications before bud break or after foliage has had an opportunity to harden off

The conifer species listed below have been shown to be tolerant of treatment with Oxy 2EC (as well as those listed in the CONIFER SEEDBEDS section above)

Arborvitae	
• <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	• <i>Thuja orientalis</i>
Red Cedar	
• <i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	
Western Hemlock	
• <i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	
Yew	
• <i>Taxus species</i>	
Juniper	
• <i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	• <i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
• <i>Juniperus procumbens</i>	• <i>Juniperus Sabina</i>
• <i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	

Application Instructions

Preemergence For best control of target weed species apply Oxy 2EC as a preemergence treatment to container stock that is weed free or apply immediately after transplanting

Postemergence apply to weeds before they exceed 4 inches in height

The effect on weeds of this product can be enhanced by the addition of 0.25% 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution of an 80% active nonionic surfactant The surfactant must be cleared for the treatment of growing crops Apply Oxy 2EC as a postemergence treatment before bud break or after the foliage has hardened off Apply by spraying over the top of transplants

For control that lasts the season in conifer fields that have been transplanted in the fall two applications may be required

Heavy rainfall immediately following application to emerged weeds may reduce effectiveness

Dosage

Thoroughly mix with clean water at the specified concentration and apply at 20 to 40 psi in up to 20 gallons of water per treated acre For preemergence or postemergence weed control apply 4.8 pints (1.0 2.0 lbs active ingredient) of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre

Tank Mixtures for Use in Selected Field Grown Conifers

This product may be mixed with products with the following active ingredient(s) which are registered for use in conifer plantings

• Glyphosate	• Pendimethalin
• Napropamide	• Proflaminate
• Oryzalin	• Sethoxydim

Tank mixtures of Oxy 2EC and other preemergence/postemergence products registered for use in selected field grown conifers may provide a broader spectrum of control of weed species

Select appropriate tank mix partner(s) based upon the label claims of the products and the additional weed species for which control is required Read and follow the use directions on all products in the tank mix The most restrictive label must be followed

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Confer Transplants and Container Stock

- The Oxy 2EC Restricted Entry Interval (REI) for Conifer seedlings is 3 days the REI for Conifer trees is 6 days
- Do not apply more than 8 pints of Oxy 2EC (2.0 lbs active ingredient) to conifer seedbeds per broadcast acre per year
- Do not apply more than 8 pints of Oxy 2EC (2.0 lbs active ingredient) to conifer transplants and conifer container stock in a single application or more than 16 pints of Oxy 2EC (4.0 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per year
- Do not treat with Oxy 2EC as an over the top application during active conifer growth periods
- Do not feed livestock with forage cut from treated areas Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas
- Only treat healthy conifer stock with Oxy 2EC and not plants under stress from factors such as nematodes flooding excessive soil salts excessive fertilizer frost drought disease insects winter injury or previously applied pesticide products as severe crop damage may result
- Only treat with Oxy 2EC after the hardening off of new terminal growth or before bud break
- Oxy 2EC is not to be used in forest regeneration applications or for conifer release in forest management programs
- Oxy 2EC must not be used in enclosed greenhouse structures because the result may be injury to crop foliage
- Container stock treated with Oxy 2EC must not be transported or stored in an enclosed structure until 4 irrigations have been completed (21 days minimum) as injury to plants not specified in this label may occur

SELECTED FIELD GROWN DECIDUOUS TREES

The directions in this section do not apply to trees bearing fruit nuts and vine crops See the **TREE FRUITS NUTS AND VINES** section for directions on the treatment of specified bearing tree fruit nut and vine crops species

Product Information

Many species of field grown deciduous trees (see table below) have been shown to be tolerant to treatment to the soil and base of the tree with Oxy 2EC This product will provide postemergence and preemergence control of listed grasses and broadleaf weed species

DECIDUOUS TREE SPECIES	
• Almond ² (<i>Prunus spp</i>)	• Nut Macadamia ² (<i>Macadamia ternifolia</i>)
• Apple ² (<i>Malus X domestica</i>)	• Oak Chestnut (<i>Quercus prinus</i>)
• Apricot ² (<i>Prunus spp</i>)	• Oak Pin (<i>Quercus palustris</i>)
• Ash Green (<i>Fraxinus pensylvanica</i>)	• Oak Red (<i>Quercus rubra</i>)
• Ash White (<i>Fraxinus Americana</i>)	• Oak Water (<i>Quercus nigra</i>)
• Birch River (<i>Betula nigra</i>)	• Oak Willow (<i>Quercus phellos</i>)
• Cherry ² (<i>Prunus spp</i>)	• Olive Russian (<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>)
• Chestnut ² (<i>Castanea spp</i>)	• Poplar (<i>Populus spp</i>)
• Crabapple ² (<i>Malus spp</i>)	• Poplar Tulip (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>)
• Dogwood (<i>Cornus florida</i>)	• Peach ² (<i>Prunus persica</i>)
• Eucalyptus (<i>Eucalyptus viminalis Eucalyptus pulverulenta Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>)	• Pear ² (<i>Pyrus spp</i>)
• Filbert ² (<i>Corylus spp</i>)	• Pecan ² (<i>Carya spp</i>)
• Lilac (<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>)	• Pistachio ² (<i>Pistacia vera</i>)
• Locust Black (<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>)	• Plum ² (<i>Prunus spp</i>)
• Maple Black ¹ (<i>Acer nigrum</i>)	• Prune ² (<i>Prunus spp</i>)
• Maple Red ¹ (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	• Redbud (<i>Cercis Canadensis</i>)
• Maple Sugar ¹ (<i>Acer saccharum</i>)	• Sweetgum (<i>Liquidamber styraciflua</i>)
• Myrtle Crepe (<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>)	• Sycamore (<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>)
• Nectarine ² (<i>Prunus spp</i>)	• Walnut Black ² (<i>Juglans nigra</i>)
• Nut Hickory ² (<i>Carya spp</i>)	

¹Do not apply Oxy 2EC to maple trees used for producing maple syrup or sap
²Apply Oxy 2EC as directed for nonbearing trees For fruit bearing trees nut bearing trees and vine crops see the **TREE FRUITS NUTS AND VINES** section below for use directions

Application Instructions

For preemergence or early postemergence listed weed species control apply Oxy 2EC as a spray treatment to the soil as a spray to wet treatment Spray application must be uniform to the soil surrounding deciduous trees Apply Oxy 2EC to established deciduous trees or after transplanting For the best weed control treat with this product before weed germination

In order to protect listed tree species treat with Oxy 2EC as a post directed application to the soil in the fall after trees have initiated dormancy or in the spring before bud swell Treatments administered following bud swell may result in crop injury

Where weed competition requires a non dormant application treat with Oxy 2EC when foliage has expanded and fully hardened off Do not make applications during periods when new foliage is growing Applicators must use more than 50 gallons of water per acre and must direct the spray at the soil surrounding the base of the tree

Important splashing soil during applications may carry this product This may cause damage to the leaves of some deciduous species

Applicators must ensure that the foliage of the tree green bark or flowers do not come into contact with this product through direct spray or drift Do not make applications of Oxy 2EC during conditions that favor drift to non target areas as this product may be phytotoxic to the foliage of plants/trees not listed in this label

In order to provide a uniform spray application and adequate soil surface coverage apply in at least 20 gallons of water per acre using low pressure spray equipment (20 40 psi) Where there is heavy trash or a high density of emerged weeds use a higher spray volume For best postemergence control ensure there is thorough coverage with this product Calibrate spray equipment before each application and use spray shields in order to minimize drift and the exposure of bark and foliage to Oxy 2EC

Refer to the table below for spot treatment dosages

Oxy 2EC may be applied as a single treatment or as a split application

Dosage

Apply 2.6 pints of Oxy 2EC (0.515 lbs of active ingredient) per acre Do not apply more than 6 pints of Oxy 2EC per season

When applying Oxy 2EC as a preemergence or postemergence spray treatment 1 gallon of spray solution will cover 400 square feet (or one gallon of Oxy 2EC per acre in a spray volume of 110 gallons per acre) Combine an 80% active nonionic surfactant with the spray mixture when making a postemergence treatment at a rate of 0.5 fl oz (1 tablespoon) per gallon of spray

