



U S ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7504P)
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave , NW
Washington, D C 20460

EPA Registration Number
 82866-1

Date of Issuance
 JUN 21 2012

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE
 Registration
 Reregistration
 (under FIFRA as amended)

Term of Issuance **Unconditional**
 Name of Pesticide Product
Paraquat 3SL Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code)
 Greenleaf Chemical LLC
 2352 Schaeffer Hills Dr
 Henderson NV 89052

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

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


This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec 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) Add the EPA Registration Number 82866-1 to the label
- 3) Submit one (1) copy of final printed labeling

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 copy of your label stamped Accepted is enclosed for your records.

The basic formulation CSF [dated May 15 2012] of the product referred to above submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act are acceptable. The basic CSF will be added to your file.

If you have any questions regarding this Notice please contact Hope Johnson at (703) 305-5410 or at johnson.hope@epa.gov

Signature of Approving Official

 Kable Bo Davis
 Product Manager 25
 Herbicide Branch
 Registration Division (7505P)

Date
 JUN 21 2012

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY
FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS
UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED
BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION

PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE

*Defoliant and desiccant herbicide
for the control of weeds and grasses and as a harvest aid*

- NEVER PUT INTO FOOD, DRINK OR OTHER CONTAINERS
- IF SWALLOWED, TAKE IMMEDIATE ACTION AS PRESCRIBED IN FIRST AID
- SYMPTOMS ARE PROLONGED AND PAINFUL
- DO NOT USE OR STORE IN OR AROUND THE HOME
- DO NOT REMOVE CONTENTS EXCEPT FOR IMMEDIATE USE
- THE ODOR OF THIS PRODUCT IS FROM THE STENCHING AGENT WHICH HAS BEEN ADDED, NOT FROM PARAQUAT

Active Ingredient

Paraquat dichloride (1 1 -dimethyl-4-4 - Bipyridinium dichloride) 43.8%

Other Ingredients 56.2%

Total 100.0%

Contains 3.0 pounds paraquat cation per gallon as 4.143 pounds salt per gallon Contains stench (odor) and emetic

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO



POISON

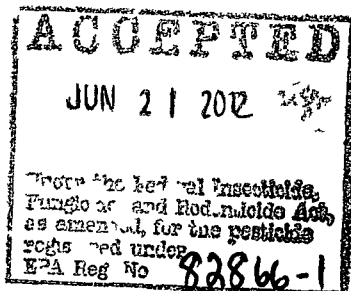
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle
(If you do not understand the label find someone to explain it to you in detail)

EPA Reg No 82866-XX

EPA Est 70552-TWN-001

Net Contents 2.5 30 110 250 gallon and bulk

[Batch Code to appear on label or immediate container depending on size and container type]



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[FRONT PANEL CONTINUED]

FIRST AID Contains Paraquat, a Bipyridinium Herbicide Have the product or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor IMMEDIATELY for treatment advice • SPEED IS ESSENTIAL Immediate medical attention is required. If available give an absorbent such as activated charcoal, bentonite or Fullers Earth • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air • The odor of this product is from the stenching agent which has been added, not from the paraquat • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
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
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN Administer either activated charcoal (100 g for adults or 2 g/kg body weight in children) or Fuller's Earth (15% solution, 1 liter for adults or 15 ml/kg body weight in children). NOTE: The use of gastric lavage without administration of an absorbent has not shown any clinical benefit. Do not use supplemental oxygen. Eye splashes from concentrated material should be treated by an eye specialist after initial treatment. With the possibility of late onset corneal ulceration, it is advised that patients with paraquat eye injuries are reviewed by an eye specialist the day after first presentation. Use treatment that is appropriate for chemical burns. Intact skin is an effective barrier to paraquat, however, contact with irritated or cut skin or repeated contact with intact skin may result in poisoning.	
HOT LINE NUMBER For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300	

See [back]/[side] panel[s] for additional precautionary statements

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Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER May be fatal if swallowed Fatal if inhaled Do not breathe spray mist Wear a dust mist respirator Causes irreversible eye damage Wear protective eyewear Do not get in eyes or on clothing Harmful if absorbed through skin Avoid contact with skin **IMPORTANT** Inhalation is an unlikely route of exposure due to low vapor pressure and large spray droplet size but mucosal irritation or nose bleeds may occur Prolonged contact with this concentrated product can irritate your skin

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical Resistant Gloves – Category A (e.g. barrier laminate butyl rubber nitrile rubber neoprene rubber natural rubber polyethylene polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or viton)
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- A dust mist NIOSH-approved respirator with any N R P or HE filter

Mixers and loaders must wear

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical Resistant Gloves – Category A (e.g. barrier laminate butyl rubber nitrile rubber neoprene rubber natural rubber polyethylene polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or viton)
- Shoes plus socks
- Dust mist NIOSH-approved respirator with ANY N R P or HE filter
- Chemical resistant apron
- Face Shield

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate Do not reuse them Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE If no such instructions for washables exist use detergent and hot water Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry

Engineering Controls

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should

- Wash hands before eating drinking and 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

Handwritten scribbles and marks at the bottom right of the page.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to 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 Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters

Paraquat dichloride is toxic to nontarget crops and plants if off-target movement occurs because it desiccates all green plant tissue Extreme care must be taken to ensure that off-target drift is minimized to the greatest extent possible Refer to the local state laws regulations guidelines and spray drift information contained in the Directions for Use section for proper application to avoid off-target movement Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food forage or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale use or consumption Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas To avoid drift do not make aerial application during periods of thermal inversion

Physical and Chemical Hazards

This product is mildly corrosive to aluminum and produces hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture Do not mix or store in containers spray tanks nurse tanks or such systems made of aluminum or having aluminum fittings This product is compatible with high density polyethylene and rubber lined steel containers

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restricted Use Pesticide 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

DO NOT USE AROUND HOME GARDENS, SCHOOLS, RECREATIONAL PARKS, GOLF COURSE OR PLAYGROUNDS

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 use of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard

For chemical fallow, early postemergence broadcast in peanuts and dormant season applications, and "between cutting" applications in alfalfa Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours

For preplant or preemergence (broadcast or banded), postemergence directed spray applications, and harvest aid and desiccation application Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated such as plants soil or water is

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical Resistant Gloves – Category A (e.g. barrier laminate butyl rubber nitrile rubber neoprene rubber natural rubber polyethylene polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or viton)

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 the treated area until sprays have dried

AVOID working in spray mist

KEEP all unprotected persons out of operating areas or vicinity where there may be danger of drift

Certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water food or feed by storage or disposal

Pesticide Storage Store in original container and place in a locked storage area Do not mix or store in containers spray tanks nurse tanks or such systems made of aluminum or having aluminum fittings Store at temperatures above 32 F For Emergencies involving a Spill Leak Fire Exposure or Accident Contact CHEMTREC at (800) 424-9300

Pesticide Disposal Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous Improper disposal of excess 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 Disposal Do not reuse container as container is not safe for food, feed or drinking water!

[2.5 gal non-refillable, rigid]

Non-refillable container Do not reuse or refill this container Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying Triple rinse as follows Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap Shake for 10 seconds Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip Repeat this procedure two more times Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities

[30 gal non-refillable, rigid]

Non-refillable container Do not reuse or refill this container Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying Triple rinse as follows Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank Fill the container ¼ 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 dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities

[30 gal and 110 gal refillable, rigid]

Refillable container Refill this container with Paraquat Dichloride only Do not reuse this container for any other purpose Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller To clean the container before final disposal empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank

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 3/4 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°

Where states have more stringent regulations they shall be observed

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information**

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

Information on Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume** – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets
- **Pressure** – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer’s recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure
- **Number of Nozzles** – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage
- **Nozzle Orientation** – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential
- **Nozzle Type** – Use a nozzle that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift

Boom Length

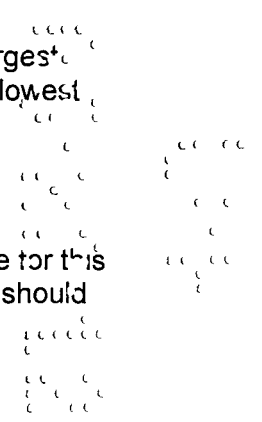
For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width

Application Height

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

Swath Adjustment

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



Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application must be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Sensitive Areas

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

USE INFORMATION

APPLICATION

PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE is a contact herbicide for control or suppression of a broad spectrum of emerged weeds including most annual small broadleaf and grass weeds. It can also be used to suppress perennial weeds by destroying green foliage and as a desiccant/defoliant at harvest.

Complete coverage of target weeds is necessary to get good control because PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE is a contact-type herbicide. It is also necessary to obtain complete coverage for good crop desiccation and defoliations. Undesirable weed control and undesirable crop desiccation/defoliation will result if improper application technique and/or application to large, stressed, or mown weeds are made. Refer to the following details for specific application instructions.

PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE is a liquid formulation containing 3 lbs of active ingredient per gallon. It contains a nontoxic odor to help prevent accidental ingestions. It also contains an emetic (an agent which will induce vomiting if the product is swallowed).

Through coverage of all green foliage is required for efficacious weed control and crop defoliation and desiccation because PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE requires actively growing green plant tissue to function. Drought-stressed weeds, weeds with little green foliage (i.e. mowed or cut weeds), or mature woody bark of trees and vines are unaffected by application with PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE.

There is no residual soil activity to affect later-planted crops or later germinating weeds because clay and organic matter rapidly tie up PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

After the last application PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE all rotational crops may be planted immediately.

RAINFASTNESS

Rain occurring 30 minutes or more after application will have no effect on the activity of PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE because it is rapidly absorbed by the weed foliage.

USE OF A NONIONIC SURFACTANT OR CROP OIL CONCENTRATE

The following should always be added and be used at the recommended rates or there will be a reduction in efficacy of PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE.

Nonionic Surfactant Either add a nonionic surfactant containing 50-74% surface-action agent at 0.25% v/v (2 pts /100 gals) or add nonionic surfactant containing 75% or more surface-active agent at 0.125% v/v (1pt /100 gals), of the finished spray volume for groups applications. Add a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pts /100 gals) of the finished spray volume for aerial applications.

Crop Oil Concentrate For ground applications, add a nonphytotoxic crop oil concentrate that contains 15-20% approved emulsifier with 1.0% v/v (1 gal /100 gals) of the finished spray volume. Add 1 pt of crop oil concentrate per acre for aerial applications. For cotton harvest aid, do not use crop oil concentrate when using PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE.

NOZZLE SELECTION

The use of flat-fan nozzles is the most effective application of PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE. The use of flood nozzles may result in a reduction of weed control due to inadequate coverage because they produce large uneven droplets.

Use only flat fan nozzles when spraying less than 20 gallons of spray carrier per acre using the following table

Table with nozzle selection data, partially obscured by scanning artifacts.

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Table 1 Nozzle Type and Spray Pressures and Setup

	Nozzle Type	
	Flat Fan	Flood
Maximum Size	8	15
Spray Pressure (at nozzle)	30-50 psi	30-50 psi
Maximum Nozzle Spacing	30	40
Direction of Spray Pattern	Down	Down
Maximum Speed	10 mph	10 mph
Spray Overlap (at each edge)	30%	50%

Reduced control will result if nozzles, pressures, or setups differ from the above chart

SPRAY CARRIER

PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE may be inactivated by muddy water or suspension-type fertilizers containing clay. Therefore, always use clean water (free of mud or clay), clear liquid nitrogen or complete clear liquid fertilizers as the carrier when spraying PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE. Never use suspension-type fertilizers containing clay as the spray carrier. Always use the higher rate of PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE and surfactant if using a complete clear liquid fertilizer containing high phosphate levels as the spray carrier.

Note It is important that when using liquid fertilizers such as 28% N as a spray carrier, that nonionic surfactant still be used with PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE. The use of liquid fertilizer carriers are not substitutes for surfactants.

RATES OF PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE

With each use, follow rates listed in the following tables. When weeds are larger or are dense, use the higher label rates. For use as a harvest aid, use the higher specified rate when crop vegetation is dense. Do not exceed 0.50 lbs a.i./A in a minimum of 30 gallons of spray for broadcast applications with backpack sprayers.

SPRAY VOLUME

With each use, follow minimum spray volumes listed in the following tables. Spray volumes should be increased as necessary to obtain complete coverage of the target weed or plant without runoff from the foliage because the volumes listed are minimum volumes only.