Use Rate 6 pints of Oxy 2EC (1.5 lb of active ingredient) per acre
Amount of Oxy 2EC in 1 Gal of Spray Mix to Treat 400 sq ft = 0.9 fl oz / 27 ml
Amount of Oxy 2EC in 1 Qt of Spray Mix to Treat 100 sq ft = 0.22 fl oz / 7 ml

Tank Mixtures for Selected Field Grown Deciduous Trees

Mixing Oxy 2EC with other products labeled for this use may provide a broader spectrum of weed control

This product may be tank mixed with products containing the following active ingredients and that are registered for use in field grown deciduous trees

• Glyphosate	• Pendimethalin	• Napropamide
• Proflaminate	• Oryzalin	• Sethoxydim

- Assess which weeds species need to be controlled in addition to those labeled on Oxy 2EC
Select a product or product(s) which will provide control of target species based on label claims
- Read and follow all directions in the label of the tank mix partner(s) The most restrictive directions apply

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for selected Field Grown Deciduous Trees

- Do not use more than 6 pints of Oxy 2EC (1.5 lbs active ingredient) per broadcast acre per year
- Only treat healthy conifer stock with Oxy 2EC and not treat plants under stress from factors such as nematodes flooding excessive soil salts excessive fertilizer frost drought disease insects winter injury or previously applied pesticide products as severe crop damage may result
- Do not feed livestock with forage cut from treated areas Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas

Applicators must avoid contact with green bark and foliage flowers either through direct spray or drift Also avoid drift to non target areas as this product is phytotoxic to plant foliage Do not make applications of Oxy 2EC when conditions favor drift

- Do not apply Oxy 2EC during periods of new growth. Treat in the fall after trees have initiated dormancy or in the spring prior to bud swell. Apply Oxy 2EC to the surface of the soil surrounding trees.
- If a nondormant treatment with Oxy 2EC is required, make a directed spray application only when foliage has fully expanded and hardened off.

COTTONWOOD

Product Information

This product will provide preemergence and postemergence control of listed broadleaf weeds in cotton plantings.

Application Instructions

Apply Oxy 2EC postemergence or treat using a post directed application to the base of the cottonwood tree. In order to avoid possible phytotoxic damage to the foliage of cottonwood, only apply Oxy 2EC before bud break. Crop injury may result if treatment with Oxy 2EC is carried out after bud break.

For best results, treat with this product before weeds emerge. Preemergence applications must be made before or immediately after the transplant of dormant seedling cottonwood. Only apply Oxy 2EC before bud break.

Dosage

For postemergence and preemergence control of listed weeds, apply 4.6 pints of Oxy 2EC (1.0-1.5 lbs active ingredient) per broadcast acre. For postemergence applications, add 80% active nonionic surfactant at the rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray mix in order to enhance wetting of weeds and spray coverage.

Apply Oxy 2EC with low pressure spray equipment with flat fan nozzles in 20 gallons of water minimum per acre dependent upon the weed density. Increase the spray volume as weed density and height increases. Applicators must calibrate spray equipment before each application.

Weeds Controlled (Postemergence and Preemergence Applications)¹	
• Groundsel Common	• Mustard Hedge
• Knotweed Prostrate	• Shepherdspurse
• Lambsquarters Common	• Smartweed Pennsylvania

¹When this product is applied as preemergence or postemergence application to seedling weeds not exceeding 6 leaf stage at labeled dosage rates.

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Cottonwood

- Only treat healthy dormant cottonwood with this product.
- Do not apply more than 6 pints of Oxy 2EC (1.5 lbs active ingredient) per acre in a single treatment or more than 18 pints of Oxy 2EC (4.5 lbs active ingredient) per acre as a cumulative total of multiple applications in a season.

**GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED
OREGON AND WASHINGTON ONLY**

Product Information

Apply Oxy 2EC for control of the following in established perennial grasses grown from seed: late preemergence through to early postemergence control and/or suppression of annual grasses, annual broadleaf weeds, and perennial grasses at the seedling stage (including volunteer seedlings).

The perennial grasses must be sufficiently well established (i.e. a minimum of 6 tillers prior to applying Oxy 2EC) or there must be 12 months good growing conditions (minimum) starting from the planting of new perennial grass stands

Do not directly treat native prairie habits with this product. Proximate native prairie remnants have the potential to be adversely affected by possible runoff/soil movement and drift. Use the lower dosage rate if effective control can be achieved so that the potential impact on proximate endangered species is minimized.

Crop Tolerance

Applying Oxy 2EC to established perennial grasses will lead to a chlorosis (or yellowing) in vegetation within two weeks following treatment. Crop responses to the application of Oxy 2EC may remain for up to 3 months after treatment. Application(s) of Oxy 2EC may also lead to a reduction in the growth of perennial grasses during winter. Such reactions are normal and yield of seeds of healthy perennial grasses is not usually affected by application of Oxy 2EC in the fall.

Limiting leaf tissue present on established perennial grasses when Oxy 2EC is applied can improve crop tolerance of this product. This can be achieved using methods such as intensive mechanical clipping (crew cutting), livestock grazes prior to application, or propane flaming.

The grower accepts that a reduced yield of seeds may occur following application of Oxy 2EC and that the conditions which may cause a reduction in seed yield are not fully understood.

IMPORTANT do not allow animals to graze in treated fields as vegetative forage may contain illegal residues. In addition, crop injury and reduced seed yield may be caused by grazing.

Application Instructions

For control of seedling grasses, early treatment with Oxy 2EC is important. For volunteer crop seedlings, treatment with Oxy 2EC when grass seed germination begins during initial rains or after sprinkler irrigation in the fall (i.e. late preemergence) or at the 1 leaf stage of growth (i.e. early postemergence) can provide better control than if treatment were made at the 2 leaf growth stage. For optimum performance in controlling seedling grasses with Oxy 2EC, ensure there is ample soil moisture soon after treatment.

Partial control (varying with species) can be achieved if Oxy 2EC is applied to seedling grasses between the 2 leaf growth stage and the 6 leaf growth stage. If seedlings are given a single treatment with Oxy 2EC between the 2 leaf growth stage and the 6 leaf growth stage, it will result in stunting and injury; however, regrowth will occur. A second application may be required if seedlings have not died after three to four weeks following treatment and healthy regrowth can be seen. If established perennial and annual grasses/seedlings are beyond the six leaf stage of growth, Oxy 2EC will not provide control.

Apply Oxy 2EC as a broadcast application with conventional ground spray equipment fitted with flat fan spray nozzles in 20 gallons spray volume (minimum) per acre. Use a spray pressure of 30 psi minimum (do not exceed 60 psi). Calibrate spray application equipment before each use.

In order to enhance control of emerged seedlings, combine a nonionic surfactant cleared for growing crops with Oxy 2EC containing 80% active ingredient at a rate 0.12 to 0.5% of spray volume. Continue to agitate the mixture until application is complete.

Enhanced injury to crops may take place if Oxy 2EC is tank mixed with other registered pesticide products. Applying a tank mixture is at the user's discretion and risk. Tank mixtures must only be applied to vigorous, healthy perennial grass stands.

Dosage

Apply Oxy 2EC at the following rates to the following crops:

Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, orchardgrass, bentgrass, and perennial ryegrass make a first treatment with Oxy 2EC before the target species seedlings exceed the 2 leaf stage of growth (usually before December 15) at a rate of 0.5-1.5 pints of Oxy 2EC per acre (0.125-0.375 lb active ingredient per acre). Do not exceed 1.5 pints of Oxy 2EC per acre (0.375 lb active ingredient per acre) in a single

growing season as a cumulative result of two applications For best control/suppression a second application may be necessary

In order to achieve enhanced control of volunteer ryegrass seedlings in perennial ryegrass combine a registered diuron product (e.g. Diuron 4L) with Oxy 2EC Do not apply exceed 1.2 lbs of active ingredient of Diuron per acre per season when tank mixed with Oxy 2EC

In Washington apply this product at a rate of 0.5 to 1.5 pints of Oxy 2EC per acre (0.125 to 0.375 lb of active ingredient per acre) following harvest The maximum rate of 1.5 pints of Oxy 2EC per acre (0.375 lb of active ingredient per acre) can be divided with the first application made prior to the target seedling weeds/grass exceeding the two leaf stage of growth (not to be applied after December 15) The final treatment with Oxy 2EC must take place before January 15

Fine fescues (Chewings creeping red and hard types)