TARGET WEEDS SHOULD NOT EXCEED SIX INCHES IN HEIGHT WHEN SPRAYING LESS THAN 20 GALLONS OF SPRAY CARRIER PER ACRE

Application Timing

Applications should be made to small emerged weeds. Larger weeds more than 6 inches in height may be more difficult to control than weeds 1 – 6 inches in height. If possible, when green foliage is removed either from grazing or mowing, allow the weeds to grow 2-4 inches in height. Also, during harvesting forage or grain crops before spraying, weeds present in the field are also cut. Therefore, raise cutter bars as high as possible from the ground to cut stubble and weeds at a greater height allowing sufficient green foliage to remain for applications.

BURNDOWN OF GRASS COVER CROPS OR VOLUNTEER CEREALS

The best results occur for control of grass cover crops or volunteer cereals when PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE is applied prior to tillering or after boot stage, especially with a wheat cover crop or volunteer wheat. Complete control may not be achieved with treatments made between tillering and boot stage. Complete control of perennial cover crops should not be expected.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

This product is active over a wide range of environmental conditions such as cool (below 55°), cloudy or overcast weather. However these conditions will slow the activity of PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE.

SPOT SPRAYING

Refer to the following table if only small areas are to be sprayed with labeled applications

Mixing Instructions for Small Quantities for Spot Spraying

If the Broadcast Rate Per Acre for PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE is	Add The Following Amount of PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE to 1 Gallon of Water
1 1/2 pts	1/3 fl oz
2 pts	3/8 fl oz
2 1/2 pts	1/2 fl oz
3 pts	2/3 fl oz

Add 1/3 - 1/2 fl oz of a nonionic surfactant for each gallon of spray at all times. Thoroughly wet the foliage, but not to the point of runoff when spot spraying in this manner.

TANK MIXING ENHANCED BURNDOWN OF DIFFICULT-TO-CONTROL WEEDS AND FOR RESIDUAL WEED CONTROL

Photosynthetic Inhibitor Herbicides

To control difficult weeds tank mix PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE with other herbicides. The addition of other photosynthetic inhibitors (PSI) herbicides will slow the activity of PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE. This allows PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE to thoroughly distribute throughout a treated leaf thus achieving better control than if PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE is applied alone.

PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE may be applied in tank mixture with the following PSI herbicides

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| AAtrex® Herbicide | Lariat® Herbicide | Princep® Herbicide |
| Atrazine Herbicide | Lexone® Herbicide | Sencor® Herbicides |
| Bicep MAGNUM® Herbicide | Linex® Herbicide | |
| Bicep Lite II MAGNUM® Herbicide | Lorox® Herbicide | |
| Canopy® Herbicide | Lorox Plus™ Herbicide | |

Always refer to the respective product label(s) for rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.

Improved Weed Control with PSIs

The addition of a PSI herbicide will help improve the control of difficult weeds listed below
Make a second application for best results

Barnyardgrass	Kochia	Perennial weeds
Broadleaf signalgrass	Lambsquarters	(suppression only)
Cheatgrass	Malva (cheeseweed)	Prickly lettuce
Cocklebur	Marestail	Sedges
Fall panicum	Morningglory	Tansymustard
Giant ragweed	Pennsylvania smartweed	Velvetleaf
Knotweed		Volunteer wheat

Improved Control of Perennial and Annual Broadleaf Weeds

Tank mixing with labeled 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile) 2,4-DB Banvel®, or Reflex® herbicide will help improve control when perennial broadleaf weeds such as Canada thistle, bindweed, dandelion, etc., or difficult to control annual broadleaf weeds such as giant ragweed or morning glory are present. Reduced grass control may be achieved when tank mixing the amine formulation of 2,4-D with PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE.

Order of Tank Mixing (except for Reflex® Herbicide)

It is advisable to tank mix PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE and other listed products as follows

- 1 Fill spray tank 1/2 full with clean water or other approved carriers such as clear liquid fertilizer
- 2 Begin tank agitation and continue throughout mixing and spraying
- 3 Add dry formulations (WP, DF, etc.) to tank
- 4 Add liquid formulations (SC, EC, L, etc.) to tank
- 5 Add PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE to tank
- 6 Add nonionic surfactant to tank
- 7 Fill remainder of spray tank

EXCEPTION When tank mixing PARAQUAT 3SL Herbicide with Reflex® Herbicide, the order of mixing must be as follows

- 1 Fill spray tank 1/2 full with clean water or other approved carriers such as clear liquid fertilizer
- 2 Begin tank agitation and continue throughout mixing and spraying
- 3 Add Reflex® Herbicide to tank
- 4 Add nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate to tank
- 5 Add PARAQUAT 3SL Herbicide to tank
- 6 Fill remainder of spray tank

Failure to follow the above tank mixing sequence for PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE and Reflex® Herbicide may cause physical incompatibility to occur

Always refer to other pesticide products labels for weeds controlled, rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions

It is advisable to perform a jar test to check physical compatibility when using different formulation of the herbicides listed on this label

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

EQUIPMENT

PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE is corrosive to aluminum. Thoroughly flush all aluminum spray equipment and aluminum aircraft structures that are exposed to spray solution or spray drift with water immediately after use.

The activity of PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE may be reduced in dry areas where dust stirred up by high winds or equipment tires can coat weed or plant leaves. Therefore, avoid applications in extremely dusty conditions.

LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

- **Unless otherwise indicated, PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE will severely injure or kill crop plants emerged at time of application if they come in contact with sprays**
- Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage in cotton when this product is used as a cotton harvest aid
- **DO NOT** use around home gardens, schools, recreational parks, or playgrounds
- Do not apply to soils lacking clay minerals such as peat, muck, pure sand, artificial planting media for preplant and preemergence (to the crop) uses
- To enable maximum weed and grass emergence prior to treatment, seedbeds and plantbeds should be formed as far ahead of planting and treatment as possible
- Avoid disturbing soil when seeding or transplanting
- Transplanted plants may become damaged when they come in contact with plastic mulch used for preplant weed control and that has been treated with this product. To prevent damage to the crop, sufficient wash-off such as rainfall or sprinkler irrigation prior to planting may be needed
- PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE will be ineffective in controlling or suppressing weeds and grasses that have emerged after application

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Crop	Weeds	Use Pattern	PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Additional Precautions Restrictions and Directions
<p>ALFALFA</p> <p>Dormant season Tank Mix with Velpar® L Herbicide Region A – See table at end of Alfalfa section</p>	<p>Weeds including chickweed downy brome and tansymustard</p>	<p>Broadcast</p>	<p>0.7-1.3 pts</p>	<p>Ground 10 gals</p> <p>Air 10 gals</p>	<p>42</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not make more than 2 applications per year • When weeds are less than 4 inches tall apply at 0.7 pt rate PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE • Mix PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE with 1.2 qts of Velpar L per acre • Use lower rate of Velpar L on loamy sands or sandy loams. Always refer to the Velpar L label for weeds controlled, rates of applications, directions for use, limitations and restrictions. • During the dormant season, make one application to established alfalfa stands. • Fall regrowth Do not apply if regrowth after last cutting is greater than 6. • Spring regrowth Do not apply if regrowth before first cutting is greater than 2. • Do not apply to alfalfa during the first season after seeding. • Temporary chlorosis may occur on alfalfa regrowth. • Increased chances of crop injury may occur due to stress which may be caused in part by low fertility, disease, insects, winterkill, overcutting, drought or frost. • DO NOT USE on gravelly or rocky soils, exposed subsoils, hardpan, sand or poorly drained alkaline soils as crop injury including mortality may result. • Do not cut or harvest within 42 days of application.

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Crop	Weeds	Use Pattern	PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Additional Precautions Restrictions and Directions
ALFALFA Dormant Season On established plantings Region B – See table at end of Alfalfa section On fall seeded newly established stands less than 1 year old Region A – See table at end of Alfalfa section On fall seeded newly established stands less than 1 year-old Region B – See table at end of Alfalfa section	Including London rocket sowthistle rescue brome wild oats chickweed ryegrass bluegrass cheatgrass dogfennel tansymustard henbit downy brome and other winter annuals and suppression of perennial weeds California Desiccation of weeds including bluegrass ryegrass shepherdspurse chickweed tansymustard foxtail sowthistle and groundsel	Broadcast	0.7-1.3 pts	Ground 10 gals Air 5 gals	60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than one application per year Applications should be made before first spring cutting and during late fall or winter months after the last fall cutting California Do not apply if spring regrowth after grazing or cutting is more than 2 inches in Orange and Riverside counties and all counties north of these counties. All other areas within Region B Do not apply if regrowth after grazing or cutting is more than 2 inches Do not harvest within 60 days of application Applications to alfalfa that is not dormant or has broken dormancy may result in stand and/or yield reductions. Replanting may be necessary. Green alfalfa foliage present at time of application will be burned If there is a severe weed infestation, total hay yield of first cutting may be reduced in alfalfa fields and the reduction is typically directly proportionate to the loss of weed weight For improved and residual weed control in dormant established (at least 1 year old) alfalfa, tank mix with metribuzin (Lexone or Sencor). Do not apply tank mix with metribuzin on alfalfa that is less than 1 year old Always refer to metribuzin label for weeds controlled, rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions <p>California</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If ryegrass, shepherdspurse, sowthistle or groundsel are present, use high rate
		Broadcast	0.7-1.3 pts	Ground 10 gals Air 5 gals	60	
		Broadcast	0.5-0.8 pts	Ground 10 gals Air 5 gals	60	

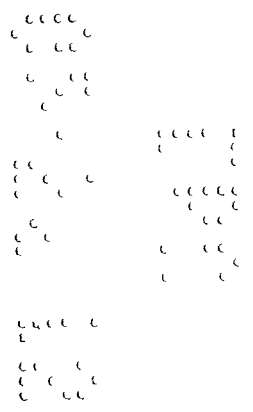
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Crop	Use Pattern	PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Additional Precautions Restrictions and Directions
ALMONDS	Directed Spray	0 8 2 7 pts	Ground 10 gals		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 5 applications per year Avoid allowing spray to contact green stems (except suckers) or foliage When spraying around young trees use a shield or wrap plant Do not graze treated areas and do not feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock Do not apply when nuts to be harvested are on the ground Retreatment or spot treatments may be necessary for mature woody weeds perennial weeds late germinating weeds and green suckers
ARTICHOKE (GLOBE)	Directed Spray	1 7 2 7 pts	Ground 20 100 gals	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year Do not exceed 8 pts per season Applications must be made at least 7 days apart Do not harvest within 24 hours of last application
ASPARAGUS	Preplant or Preemergence Broadcast or Banded Over Row	1 7 2 7 pts	Ground 10 gals Air 5 gals	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year Application should be made prior to emergence of the crop Emerged asparagus at time of application will be killed
ASPARAGUS Preemergence to established plantings at least 2 years old	Broadcast or Banded Over Row	1 7 2 7 pts	Ground 10 gals	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year Applications should be made prior to emergence of the crop or after last harvest Emerged asparagus at time of application will be killed



Crop	Use Pattern	PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Additional Precautions Restrictions and Directions
<p>BEANS DRY NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA Sweet lupin White sweet lupin White lupin Grain lupin</p> <p>Adzuki beans Asparagus beans Black beans Broad beans Field beans Garbanzo beans Kidney beans Lablab beans Lima beans Moth beans Mung beans Navy beans Pinto beans Rice beans Tepary beans Urd beans Guar</p> <p>PEAS DRY NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA Blackeyed peas Chickpeas Cowpeas Crowder peas Southern peas Catjang</p>	<p>Harvest Aid</p>	<p>0.8-1.3 pts</p>	<p>Ground 20 gals</p> <p>Air 5 gals</p>	<p>7</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 2 applications per year Add nonionic spreader at 1 qt/100 gals of spray mix Use a single application of the higher rate for vining type of beans or bush type of lush growth May also be applied as a split application and may improve vine coverage. However DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year or exceed a total of 1.3 pints per acre Apply when at least 80% of the pods are yellowing and mostly ripe and when leaves are no more than 40% green of bush type peas or beans or 30% of vine type peas or beans are green DO NOT apply when weather conditions favor spray drift. To reduce drift a drift control agent may be included Not registered for use on dry beans and dry peas in California
<p>BERRIES Blackberry Blueberry Boysenberry Currant Elderberry Gooseberry Huckleberry Loganberry Raspberry</p>	<p>Postemergence Directed Spray</p>	<p>1.3-2.7 pts</p>	<p>Ground 50 gals</p>	<p>—</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 5 applications per year New canes or shoots can be injured. Therefore apply before their emergence To prevent crop injury from spray mist apply as a coarse spray

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Crop	Use Pattern	PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Additional Precautions Restrictions and Directions
CACAO	Directed Spray	1.3 - 2.7 pts	Ground 50 - 200 gals	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 5 applications per year Apply when weeds are succulent and growth is from 1-6 Retreatment or spot treatments may be necessary for mature woody weeds late-germinating weeds and grasses and for perennials Use a shield for young trees to prevent spray from contacting cacao plants as injury may result Do not spray under windy conditions Do not graze treated areas or feed treated cover crops to livestock
CASSAVAS TANIERIS & YAMS (Puerto Rico only)	Shielded Post Directed Spray	1.3 pts	Ground 50 gals	90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cassavas and Taniers Do not make more than 3 applications per year Yams Do not make more than 2 applications per year Make applications when weeds are succulent and growth is 1-6 Prevent spray from contacting crop to prevent injury to crop Do not spray under windy conditions Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock

Use Information for Chemical Fallow

- As the density of stubble crop residue or weeds increases use higher spray volumes for better coverage
- To control volunteer wheat or downy brome fall applied treatments generally work best with PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE If possible tank mix with Atrazine for maximum burndown and residual control
- Apply from immediately after harvest up to emergence of the newly seeded crop as a broadcast or band treatment
- Before applying PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE cut wheat as high as possible to avoid cutting weeds too short and allow the weeds to grow at least 2-3 after harvest
- The addition of dicamba (Banvel) or 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile) may aid in the suppression of emerged perennial broadleaf weeds and large annual broadleaf weeds Always refer to the product label(s) for 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile) dicamba (Banvel) or residual herbicide for rates of applications directions for use limitations and restrictions
- It is permissible to tank mix with registered residual herbicide combinations other than those listed for extended weed control during the fallow period
- Weeds and grasses emerging after application and weeds taller than 6 inches will not be controlled
- Crop plants emerged at the time of application will be killed
- The minimum total spray per acre allowed is 5 gallons for ground and 5 gallons for air applications
- Apply 5-60 gallons spray mix per acre by ground application When applying at <10 GPA by ground
 - Do not apply with floaters or exceed a speed of 10 mph
 - Apply with flat fan nozzles at 30-40 psi
 - Apply only in a tank mix with atrazine at a minimum of 0.5 lb a.i./acre
 - By air apply in 5-10 gals of spray mix per acre

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Crop	Use Pattern	PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Additional Precautions Restrictions and Directions
CHEMICAL FALLOW Continuous Wheat 2 3 Month Recropping Interval	Broadcast	Weeds 1 3 13 17 pts Weeds 3 6 17 20 pts Weeds 6 2 2 7 pts	Ground 5 gals Air 5 gals		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year Apply at least 45 days before seeding For volunteer wheat or downy brome control in spring use at least 1 3 pts Of PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE per acre with a Photosynthetic Inhibitor Herbicide Refer to the section Use Information for Chemical Fallow
CHEMICAL FALLOW Wheat Fallow Wheat Rotations (Fall applied after harvest seeded 12 14 months later)	Broadcast	Weeds 1 3 13 17 pts Weeds 3 6 17 2 pts Weeds 6 2 2 7 pts	Ground 5 gals Air 5 gals		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year Spray before weeds produce seeds Control of volunteer wheat and downy brome increases when applications are made late August or early September For improved burndown and residual control of weeds tank mix with Atrazine Marksman® Herbicide or Command® Herbicide For burndown and residual control of grass and broadleaf weed tank mix with metribuzin (Sencor 75DF) Always refer to the respective product label(s) for rates of applications directions for use limitations and restrictions Refer to the section Use Information for Chemical Fallow
CHEMICAL FALLOW Wheat Fallow Wheat Rotations (Spring applied seeded 3 5 months later)	Broadcast	Weeds 1 3 13 17 pts Weeds 3-6 17 2 pts Weeds 6 2 2 7 pts	Ground 5 gals Air 5 gals		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year To conserve moisture application should be made March 1 to April 15 prior to spring rains Even though moisture loss is greater when applications are made after the boot stage volunteer wheat is easier to control after this stage For volunteer wheat or downy brome control in spring use at least 1 3 pts of PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE per acre with a Photosynthetic Inhibitor Herbicide Refer to the section Use Information for Chemical Fallow For burndown and residual control of grass and broadleaf weeds tank mix with metribuzin (Sencor 75DF/Lexone) Always refer to the label for metribuzin (Sencor 75DF/Lexone) for rates of applications directions for use limitations and restrictions
CHEMICAL FALLOW Wheat Annual Crop ¹ Wheat Rotations (Fall applied in wheat stubble)	Broadcast	Weeds 1 3 13 17 pts Weeds 3 6 17 2 pts Weeds 6 2 2 7 pts	Ground 5 gals Air 5 gals		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year For improved burndown and residual weed control tank mix with Atrazine or Marksman Always refer to the respective product label(s) for rates of applications directions for use limitations and restrictions Make applications after wheat harvest and before weeds produce seed If grasses such as foxtails or barnyardgrass recover respray before seed production Applications made late August to November help control volunteer wheat and downy brome Refer to the section Use Information for Chemical Fallow

Information in « [] » may be omitted on Final Printed Label

Crop	Use Pattern	PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Additional Precautions Restrictions and Directions
<p>CHEMICAL FALLOW</p> <p>Wheat Annual Crop Wheat Rotations (Spring applied prior to planting an annual crop¹)</p>	<p>Broadcast</p>	<p>Weeds 1 3 1 3 1 7 pts</p> <p>Weeds 3-6 1 7 2 pts</p> <p>Weeds 6 2 2 7 pts</p>	<p>Ground 5 gals</p> <p>Air 5 gals</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not make more than 3 applications per year • For enhanced burndown and residual weed control tank mix with Atrazine • Always refer to the respective product label(s) for Atrazine for rates of applications directions for use limitations and restrictions • For volunteer wheat or downy brome control in spring use at least 1 3 pts of PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE per acre with a Photosynthetic Inhibitor Herbicide • Refer to the section Use Information for Chemical Fallow • Refer to the Atrazine label for recommendations pertaining to soil pH and recropping intervals