In Oregon apply Oxy 2EC as a single application at a rate of 0.5 pints of Oxy 2EC per acre per season (0.125 lb active ingredient per acre per season) before target seedlings exceed the two leaf stage of growth The use period is from September 1 to December 15

Weeds Controlled ¹	
Bentgrass	Fescue Hard
Bluegrass Annual	Fescue Rattail
Bluegrass Kentucky	Fescue Tail
Bluegrass Roughstalk	Orchardgrass
Brome California (mountain) ²	Ryegrass Italian
Fescue Fine (Creeping Red and Chewings)	Ryegrass Perennial

¹ Oxy 2EC will control/suppress the listed weeds/volunteer crops if it is applied between the beginning of germination and the seedling 2 leaf stage of growth

² Species is suppressed by Oxy 2EC not fully controlled

Although Oxy 2EC will not provide control of established perennial seedlings or grasses of most perennial and annual grasses beyond the six leaf stage of growth it will provide control and/or suppression of many annual broadleaf weeds Control / Suppression of most established perennial grasses or seedlings that have grown beyond a 6 leaf stage will not occur with Oxy 2EC

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Grasses Grown for Seed

- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated fields within 150 days of treatment with Oxy 2EC
- Do not apply Oxy 2EC within 150 days of harvest
- Only apply Oxy 2EC using ground application equipment
- Chemigation Oxy 2EC must not be applied via an irrigation system of any type
- Drift to all non target areas must be avoided Oxy 2EC must not be applied when weather conditions favor drift Oxy 2EC is phytotoxic to plant foliage
- Waterways or ditch banks must not be treated with Oxy 2EC
- A vegetative buffer strip of 25 feet must be kept between treated areas and reservoirs lakes natural ponds marshes rivers permanent streams commercial fish ponds and estuaries
- **In Washington only** Oxy 2EC is highly toxic to aquatic plants aquatic invertebrates wildlife and fish Do not apply Oxy 2EC where there is a likely impact of treatment on listed endangered or threatened species To get information on aquatic species listed as threatened or endangered contact the US Fish & Wildlife Service the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) Also visit the Washington State Department

of Agriculture (WSDA) Endangered Species Program website
<http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/EnvResources/EndangSpecies.htm> Refer to other sections within this label that impose restrictions and precautions in order to protect aquatic organisms

**GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED
PERENNIAL RYEGRASS AND TALL FESCUE GROWN FOR SEED
OREGON ONLY**

Product Information

Apply Oxy 2EC for control of the following in tall fescue (that has one to two tillers minimum) and newly planted fall seeded perennial ryegrass grown from seed early postemergence control and/or suppression of a variety of annual broadleaf seedling weeds

Seedling grasses must be sufficiently well established (i.e. grasses that have not yet been tillered) prior to applying Oxy 2EC. Treatment prior to this point can lead to crop injury or plant death (i.e. stand loss)

Do not directly treat native prairie habits with this product. Proximate native prairie remnants have the potential to be adversely affected by possible runoff/soil movement and drift. Use the lower dosage rate if effective control can be achieved so that the potential impact on proximate endangered species is minimized

Crop Tolerance

Chlorosis (yellowing) in vegetation will occur on application with Oxy 2EC to tall fescue (that have at least one to two tillers) and/or to perennial fall seeded ryegrass within two weeks following treatment. Crop responses to the application of Oxy 2EC may remain for up to 3 months after treatment. Application(s) of Oxy 2EC may also lead to a reduction in the growth of perennial grasses during winter. Such reactions are normal and yield of seeds of healthy perennial grasses is not usually affected by application of Oxy 2EC in the fall

The grower accepts that a reduced yield of seeds may occur following application of Oxy 2EC and that the conditions which may cause a reduction in seed yield are not fully understood

IMPORTANT do not allow animals to graze in treated fields within 150 days of application of Oxy 2EC as vegetative forage may contain illegal residues. In addition crop injury and reduced seed yield may be caused by grazing

Application Instructions

Apply Oxy 2EC as a broadcast application with conventional ground spray equipment fitted with flat fan spray nozzles in up to 20 gallons spray volume of water per acre. Use a spray pressure of 30 psi minimum (do not exceed 60 psi). Calibrate spray application equipment before each use

In order to enhance control of emerged seedlings combine a nonionic surfactant cleared for growing crops with Oxy 2EC containing 80% active ingredient at a rate 0.12 to 0.5% of spray volume. Continue to agitate the mix until application is complete

Enhanced injury to crops may take place if Oxy 2EC is tank mixed with a registered product containing ethofumesate. Applying a tank mixture is at the user's discretion and at the risk of the user. Tank mixtures must only be applied to vigorous healthy perennial grass stands

Dosage

Make a single treatment with this product at the rate of 2.3 ounces of Oxy 2EC per acre (0.025 to 0.0375 lb active ingredient per acre). Oxy 2EC can be applied on its own or when tank mixed with a registered ethofumesate product. If there is a crop response to an application it is typically temporary and should not affect yield. Do not treat stands that are newly planted and under stress (from any cause). If newly planted stands under stress are treated there is an increased risk of crop injury

Oxy 2EC is primarily for the control of emerged broadleaf seedling weeds (e.g. groundsel, speedwell) but applications of Oxy 2EC will provide control and/or suppression of other species if it is combined with a registered ethofumesate product. Overlapping applications (i.e. 2 or more applications) will result in

significant crop injury However as long as crop plants are one to two tillers (minimum) at the time of application there should not be excessive stand loss

Users must refer to and follow label directions on individual labels in order to ensure the suitability for the crop and correct use rates

Weeds Controlled/Supressed ¹	
Groundsel Common	Speedwell

¹ Control/suppression provided when Oxy 2EC applied in the period between the beginning of germination and the 2 leaf seedling stage of growth Oxy 2EC will also provide control/suppression of many other broadleaf weeds

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Grasses Grown for Seed (perennial ryegrass and tall fescue)

- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated fields within 150 days of treatment with Oxy 2EC
- Do not apply Oxy 2EC within 150 days of harvest
- Only apply Oxy 2EC using ground application equipment
- Chemigation Oxy 2EC must not be applied via an irrigation system of any type
- Drift to all non target areas must be avoided Oxy 2EC must not be applied when weather conditions favor drift Oxy 2EC is phytotoxic to plant foliage
- Waterways or ditch banks must not be treated with Oxy 2EC

FALLOW

FALLOW BED

Ground or Aerial Application of Oxy 2EC on Fallow Beds

Product Information

Apply Oxy 2EC on its own or as part of a tank mix with a registered glyphosate product for the control of listed annual winter broadleaf weeds in fallow beds that will be planted with the following crops

Oxy 2EC Applied at a Rate of Up To 1 Pint Per Acre	
Direct Seeded Crops	Planting Interval
• Carrot	90 days
• Cotton	7 days
• Potato	60 days
• Sugarbeet	60 days
• Other Root/Tuber Crops	90 days
• Onions	180 days
• Other Bulb Vegetables	180 days
• Cabbage Cauliflower	90 days
• Other Brassica Crops	120 days
• Lettuce	90 days
• Other Leafy Vegetables (Except Brassica Crops)	120 days
• Pepper	90 days
• Tomato	60 days
• Other Fruiting Vegetables	120 days

• Cantaloupe	60 days
• Squash	90 days
• Watermelon	60 days
• Other Cucurbits	90 days
• Dry Beans	60 days
• Peanut	60 days
• Other Legume Vegetables	60 days
• Safflower	60 days
• Cereal Grains (including barley buckwheat corn proso millet pearl millet oats popcorn rice rye sorghum triticale wheat wild rice)	10 months
• Soybeans (Except California)	7 days
Transplanted Crops	
• Broccoli	0 days
• Cabbage	0 days
• Cauliflower	0 days
• Celery	30 days
• Conifer	0 days
• Garlic	0 days
• Grape Kiwi	0 days
• Onion (Dry Bulbs Only)	0 days
• Pepper	30 days
• Strawberries	30 days
• Tomato	30 days
• Tree Fruit Nuts Citrus	0 days

Oxy 2EC Applied at a Rate of Up To 2 Pints Per Acre	
Direct Seeded Crops	Planting Interval
• Carrot	90 days
• Cotton	7 days
• Potato	60 days
• Sugarbeet	90 days
• Other Root/Tuber Crops	90 days
• Onions	180 days
• Other Bulb Vegetables	180 days
• Cabbage Cauliflower	90 days
• Other Brassica Crops	120 days
• Lettuce	120 days
• Other Leafy Vegetables (Except Brassica Crops)	120 days
• Pepper	120 days
• Tomato	120 days
• Other Fruiting Vegetables	120 days

• Cantaloupe	90 days
• Squash	120 days
• Watermelon	60 days
• Other Cucurbits	120 days
• Dry Beans	60 days
• Peanut	60 days
• Other Legume Vegetables	60 days
• Safflower	60 days
• Cereal Grains (including barley buckwheat corn proso millet pearl millet oats popcorn rice rye sorghum triticale wheat wild rice)	10 months
• Soybeans (Except California)	7 days
Transplanted Crops	
• Broccoli	30 days
• Cabbage	30 days
• Cauliflower	30 days
• Celery	30 days
• Conifer	0 days
• Garlic	30 days
• Grape Kiwi	0 days
• Onion (Dry Bulbs Only)	30 days
• Pepper	30 days
• Strawberries	30 days
• Tomato	30 days
• Tree Fruit Nuts Citrus	0 days

Application Instructions

Apply Oxy 2EC as a postemergence or preemergence treatment
 Before planting thoroughly work Fallow Beds to a depth of at least 2 5 inches Weed control must not be expected after the breaking of the surface of the soil If complete and thorough incorporation is not achieved or if the interval between treatment and planting is not observed the result will be vigor reduction and/or stand reduction of the planted crop

When applying this product be very careful to avoid contact between Oxy 2EC and desirable non dormant or dormant crops (including plants trees or vegetation) as the result may be severe crop injury

Injury to crops may be amplified if this product is applied to transplants or newly seeded crops that are stressed due to excessive fertilizer or soil salts injury due to insects or diseases wind injury hail low soil temperatures frost damage drought flooding or injury from previously applied pesticides

Dosage Oxy 2EC Used Alone

Apply this product at a rate of 1 2 pints of Oxy 2EC (0 25 0 5 lb active ingredient) per broadcast acre

Applying Oxy 2EC at the lower rate of 1 pint per acre will provide preemergence control of susceptible weeds for up to 4 weeks and will also provide control postemergence of susceptible weeds up to the 4 leaf stage

Applying Oxy 2EC at the higher rate of 2 pints per acre will provide preemergence control of susceptible weeds for up to 8 weeks and will also provide control postemergence of susceptible weeds up to the 6 leaf stage

The best preemergence control results will be achieved when rainfall or irrigation occurs within 3 -4 weeks after application

Weeds Controlled ¹ (Preemergence and Postemergence ²)	
• Buttercup Smallflower	• Mustard Species
• Cheeseweed (Malva)	• Nettle Burning
• Eveningprimrose Cutleaf ³	• Oxalis
• Fiddleneck Coast	• Pigweed Redroot
• Filaree Broadleaf	• Purslane Common
• Filaree Redstem	• Redmaids
• Geranium Carolina	• Rocket London
• Groundcherry Cutleaf	• Shepherdspurse
• Groundsel Common	• Sida Prickly
• Henbit	• Sowthistle Annual
• Ladysthumb	• Velvetleaf (Wild Cotton)
• Miner s Lettuce	

¹In order to maximize the postemergence activity of Oxy 2EC ensure thorough spray coverage if this product is being applied by air tank mix Oxy 2EC with a registered glyphosate product

²When Oxy 2EC is applied at labeled doses/specified weed stage

³Effective control requires multiple applications and/or the maximum rate of Oxy 2EC

Thorough coverage is essential to the effectiveness of Oxy 2EC as it is a contact herbicide When applying Oxy 2EC for postemergence control to oversized weed seedlings dense weed coverage annual grasses volunteer grains or during unfavorable environmental conditions tank mix Oxy 2EC with a registered glyphosate product

Tank Mixes With Oxy 2EC

IMPORTANT Prior to tank mixing Oxy 2EC read and follow the label directions of all tank mix partners The most restrictive directions must apply

In order to gain postemergence control of annual grassy weeds broadleaf weeds and volunteer grains Oxy 2EC may be mixed with a registered glyphosate product

Dosage

Tank mix 1 2 pints of Oxy 2EC (0 25 0 5 lb of active ingredient) with a registered glyphosate product at the rates specified on the label Apply the mixture at the labeled rates and to weeds and growth stages specified in the labels of the tank mix partners

Ground Application

Apply Oxy 2EC with a low pressure sprayer fitted with flat fan nozzles and accurately calibrate application equipment prior to each application Oxy 2EC must be applied in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre The water volume must be increased where weeds are denser and/or taller

Aerial Application

IMPORTANT Applicators must follow all applicable local and state ordinances and regulations Prior to aerial application applicators must read and follow all label directions precautions and restrictions If Oxy 2EC is applied in any way other than that specified it is at the applicator s own risk and they will be liable for any resultant loss or damage In following state and local regulations and label directions follow the most restrictive directions in order to prevent drift hazards

Use a hollow cone nozzle or a swirl jet to apply Oxy 2EC at less than 40 psi spray pressure. Apply Oxy 2EC in at least 10 gallons per acre spray volume. If applying a tank mixture of Oxy 2EC and a registered glyphosate product, use a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre.

Apply Oxy 2EC at 6-10 feet height above the surface of the soil. In order to minimize the formation of spray or wing tip vortices, roll, place the nozzles on the spray booms further than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wing span from the wing tip or rotor tips. Calibrate nozzles in order to minimize/eliminate droplets forming that have a diameter of 100 microns or less. Position the nozzles in order to create a uniform spray pattern.

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above)

- Read and follow all label directions prior to use. Prior to tank mixing Oxy 2EC read and follow the label directions of all tank mix partners. The most restrictive directions must apply.
- Do not apply more than 2 pints of Oxy 2EC per acre per fallow season (0.5 lb active ingredient per acre per fallow season).

**FALLOW BED USE
PRIOR TO TRANSPLANTING STRAWBERRIES OR PEPPERS GROWN IN PLASTIC CULTURE
FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA ONLY**

Product Information

For use in California only. Before planting peppers or strawberries to be grown in plastic culture, treat pre-formed fallow beds with Oxy 2EC as a banded or a broadcast application. In order to activate Oxy 2EC, ensure that soil in the beds is moist by irrigating the beds with 0.5 inch water applied by sprinkler soon after application of Oxy 2EC.

Once Oxy 2EC has been activated, put the plastic down at any time during the 30 day period between treatment with Oxy 2EC and planting. Apply plastic to prepared beds as soon as soil moisture is adequate. Allow moisture that will condense under the plastic to moisten treated soil.

It is not required to mechanically incorporate the fallow bed treatment before laying the plastic. However, non-incorporation of the surface of the soil will increase the possibility of crop injury, especially when conditions are wet. If the risk of crop damage is unacceptable, incorporate the treatment. Non-disturbance of the surface of the soil can allow for a longer period of weed control.

Users must follow the minimum treatment to planting intervals and all other directions for use for fallow bed treatment.

**FALLOW BED USE
PRIOR TO TRANSPLANTING PEPPERS, STRAWBERRIES OR TOMATOES GROWN IN PLASTIC
CULTURE
FOR USE IN FLORIDA, GEORGIA, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA ONLY**

Product Information

Only for use in Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia. Apply Oxy 2EC as a fallow bed application before planting peppers, strawberries or tomatoes to be grown in plastic culture as a pre-emergence banded treatment or broadcast application to pre-formed beds.

Once Oxy 2EC has been applied, the plastic may be put down during the 30 day period between treatment and planting. Incorporating the fallow bed treatment is not required before the plastic is laid. Non-incorporation of the fallow bed treatment can extend weed control, however, non-incorporation will increase the potential for crop injury, especially where conditions are wet. Applicators therefore must incorporate the fallow bed treatment if the crop injury risk is unacceptable. Follow the directions for use for fallow bed applications outlined above, including the minimum treatment to planting intervals.