¹Approved Annual Crops are grain sorghum corn wheat or proso millet

Crop	Weeds	Use Pattern	PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Additional Precautions Restrictions and Directions
<p>CLOVER AND OTHER LEGUMES Including velvetbean lespedeza lupine sainfoin trefoil vetch crown vetch and milk vetch</p> <p>Dormant Season</p> <p>On established plantings Region A – See table at end of Alfalfa section</p> <p>On established plantings Region B – See table at end of Alfalfa section</p> <p>On fall seeded newly established stands less than 1 year old Region A – See table at end of Alfalfa section</p> <p>On fall seeded newly established stands less than 1 year old Region B – See table at end of Alfalfa section</p>	<p>For desiccation of weeds including London rocket sowthistle rescue brome wild oats chickweed ryegrass bluegrass cheatgrass dogfennel tansymustard henbit downy brome and other winter annuals and suppression of perennial weeds</p> <p>California</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use for desiccation of weeds including bluegrass ryegrass shepherdspurse chickweed tansymustard foxtail sowthistle and groundsel 	Broadcast	1 3 2 1 pts	Ground 10 gals Air 5 gals	60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 1 application per year Applications should be made during late fall or winter months after the last fall cutting and before first spring cutting Do not apply if regrowth after grazing or cutting is more than 2 Do not harvest within 60 days of application CAUTION Stand and/or yield reductions may occur when applications are made to clover or other legumes that are not dormant or have broken dormancy Therefore it may be necessary to replant Burning will occur to green clover or other legumes foliage present at the time of application Discoloration and temporary stunting will occur in clover or other legumes foliage present at the time of application If there is severe weed infestation the total hay yield of first cutting may be reduced in clover or other legumes fields and is usually directly proportionate to the loss of weed weight <p>IN CALIFORNIA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If ryegrass shepherdspurse sowthistle or groundsel are present use high rate
		Broadcast	0 7 1 3 pts	Ground 10 gals Air 5 gals	60	
		Broadcast	0 7 1 3 pts	Ground 10 gals Air 5 gals	60	
		Broadcast	0 5 0 8 pts	Ground 10 gals Air 5 gals	60	

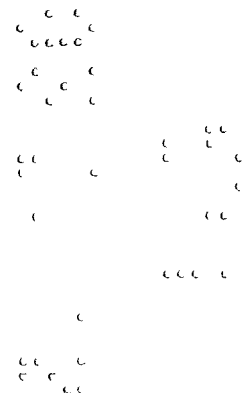
Crop	Use Pattern	PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Additional Precautions Restrictions and Directions																						
CORN FIELD CORN POPCORN SWEET CORN SEED CORN (Used alone)	Preplant or Preemergence Broadcast or Banded Over Row	Weeds 1 3 1 3 1 7 pts Weeds 3-6 1 7 2 pts Weeds 6 2 2 7 pts	Ground 10 gals Air 5 gals	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year Includes field fresh sweet forage fodder and popcorn To permit maximum weed and grass emergence seedbeds should be formed as far ahead of planting and treatment as possible Seeding should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance Control will not occur when applications are made after weeds and grasses have emerged However crop plants emerged at time of application will be killed 																						
CORN Tank Mixes for No till/Reduced Till	Preplant or Preemergence Broadcast or Banded Over Row	Weeds 1 3 1 3 1 7 pts Weeds 3-6 1 7 2 pts Weeds 6 2 2 7 pts	Ground 10 gals Air 5 gals	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year Applications should be made as broadcast sprays before during or after planting but before crop emergence PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE may be tank mixed with the following herbicides for improved burndown or residual control <table border="0" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>2 4 D Ester (Low Volatile)</td> <td>Hamess®</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AAtrax/Atrazine®</td> <td>Hamess® Xtra</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Banvel®</td> <td>Lasso® Herbicide</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bicep</td> <td>Linex®</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MAGNUM®</td> <td>Lorox®</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bicep Lite II</td> <td>Princep®</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MAGNUM®</td> <td>Prowl® Herbicide</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dual MAGNUM®</td> <td>Simazine®</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Frontier®</td> <td>Surpass® EC</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Guardsman®</td> <td>Surpass® 100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Harmony® Extra Herbicide (Preplant only)</td> <td>Topnotch®</td> </tr> </table> PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE may also be tank mixed with Ambush® insecticide Always refer to respective product label(s) for rates of applications directions for use limitations and restrictions Always refer to respective product label(s) to confirm if these products can be applied by air 	2 4 D Ester (Low Volatile)	Hamess®	AAtrax/Atrazine®	Hamess® Xtra	Banvel®	Lasso® Herbicide	Bicep	Linex®	MAGNUM®	Lorox®	Bicep Lite II	Princep®	MAGNUM®	Prowl® Herbicide	Dual MAGNUM®	Simazine®	Frontier®	Surpass® EC	Guardsman®	Surpass® 100	Harmony® Extra Herbicide (Preplant only)	Topnotch®
2 4 D Ester (Low Volatile)	Hamess®																										
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Crop	Use Pattern	PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Additional Precautions Restrictions and Directions
FIELD CORN POPCORN SEED CORN	Harvest Aid Broadcast	0.8 - 1.3 pts	Ground 20 gals Air 5 gals	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than one application per year. Make ONE (1) application at least 7 days prior to harvest. Apply after the corn is mature. This is indicated by a black layer which forms at the base of the kernels. You may consult your local agricultural authority for help in identifying the black layer. Add nonionic surfactant containing at least 75% surface active ingredient at 0.25% v/v. To desiccate mature broadleaf weeds and grasses or broadleaf weeds and grasses that are taller than 18" use 1.3 pts. Drought stressed plants, especially broadleaf weeds, can be difficult to kill and desiccation may not be complete.
FIELD CORN ONLY (grain fodder forage)	Postemergence Directed Spray USDA Witchweed Eradication Program	1.3 pts	Ground 10 gals	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year. If regrowth occurs, initiate sprays in late June to early July and repeat in early August. Follow application instructions in post emergence directed spray section above.
FIELD CORN ONLY (grain fodder forage) 2.4 D Amine AE Tank Mix	Postemergence Directed Spray USDA Witchweed Eradication Program	5.4 fl oz +0.5 lb 2.4 D Amine AE	Ground 10 gals	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Apply as directed spray onto grassy weeds and witchweed before witchweed blooms. If regrowth occurs, reapply. Follow application instructions in post emergence directed spray section above. Always refer to respective product label(s) for rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.
COTTON (Used alone)	Preplant or Preemergence	1.7 - 2.7 pts	Ground 10 gals Air 5 gals	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year. Apply prior to, during, or after planting, but before crop emergence. For fallow bed treatment, beds should be preformed to permit maximum weed and grass emergence prior to treatment. Seeding should be done with a minimum of soil disturbance.
COTTON (California only Used alone)	Preplant	5.4 - 10.7 fl oz	Ground 10 gals Air 5 gals	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year. For control of volunteer barley in preformed seedbeds.