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FALLOW BEDS TO BE PLANTED TO COTTON AND SOYBEANS

**Ground or Aerial Application of Oxy 2EC of Fallow Beds To Be Planted To Cotton or Soybeans
NOT FOR USE ON FALLOW BEDS TO BE PLANTED WITH SOYBEANS IN CALIFORNIA**

Product Information

Oxy 2EC is an effective treatment for the control of annual winter broadleaf weeds in fallow beds which are to be planted with soybeans or cotton (not for use on fallow beds to be planted with soybeans in California) Apply Oxy 2EC alone as a postemergence and/or preemergence treatment or as tank mixture combined with a registered glyphosate product or a registered paraquat product

Oxy 2EC must not be applied within 7 days before planting The surface of the soil must be broken thoroughly prior to planting therefore work fallow beds to a depth of 2 inches minimum Weed control cannot be expected after the surface of the soil has been broken

IMPORTANT contact between any desirable non dormant or dormant tree vegetation or crop and this product must be prevented or severe plant injury may result

Dosage Oxy 2EC (Used Alone)

Apply this product at a rate of 1.2 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (0.2505 lb of active ingredient per broadcast acre) The lower rate of 1 pint per broadcast acre will provide preemergence control of listed weeds for up to 4 weeks and will provide postemergence control up to the 4 leaf stage of growth The higher rate of 2 pints per broadcast acre will provide preemergence control of listed weeds for up to 8 weeks and will provide postemergence control up to the 6 leaf stage of growth

Optimal preemergence control will occur when there is rainfall or irrigation within 3 or 4 weeks after treatment with Oxy 2EC

Weeds Controlled¹ (Preemergence and Postemergence²)	
• Buttercup Smallflower	• Mustard Species
• Cheeseweed (Malva)	• Nettle Burning
• Eveningprimrose Cutleaf ³	• Oxalis
• Fiddleneck Coast	• Pigweed Redroot
• Filaree Broadleaf	• Purslane Common
• Filaree Redstem	• Redmaids
• Geranium Carolina	• Rocket London
• Groundcherry Cutleaf	• Shepherdspurse
• Groundsel Common	• Sida Prickly
• Henbit	• Sowthistle Annual
• Ladysthumb	• Velvetleaf (Wild Cotton)
• Miners Lettuce	

¹ When Oxy 2EC is applied at labeled doses/specified weed stage

² In order to optimize the effectiveness of a postemergence application of Oxy 2EC ensure thorough spray coverage For postemergence air applications mix Oxy 2EC with either a registered glyphosate product or a registered paraquat product

³ Effective control requires multiple applications and/or the maximum rate of Oxy 2EC

Tank Mixes with Oxy 2EC

Users must read and follow the label directions of all tank mix partners before and during use. The most restrictive directions and restrictions must apply.

Dosage Tank Mixes

In order to gain postemergence control of broadleaf weeds, volunteer grains and annual grassy weeds, tank mix Oxy 2EC with either a registered glyphosate product or a registered paraquat product. Combine 1.2 pints of Oxy 2EC (0.25 lb active ingredient) with labeled rates of a registered glyphosate product or a registered paraquat product. Apply the tank mix to listed weeds at rates and growth stage(s) specified in the respective labels of the tank mix partners. The most restrictive directions and restrictions must apply.

Outside of California For optimal suppression or burndown control, combine Oxy 2EC with a registered glyphosate product or a registered paraquat product. Tank mix this product at a rate of 6.5 ounces of Oxy 2EC per acre (0.1 lb active ingredient per acre) to rates specified on the label of either a registered glyphosate product or a registered paraquat product. Apply the tank mix to listed weeds at rates and growth stage(s) specified in the respective labels of the tank mix partners. The most restrictive directions and restrictions must apply.

If Oxy 2EC is applied as a fallow bed treatment thirty days or more before planting, and 3 or more rainfalls of 0.25 inch or more have occurred since treatment, soybeans or cotton may be planted into the stale seed bed directly. If the above conditions are not met, incorporate the soil as directed above.

Ground Application

Apply Oxy 2EC with a low pressure sprayer fitted with flat fan nozzles and accurately calibrate application equipment prior to each application. Oxy 2EC must be applied in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. The water volume must be increased where weeds are denser and/or taller.

Aerial Application

IMPORTANT Applicators must follow all applicable local and state ordinances and regulations. Prior to aerial application, applicators read and follow all label directions, precautions and restrictions. If Oxy 2EC is applied in any way other than that specified, it is at the applicator's own risk, and they will be liable for any resultant loss or damage. In following state and local regulations and label directions, follow the most restrictive directions in order to prevent drift hazards.

Local regulations may require the use of a drift control agent. A drift control agent may decrease the effectiveness of this product to control listed weeds.

Use a hollow cone nozzle or a swirl jet to apply Oxy 2EC in less than 40 psi spray pressure. Apply Oxy 2EC at a minimum of 5 gallons per acre spray volume. In California, apply Oxy 2EC at a minimum of 10 gallons per acre whether applying Oxy 2EC alone or tank mixed with a registered paraquat product (e.g. Parazone 3SL).

Apply Oxy 2EC at 6-10 feet height above the surface of the soil. In order to minimize the formation of spray or wing tip vortices, roll, place the nozzles on the spray booms further than 3/4 of the wing span from the wing tip or rotor tips. Calibrate nozzles in order to minimize/eliminate droplets forming that have a diameter of 100 microns or less. Position the nozzles in order to create a uniform spray pattern.

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Fallow Beds

- Read and follow all label directions prior to use. Prior to tank mixing Oxy 2EC, read and follow the label directions of all tank mix partners. The most restrictive directions must apply.
- Do not apply more than 2 pints of Oxy 2EC per acre per fallow season (0.5 lb of active ingredient per acre per fallow season).
- Do not apply this product within 7 days before planting soybeans or cotton.

**FALLOW BEDS TO BE PLANTED TO FIELD CORN
ONLY IN ARKANSAS LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI
Aerial or Ground Application on Fallow Beds to be Planted with Field Corn**

Product Information

Only for use in Arkansas Louisiana and Mississippi on fallow beds to be planted with Field Corn

Oxy 2EC is an effective treatment for the control of annual winter broadleaf weeds in fallow beds which are to be planted with field corn. Apply Oxy 2EC alone as a postemergence and/or preemergence treatment or as tank mixture combined with a registered glyphosate product or a registered paraquat product.

Oxy 2EC must not be applied within 7 days before planting. Unless otherwise specified in this label, the surface of the soil must be broken thoroughly prior to planting, therefore, work fallow beds to a depth of 2 inches minimum. Weed control cannot be expected after the surface of the soil has been broken.

IMPORTANT: contact between any desirable non-dormant or dormant tree vegetation or crop and this product must be prevented or severe plant injury may result.

Dosage Oxy 2EC (Used Alone)

Apply this product at a rate of 1.2 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (0.2505 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre). The lower rate of 1 pint per broadcast acre will provide preemergence control of listed weeds for up to 4 weeks and will provide postemergence control up to the 4 leaf stage of growth. The higher rate of 2 pints per broadcast acre will provide preemergence control of listed weeds for up to 8 weeks and will provide postemergence control up to the 6 leaf stage of growth.

Optimal preemergence control will occur when there is rainfall or irrigation within 3 or 4 weeks after treatment with Oxy 2EC.

Weeds Controlled¹ (Preemergence and Postemergence²)	
Buttercup Smallflower	Mustard Species
Cheeseweed (Malva)	Nettle Burning
Eveningprimrose Cutleaf ³	Oxalis
Fiddleneck Coast	Pigweed Redroot
Filaree Broadleaf	Purslane Common
Filaree Redstem	Redmaids
Geranium Carolina	Rocket London
Groundcherry Cutleaf	Shepherdspurse
Groundsel Common	Sida Prickly
Henbit	Sowthistle Annual
Ladysthumb	Velvetleaf (Wild Cotton)
Miner's Lettuce	

¹ When Oxy 2EC is applied at labeled doses/specified weed stage

² In order to optimize the effectiveness of a postemergence application of Oxy 2EC, ensure thorough spray coverage. For postemergence air applications, mix Oxy 2EC with either a registered glyphosate product or a registered paraquat product.

³ Effective control requires multiple applications and/or the maximum rate of Oxy 2EC.

Tank Mixes with Oxy 2EC

Users must read and follow the label directions of all tank mix partners before and during use. The most restrictive directions and restrictions must apply.

Dosage Tank Mixes

In order to gain postemergence control of broadleaf weeds, volunteer grains and annual grassy weeds, tank mix Oxy 2EC with either a registered glyphosate product or a registered paraquat product. Oxy 2EC (1 to 2 pints product (0.25 to 0.5 lbs active)) can be combined with labeled rates of a registered glyphosate product or a registered paraquat product. Apply the tank mix to listed weeds at rates and growth stage(s) specified in the respective labels of the tank mix partners. The most restrictive directions and restrictions must apply.