Crop	Use Pattern	PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Additional Precautions Restrictions and Directions
COTTON Goal® Herbicide Tank Mix	Preplant or Fallow Bed Broadcast	1 7 2 7 pts	Ground Or Air 10 gals	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year Always refer to the Goal® label for weeds controlled rates of applications directions for use limitations and restrictions
COTTON Other Tank Mixes	Preplant or Preemergence	1 7 2 7 pts	Ground 10 gals Air 5 gals	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year Apply as a broadcast spray before during or after planting but before crop emergence For improved residual control or bumdown PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE may be tank mixed with the following herbicides <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caparol® Herbicide Cotoran® Herbicide Cotton Pro® Herbicide Diurone® Dual MAGNUM® Harmony® Extra (Preplant Only) Meturon® Herbicide MSMA Prowl® Zonal® Herbicide When tank mixing with Cotoran DF® or Meturon DF® follow mixing instructions carefully maintain constant agitation and see Order of Tank Mixing section on respective labels When tank mixing with any of the herbicides listed above always refer to the respective product label(s) for weeds controlled rates of applications directions for use limitations and restrictions

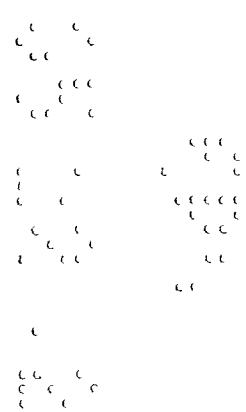
COTTON Harvest Aid Use Restrictions

- Do not make more than 4 applications per year
- Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage
- Do not apply to cotton within 3 days before harvest
- Repeat application if necessary Do not exceed a total of 1 3 pts /A as a harvest aid
- May be tank mixed with other cotton harvest aid materials known to be effective by a local expert Unless otherwise instructed in this label, always refer to the respective product label(s) for rates of applications, directions for use, limitations and restrictions
- PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE can be applied in a tank mix with methyl parathion and/or Karate® insecticide Always refer to the respective product label(s) for rates of applications, directions for use limitations and restrictions
- Nodes above cracked bolls (NACB) timing is for guidance and is not intended to restrict the local expert in their use of the product

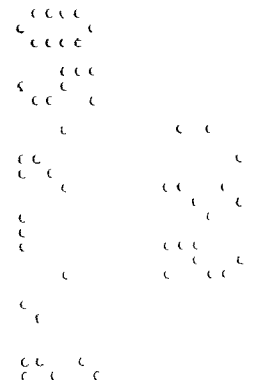


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Crop	Use Pattern	PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Additional Precautions Restrictions and Directions
<p>COTTON</p> <p>Late season desiccation</p>	Broadcast	0.7-1.3 pts	Ground 10 gals Air 5 gals	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 4 applications per year BECAUSE OF EXTREMES IN ENVIRONMENTAL AND PLANT CONDITIONS IT IS ADVISABLE TO APPLY THE RANGE OF RATES ON A SMALL BLOCK TO DETERMINE THE RATE THAT BEST FITS YOUR NEEDS May be applied as a split application Do not exceed a total of 1.3 pts /A Apply when 85% of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature (approximately 0 NACB) Development of immature bolls will be inhibited Slice bolls and inspect the seed for maturity South of Interstate 10 in Texas where temperatures are typically higher during defoliation lower rates in the range may be necessary Delay desiccation application of PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE approximately 3-7 days to minimize leaf sticking if a defoliation or conditioning application has been made May be tank mixed with other harvest aid materials known to the local expert to be effective
<p>COTTON</p> <p>Desiccation of Regrowth</p>	Broadcast	0.75-1.25 pts	Ground 10 gals Air 5 gals	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 4 applications per year Use to desiccate regrowth occurring after defoliation or desiccation Because regrowth is difficult to control thorough coverage with the full rate is necessary Control is dependent on growing conditions and desiccation of small new regrowth may not always be complete If regrowth is excessive use higher rate



Crop	Use Pattern	PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Additional Precautions Restrictions and Directions
EASTER LILIES (Field grown)	Preemergence	1 7 2 7 pts	Ground 10 gals	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not exceed two applications per year
FALLOW LAND Prior to planting of any crops	Preplant Broadcast to Fallow Land	1 0 2 7 pts	Ground 10 gals Air 5 gals	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 2 applications per year during the fallow period Fallow land may be between operations such as disking ripping plowing leveling irrigating or listing for ground preparation purposes Use for the control of weeds such as bluegrass chickweed henbit downy brome ryegrass cheatgrass dog fennel tansy mustard London rocket sowthistle rescue brome wild oats volunteer cereals and other winter annuals and for suppression of perennial weeds or sedges For weeds approaching the maximum size of 6 the higher rate may be used No more than 2 applications should be made during the fallow period Prior to application allow maximum weed emergence to maximize the benefit of this use Adhere to the preharvest intervals and other crop specific restrictions for planted crops elsewhere on this label
GRASSES (For Seed) (For Use in Seedbed Preparation)	Preplant At Planting or Preemergence	1 3 2 7 pts	Ground 10 gals	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year Prepare the seedbeds and allow weeds to germinate Apply PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE when weeds are at the 3 5 leaf stage Applications may be repeated as necessary (but only up to 3 applications per year) prior to grass emergence Do not graze treated areas or use the seed or straw from treated areas for animal feed or bedding
GUAR (Preharvest desiccation)	Preharvest	1 3 pts	Ground 10 gals	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year Apply after the pods are fully mature Do not graze treated areas or use the treated forage for animal feed
GUAVA	Directed Spray	2 5 pts	Ground 10 gals	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 4 applications per year Do not allow spray to contact green stems fruit or foliage Do not graze treated areas Do not feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock Retreatment or spot spraying may be necessary for mature woody weeds late-germinating weeds and grasses and perennials