For optimal suppression or burndown control, combine Oxy 2EC with a registered glyphosate product or a registered paraquat product. Tank mix this product at a rate of 3.5 to 7 ounces of Oxy 2EC per acre (0.05 to 0.1 lb active ingredient per acre) with rates specified on the label of either a registered glyphosate product or a registered paraquat product. Apply the tank mix to listed weeds at rates and growth stage(s) specified in the respective labels of the tank mix partners. The most restrictive directions and restrictions must apply.

Ground Application

Apply Oxy 2EC with a low pressure sprayer fitted with flat fan nozzles and accurately calibrate application equipment prior to each application. Oxy 2EC must be applied in at least 20 gallons of water per acre. The water volume should be increased where weeds are denser and/or taller.

Aerial Application

IMPORTANT: Applicators must follow all applicable local and state ordinances and regulations. Prior to aerial application, applicators read and follow all label directions, precautions and restrictions. If Oxy 2EC is applied in any way other than that specified, it is at the applicator's own risk, and they will be liable for any resultant loss or damage. In following state and local regulations and label directions, follow the most restrictive directions in order to prevent drift hazards.

Local regulations may require the use of a drift control agent. A drift control agent may decrease the effectiveness of this product to control listed weeds.

Use a hollow cone nozzle or a swirl jet to apply Oxy 2EC and less than 40 psi spray pressure. Apply Oxy 2EC at a minimum of 5 gallons per acre spray volume.

Apply Oxy 2EC at 6 to 10 feet height above the surface of the soil. In order to minimize the formation of spray or wing tip vortices, roll place the nozzles on the spray booms further than 1/3 of the wing span from the wing tip or rotor tips. Calibrate nozzles in order to minimize/eliminate droplets forming that have a diameter of 100 microns or less. Position the nozzles in order to create a uniform spray pattern.

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Fallow Beds Planted to Field Corn – AR, LA, MS only

- Read and follow all label directions prior to use. Prior to tank mixing Oxy 2EC, read and follow the label directions of all tank mix partners. The most restrictive directions must apply.
- Do not apply more than 2 pints of Oxy 2EC per acre per fallow season (0.5 lb active ingredient per acre per fallow season).
- Do not apply this product within 7 days before planting corn.
- Corn plants taken from a field treated with Oxy 2EC must not be used for ensilage, fodder, green chop or forage.
- Do not allow livestock grazing or feeding on areas where Oxy 2EC has been applied.
- Waterways and ditch banks must not be treated with Oxy 2EC.
- Chemigation: Oxy 2EC must not be applied through any type of irrigation system except as directed on other approved supplemental labeling.

Important Following harvest/abandoning of the treated crop but before planting a rotational crop incorporate treated soil to a depth of 4 inches Reduction in vigor crop injury and stand reduction in the plant back crop may result if thorough incorporation is not achieved or if the minimum plant back interval is not observed Refer to fallow bed labeling for directions on crop planting and treatment of fallow field/bed with Oxy 2EC

**FALLOW BEDS TO BE PLANTED TO FIELD CORN
CALIFORNIA ONLY**

Aerial and Ground Application of Oxy 2EC on Fallow Beds to be Planted with Field Corn

Product Information

Oxy 2EC is an effective treatment for the control of annual winter broadleaf weeds in fallow beds which are to be planted with corn Apply Oxy 2EC alone as a postemergence and/or preemergence treatment or as tank mixture combined with a registered glyphosate product or a registered paraquat product

Oxy 2EC must not be applied within 60 days before planting The surface of the soil must be broken thoroughly prior to planting therefore work fallow beds to a depth of 2.5 inches minimum Weed control cannot be expected after the surface of the soil has been broken

If Oxy 2EC is applied as a fallow bed treatment sixty days or more before planting and 3 or more rainfalls of 0.25 inch or more have occurred since treatment corn may be planted into the stale seed bed directly If the above conditions are not met incorporate the soil as directed above

IMPORTANT Contact between any desirable non dormant or dormant tree vegetation or crop and this product must be prevented or severe plant injury may result

Dosage Oxy 2EC (Used Alone)

Apply this product at a rate of 1.2 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (0.25-0.5 lb active ingredient per broadcast acre) The lower rate of 1 pint per broadcast acre will provide preemergence control of listed weeds for up to 4 weeks and will provide postemergence control up to the 4 leaf stage of growth The higher rate of 2 pints per broadcast acre will provide preemergence control of listed weeds for up to 8 weeks and will provide postemergence control up to the 6 leaf stage of growth

Optimal preemergence control will occur when there is rainfall or irrigation within 3 or 4 weeks after treatment with Oxy 2EC

Weeds Controlled¹ (Preemergence and Postemergence²)	
Buttercup Smallflower	Mustard Species
Cheeseweed (Malva)	Nettle Burning
Eveningprimrose Cutleaf ³	Oxalis
Fiddleneck Coast	Pigweed Redroot
Filaree Broadleaf	Purslane Common
Filaree Redstem	Redmaids
Geranium Carolina	Rocket London
Groundcherry Cutleaf	Shepherdspurse
Groundsel Common	Sida Prickly
Henbit	Sowthistle Annual

Ladysthumb	Velvetleaf (Wild Cotton)
Miner's Lettuce	

- ¹ When Oxy 2EC is applied at labeled doses/specified weed stage
- ² In order to optimize the effectiveness of a postemergence application of Oxy 2EC ensure thorough spray coverage For postemergence air applications mix Oxy 2EC with either a registered glyphosate product or a registered paraquat product
- ³ Effective control requires multiple applications and/or the maximum rate of Oxy 2EC

Tank Mixes with Oxy 2EC

Users must read and follow the label directions of all tank mix partners before and during use The most restrictive directions and restrictions must apply

Dosage Tank Mixes

In order to gain postemergence control of broadleaf weeds volunteer grains and annual grassy weeds tank mix Oxy 2EC with either a registered glyphosate product or a registered paraquat product Combine 1 2 pints of Oxy 2EC (0 25 0 5 lb of active ingredient) with labeled rates of a registered glyphosate product or a registered paraquat product Apply the tank mix to listed weeds at rates and growth stage(s) specified in the respective labels of the tank mix partners The most restrictive directions and restrictions must apply

Application Instructions

Ground Application

Apply Oxy 2EC with a low pressure sprayer fitted with flat fan nozzles and accurately calibrate application equipment prior to each application Oxy 2EC must be applied in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre The water volume must be increased where weeds are denser and/or taller

Aerial Application

IMPORTANT Applicators must follow all applicable local and state ordinances and regulations Prior to aerial application applicators read and follow all label directions precautions and restrictions If Oxy 2EC is applied in any way other than that specified it is at the applicator's own risk and they will be liable for any resultant loss or damage In following state and local regulations and label directions follow the most restrictive directions in order to prevent drift hazards

Use a hollow cone nozzle or a swirl jet to apply Oxy 2EC and less than 40 psi spray pressure Apply Oxy 2EC at a minimum of 5 gallons per acre spray volume

Apply Oxy 2EC at 6 10 feet height above the surface of the soil In order to minimize the formation of spray or wing tip vortices roll place the nozzles on the spray booms further than 3/4 of the wing span from the wing tip or rotor tips Calibrate nozzles in order to minimize/eliminate droplets forming that have a diameter of 100 microns or less Position the nozzles in order to create a uniform spray pattern

Damage caused by crop injury may be increased if crops that are newly seeded are under stress from excessive fertilizer flood drought low soil temperatures excessive soil salts frost damage hail wind damage disease insect damage or previously applied pesticides

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Fallow Beds to be Planted to Field Corn – CA only

- Read and follow all label directions prior to use Prior to tank mixing Oxy 2EC read and follow the label directions of all tank mix partners The most restrictive directions must apply
- Do not apply more than 2 pints of Oxy 2EC per acre per fallow season (0 5 lb of active ingredient per acre per fallow season) The total of single or multiple applications of this product and/or other products containing oxyfluorfen must not exceed 0 5 lb of active ingredient per fallow season
- Do not apply this product within 60 days before planting corn

- Soil treated with Oxy 2EC must be mixed thoroughly to a depth of 2.5 inches minimum prior to planting field corn
- Do not apply Oxy 2EC to sweet corn
- Corn plants taken from a field treated with Oxy 2EC must not be used for ensilage, fodder, green chop or forage
- Do not allow livestock grazing or feeding on areas where Oxy 2EC has been applied
- Chemigation: Oxy 2EC must not be applied through any type of irrigation system except as directed on other approved supplemental labeling
- Apply Oxy 2EC in 20 gallons of water per acre minimum through ground equipment or at a rate of 5 gallons per acre by air. Oxy 2EC can be applied on its own or combined in a tank mix with other registered herbicides in accordance with label directions
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lbs of active ingredient (oxyfluorfen) per year

**FALLOW LAND
IDAHO, OREGON AND WASHINGTON ONLY**

Product Information

Apply Oxy 2EC as an effective treatment for the control of annual winter broadleaf weeds in fallow bed systems. Apply Oxy 2EC alone as a postemergence and/or preemergence treatment or as tank mixture combined with a registered glyphosate or paraquat product.

Treatment with Oxy 2EC can be utilized to make a reduction in the growth of weeds before dry soil mulch is established. Apply Oxy 2EC only on summer fallow land that will be re-planted in the following year with oats, barley or winter wheat.

Dosage: Oxy 2EC (Used Alone)

Apply this product at a rate of 0.5-2 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (0.125-0.5 lb of active ingredient per broadcast acre).

Weeds Controlled¹ (Preemergence and Postemergence)	
Fiddleneck Coast	Pigweed Redroot
Filaree Redstem	Purslane Common
Henbit	Redmaids
Lettuce Prickly (China Lettuce)	Shepherdspurse
Mustard Blue (Purple Mustard)	Sowthistle Annual
Mustard Tumble (Jim Hill Mustard)	

¹ When Oxy 2EC is applied at labeled doses/specified weed stage

Application Method

Apply Oxy 2EC with low pressure spray equipment with flat fan nozzles. Calibrate application equipment prior to each application. Apply to weeds at the seedling stage (under 4 inches high) for optimal treatment. Control of seedling weeds occurs when they come into contact with Oxy 2EC applied to the soil when they emerge.

Dependent upon the density of emerged weeds, treat with Oxy 2EC in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

Tank Mixes with Oxy 2EC

Dosage

Oxy 2EC can be combined with a registered glyphosate product for postemergence application to control annual grassy weeds. Combine 0.5-2 pints of Oxy 2EC (0.125-0.5 lb active ingredient) with a registered

glyphosate product at the rate of 0.38 to 0.5 lb active ingredient per acre. For restrictions and specific use directions see the Fallow Systems section on the label of the glyphosate tank mix partner.

Tank Mix Instructions

1. Fill the spray tank a minimum of one third full with clean water.
2. Add the amounts specified in the respective labels of the tank mix partners (i.e. the registered glyphosate product and Oxy 2EC) while the agitator and pump are running.
3. Fill the spray tank with water.
4. Add 1 quart nonionic surfactant (80% active) per 100 gallons of spray. The active nonionic surfactant must have been cleared to use with crops that are growing.
5. Maintain agitation of the mixture until spraying has been completed.

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Fallow Land

- Read and follow all label directions prior to use. Prior to tank mixing Oxy 2EC read and follow the label directions of all tank mix partners. The most restrictive directions must apply.
- Do not apply more than 2 pints of Oxy 2EC per acre (0.5 lbs of active ingredient per acre) on summer fallow land.

NON CROP

NON CROP USE

NON FOOD PRODUCING NON CULTIVATED AGRICULTURAL OR NON AGRICULTURAL AREAS (INCLUDING HIGHWAY AND UTILITY RIGHTS OF WAY INDUSTRIAL SITES TANK FARMS STORAGE AREAS AIRPORTS FENCE ROWS AND FARMSTEADS ETC)

Product Information

Apply Oxy 2EC for preemergence and postemergence control of broadleaf weeds (see weeds controlled below)

Application Instructions

Combine Oxy 2EC with at least 40 gallons of water per acre. For control of witchweed in South and North Carolina add 10 gallons of water per acre and an 80% active nonionic surfactant. Combine the nonionic spray surfactant at the rate of 0.125% v/v i.e. 1 pint of spray surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Apply Oxy 2EC using low pressure sprayer equipment fitted with flat fan nozzles. Spray equipment must be calibrated prior to each use. For optimal control apply Oxy 2EC to a relatively weed free surface. In areas where weeds are denser and/or taller increase the spray volume.

Tank Mixes with Oxy 2EC

A tank mixture of Oxy 2EC and a registered product containing diuron can be used for preemergence control of listed broadleaf weeds and grassy weeds. Prior to mixture and use read and observe the label directions and restrictions of all tank mix partners. The most restrictive directions must apply.

A tank mixture of Oxy 2EC and a registered product containing paraquat or glyphosate can be used for postemergence control of listed broadleaf weeds and grassy weeds. Prior to mixture and use read and observe the label directions and restrictions of all tank mix partners. The most restrictive directions must apply.

Dosage

Apply the tank mix at rates, growth rates and in accordance with all directions and restrictions specified in the respective tank mix partner labels.

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Non crop Use

- Areas treated with Oxy 2EC must not be used for grazing
- Do not apply more than 8 pints of Oxy 2EC in a single application

Weeds Controlled (Preemergence)¹	
• Burclover	• Mallow Little
• Cheeseweed (Malva)	• Mile a Minute
• Fiddleneck Coast	• Pigweed Redroot
• Filaree Broadleaf	• Purslane Common
• Filaree Redstem	• Redmaids
• Groundsel Common	• Rocket London
• Henbit	• Shepherdspurse
• Knotweed Prostrate	• Sowthistle Annual
• Lambsquarters Common	• Witchweed (North and South Carolina) ²
• Lettuce Prickly	

¹Apply this product at a rate of 5.8 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (1.2520 lbs active ingredient per broadcast acre)

²Apply Oxy 2EC prior to the formation of blooms so that the production of viable seed is prevented

Weeds Controlled (Postemergence)¹	
• Cheeseweed (Malva)	• Miner's Lettuce
• Fiddleneck Coast	• Nettle Burning
• Filaree Broadleaf	• Pigweed Redroot
• Filaree Redstem	• Purslane Common
• Groundsel Common	• Redmaids
• Henbit	• Shepherdspurse
• Mallow Little	• Sowthistle Annual
• Mile a Minute	• Witchweed (North and South Carolina) ²

¹Apply this product to weeds up to 4 inches in height at a rate of 2.8 pints of Oxy 2EC per broadcast acre (0.520 lbs active ingredient per broadcast acre) Applying Oxy 2EC to weeds greater than 4 inches in height may result in partial control only

²Apply Oxy 2EC prior to the formation of blooms so that the production of viable seed is prevented

**WINDBREAKS AND SHELTERBELTS
MINNESOTA NORTH DAKOTA SOUTH DAKOTA WYOMING ONLY**

Product Information

Use of Oxy 2EC can provide effective preemergence and postemergence control of certain annual broadleaf weeds (see weeds controlled below) in shelterbelts and windbreaks

Leaf spotting, flecking or crinkling may be seen on deciduous trees after Oxy 2EC application as per label directions due to direct or indirect spray contact. Tree response is typically outgrown and deciduous trees can be expected to develop normally.

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Dosage

Preemergence Control and Postemergence Control (broadcast application) 4 to 6 pints product (1.0 to 1.5 lbs active) per broadcast acre

Banded Application Amount of Oxy 2EC to be applied for banded application can be determined by the following equation

$\frac{\text{Band Width (in inches)}}{\text{Row Width (in inches)}}$	x	Rate per Broadcast Acre	=	Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application
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Application Instructions

Mix specified amount of Oxy 2EC in at least 20 gallons of water Oxy 2EC must be applied by sprayer (20 – 40 psi) as banded broadcast or post directed spray Spray equipment must be calibrated prior to each use

For coverage of areas where heavy weed pressure is anticipated or where high organic matter soils or medium and fine textured soils exist use specified higher rates of Oxy 2EC

Preemergence application to annual grasses is the most effective application method for Oxy 2EC Application of Oxy 2EC to clean weed free soil surfaces assures the most effective preemergence control Any disturbance in treated soil surfaces can decrease the effectiveness of Oxy 2EC (which controls seedling weeds as they come in contact with Oxy 2EC during emergence)

Postemergence application of Oxy 2EC must be made to seedling weeds not exceeding the 4 leaf stage and seedling grasses not exceeding the 2 leaf stage Oxy 2EC is most effective for postemergence weed control when applied ensuring that thorough coverage of seedling weeds is obtained

Addition of 1 quart per 100 gallons of an 80% active nonionic surfactant cleared for application to growing crops can enhance postemergence weed control

Pretransplant Applications Oxy 2EC must be applied prior to transplanting but after completion of soil preparation for transplant Transplanting must be done in such a way that treated soil is disturbed as little as possible An undisturbed soil surface will allow for the best control of susceptible annual broadleaf weeds However after weeds have emerged timely cultivation will assist in weed control

Oxy 2EC may be applied to conifer and deciduous species as indicated

Conifers Apply pretransplant postemergence (over the top) or post directed Post directed and postemergence applications must be made after foliage has hardened off or prior to budbreak Oxy 2EC can be applied to the conifer species listed below

Deciduous Species Apply pretransplant or post directed prior to budbreak Injury to deciduous species can occur if application is made after budbreak If application cannot be made during the tree's dormant stage apply after foliage has fully expanded and hardened off and do not apply during period of new foliage growth Selectivity to many deciduous trees has been exhibited by Oxy 2E so avoid direct or indirect spray contact with foliage and take special care that spray is directed toward the base of trees Oxy 2EC can be applied to deciduous species listed below

IMPORTANT Take care that the particular variety of deciduous species to be sprayed is tolerant to Oxy 2EC as some varieties or cultivars of listed deciduous species could be susceptible to Oxy 2EC Unfamiliar species must be tested prior to wider application (by spraying in limited areas)

CONIFER SPECIES	
Arborvitae	
• <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	• <i>Thuja orientalis</i>
Fir	
• Douglas Fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>)	• Grand (<i>Abies grandis</i>)
• Fraser (<i>Abies fraseri</i>)	• Noble (<i>Abies procera</i>)
Hemlock	
• Eastern Hemlock (<i>Tsuga Canadensis</i>)	• Western Hemlock ¹ (<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>)
Juniper	
• <i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	• <i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
• <i>Juniperus procumbens</i>	• <i>Juniperus sabina</i>
• <i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	
Pine	
• Austrian (<i>Pinus nigra</i>)	• Monterey (<i>Pinus radiata</i>)
• Eastern White (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)	• Mugho (<i>Pinus mugo</i>)
• Himalayan (<i>Pinus wallichiana</i>)	• Ponderosa (<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>)
• Jack (<i>Pinus banksiana</i>)	• Scotch (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>)
• Loblolly (<i>Pinus taeda</i>)	• Shortleaf (<i>Pinus echinata</i>)
• Lodgepole (<i>Pinus contorta</i>)	• Slash (<i>Pinus elliotii</i>)
• Longleaf (<i>Pinus palustris</i>)	• Virginia (<i>Pinus virginiana</i>)
Spruce	
• Blue (<i>Picea pungens</i>)	• Norway (<i>Picea abies</i>)
• Dwarf Alberta (<i>Picea glauca conica</i>)	• Sitka (<i>Picea sitchensis</i>)
Red Cedar	
• <i>Juniperous virginiana</i>	
Yew	
• <i>Taxus spp</i>	

DECIDUOUS SPECIES			
• Ash	<i>Fraxinus spp</i>	• Oak Northern Red	<i>Quercus rubra</i>
• Crabapple	<i>Malus spp</i>	• Olive Russian	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
• Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> <i>Eucalyptus pulverulenta</i> <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	• Poplar (Cottonwood)	<i>Populus spp</i>
• Lilac	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	• Sweetgum	<i>Liquidamber styraciflua</i>
• Maple Black	<i>Acer nigrum</i>	• Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
		• Walnut Black	<i>Juglans nigra</i>

Restrictions (also refer to the PRODUCT USE RESTRICTIONS section above) for Windbreaks and Shelterbelts – MN ND SD and WY only

- Do not apply more than 6 pints product (1.5 lbs active) per acre per single application
- Do not apply more than 18 pints product (4.5 lbs active) per treated acre per year
- Severe crop injury may result from application to deciduous trees or conifers that are diseased, weakened or under stress due to drought or flooding, frost or winter injury, injury from excessive fertilizer or soil salts or previously applied pesticides, or injury due to nematodes or soil insects
- Oxy 2EC must be applied to healthy deciduous and/or conifer trees only

Weeds Controlled	
• Buckwheat Wild	• Mustard Wild
• Burclover	• Nettle Burning
• Carpetweed	• Nightshade Black
• Dock Curly	• Nightshade Hairy
• Groundcherry Cutleaf	• Oats Wild
• Groundcherry Wright	• Orach Red
• Groundsel Common	• Pepperweed Yellowflower
• Henbit	• Pigweed Prostrate
• Jimsonweed	• Pigweed Redroot
• Knotweed Prostrate	• Purslane Common
• Kochia	• Rocket London
• Ladysthumb	• Shepherdspurse ¹
• Lambsquarters Common	• Smartweed Pennsylvania
• Lettuce Prickly	• Sowthistle Annual
• Mallow Little	• Tansymustard
• Mayweed	• Thistle Russian (Seedling)
• Mustard Blue	• Velvetleaf
• Mustard Tumble	

¹Highest rate and/or multiple applications may be required for acceptable control

Grasses Controlled / Suppressed	
• Barnyardgrass	• Foxtail Giant
• Bluegrass Annual	• Goosegrass
• Crabgrass Large	• Witchgrass

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FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN FRESNO COUNTY CALIFORNIA ONLY

In addition to the directions for use by aerial application the following guidelines are required between the dates of February 15 to March 31 for applications in the following geographic area

- NORTH Fresno County Line
- SOUTH Fresno County Line
- EAST State Highway 99
- WEST Fresno County Line

Observe the following directions to minimize off site movement during aerial application of Oxyfluorfen 2E Minimization of off site movement is the responsibility of the grower aerial applicator and pest control advisor

A written recommendation MUST be submitted by or on behalf of the applicator to the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner 24 hours prior to application This written recommendation MUST state the proximity of surrounding crops and that conditions of each manufacturer s applicable label(s) and this label have been satisfied

Aerial application of Oxyfluorfen 2E is limited to pilots who have successfully completed a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner and California Department of Pesticide Regulation approved training program for aerial application of herbicides All aircraft must be inspected critiqued in flight and certified at a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved fly in Test and calibrate spray equipment at intervals sufficient to insure that proper rates are being applied during the commercial use season Applicator must document such calibrations and testing Demonstration of performance at Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved fly ins constitutes such documentation or other written records showing calculations and measurements of flight and spray parameters are acceptable

Do not apply this product by air earlier than 30 minutes prior to sunrise and/or later than 30 minutes after sunset without prior permission from the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water food or feed by storage or disposal

PESTICIDE STORAGE Keep from freezing Store above 32 F

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL Pesticide wastes are toxic Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture 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 container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying

(Nonrefillable container ≤ 5 gallons) Triple rinse as follows Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap Shake for 10 seconds Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip Repeat this procedure two more times Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning If burned stay out of smoke

(Nonrefillable > 5 gallons) Triple rinse as follows Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank Fill the container 1/4 full with water Replace and tighten closures Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth ensuring at least one complete revolution for 30 seconds Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal Repeat this procedure two more times Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning If burned stay out of smoke

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED Ventilate area Avoid breathing vapors Use MSHA/NIOSH self contained breathing apparatus or air line respirator for large spills in confined areas Dike the spill with inert material (sand earth etc) and transfer the liquid or solid diking material to separate containers for recovery or disposal Remove the contaminated clothing promptly and wash exposed skin areas with soap and water Wash clothing before reuse Keep spill out of all sewers and bodies of water

9/2/92

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

IMPORTANT READ BEFORE USE Read the entire Directions for Use Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If these terms and conditions are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, injury, and other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application (including misuse), the presence of other materials, weather conditions, and other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Summit Agro North America Holding Corp. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES To the extent consistent with applicable law, Summit Agro North America makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond statements on this label.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Summit Agro North America, the manufacturer, nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages resulting from the use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries, or damages resulting from the use, handling, application, or storage of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid.

[EPA approval date]