Crop	Use Pattern	PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Additional Precautions Restrictions and Directions
PEANUTS Basagran® Herbicide Tank Mix	Broadcast At Ground Crack Postemergence	5 4 10 8 fl oz	Ground 10 gals	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 2 applications per year Tank mix PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE with Basagran® at 1 pt/A for improved control of weeds such as cocklebur bntly starbur smartweed and pnckly sida This tank mix can be applied at the ground crack stage of peanuts A second application may be made up to 28 days after ground crack Make no more than 2 applications per season and do not apply a total of more than 10 8 fl oz of product per acre per season Crop foliage sprayed will be injured in the form of bronzing and crinkling but the crop will recover and develop normally Always refer to the Basagran® label for weeds controlled rates of applications directions for use limitations and restrictions If peanuts show injury (leaf phytotoxicity and/or plant stunting) produced by any other herbicide treatment do not apply this tank mix as injury may be enhanced and/or prolonged During prolonged periods of drought or unseasonably cold weather do not apply this tank mix as unsatisfactory weed control may result Do not apply by air
PEANUTS Butyrac® Herbicide or Butoxone® Herbicide 200 Tank Mix	Broadcast Postemergence	5 4 10 8 fl oz	Ground 10 gals	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 2 applications per year For improved control of weeds such as cocklebur sicklepod and morningglory tank mix PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE with 8 16 oz (0 125 0 25 lbs) per acre of Butyrac or Butoxone 200 Do not apply a total of more than 10 8 fl oz of product per season and make no more than 2 applications per season Crop foliage sprayed will be injured in the form of bronzing and crinkling but the crop will recover and develop normally Always refer to the Butyrac® or Butoxone 200® labels for weeds controlled rates of applications directions for use limitations and restrictions Do not apply by air
PIGEON PEAS (Puerto Rico only)	Directed Spray	1 3 pts	Ground 10 gals	60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 1 application per year Avoid contact with pigeon pea foliage Do not make more than 1 application per season Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock Cannery waste can be fed to livestock
PINEAPPLE	Directed Spray	1 3 2 7 pts	Ground 10 gals	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not exceed 3 applications per season More mature weeds may require retreatment
POTATO	Preplant or Preemergence Broadcast	0 7 1 3 pts	Ground 10 gals Air 5 gals	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year Apply up to ground cracking stage before potatoes have emerged
POTATO (California Washington Oregon Idaho only used alone)	Preplant Broadcast	0 4 0 7 pts	Ground 10 gals Air 5 gals	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year For control of volunteer barley in preformed see: [unclear]

Crop	Use Pattern	PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Additional Precautions Restrictions and Directions
RICE	Preplant or Preemergence Broadcast	Weeds 1 3 13 17 pts Weeds 3-6 17 20 pts Weeds 6 2 2 7 pts	Ground 10 gals Air 5 gals		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year Apply as a broadcast spray before during or after planting but before crop emergence When vegetation is dense use higher rates and spray volumes Seeding should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE will not control weeds and grasses emerging after application Crop plants emerged at time of application will be killed PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for this use for improved or extended weed control Always refer to the tank mix herbicide labels for weeds controlled rates of applications directions for use limitations and restrictions Do not flood/flush within 48 hours of application in order to ensure complete kill of vegetation If cool cloudy and/or wet weather delays speed of kill do not flood/flush until complete kill is evident
SAFFLOWER	Preplant or Preemergence Broadcast or Banded Over Row	17 2 7 pts	Ground 10 gals Air 5 gals		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year Apply before during and after planting but before crop emergence
SAFFLOWER (California only)	Preplant Broadcast	0 7 pt	Ground 10 gals Air 5 gals		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year For control of volunteer barley in preformed seedbeds
SMALL GRAINS (Barley wheat)	Preplant or Preemergence	Weeds 1 3 13 17 pts Weeds 3-6 17 2 pts Weeds 6 2 2 7 pts	Ground 5 gals Air 5 gals	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year
SMALL GRAINS (Wheat Only) Hoelon® 3EC Tank Mix	Preplant or Preemergence	Weeds 1 3 13 17 pts Weeds 3-6 17 2 pts Weeds 6 2 2 7 pts	Ground 10 gals Air 5 gals	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year A tank mix with Hoelon® 3EC will improve grass control Apply when weeds are actively growing and 1 6 in height Weeds 6 inches or taller may not be controlled Do not apply this tank mix to barley as crop injury may result Always refer to the Hoelon® 3EC label for weeds controlled rates of applications directions for use limitations and restrictions
SORGHUM (Grain)	Preplant/ Preemergence Broadcast or Band	Weeds 1 3 13 17 pts Weeds 3-6 17 2 pts Weeds 6 2 2 7 pts	Ground 10 gals Air 5 gals	48 (grain) 20 (forage)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year To allow maximum weed and grass emergence seedbeds should be formed as far ahead of planting as possible Seeding should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance

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Information in « [] » may be omitted on Final Printed Label

Crop	Use Pattern	PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Additional Precautions Restrictions and Directions
SUGARCANE	Postemergence Directed Spray (includes Hooded or Shielded)				Comments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 2 applications per year except applications made by air in Florida and Texas in which the maximum number of applications allowed is 1 per year Apply as a hooded shielded or directed spray to avoid contact with cane foliage to prevent leaf burn and yield reduction If necessary a second and final application can be made when new weed growth is 2.6 high Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock
Florida		1.3 pts	Ground 50 gals		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 2 applications per year Optimum results can be obtained by applying in early spring (March April) when weeds are small Do not apply after June 1 as cane growth may be stunted and yields reduced
Hawaii		1.3 pts	Ground 20 gals	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 2 applications per year Do not apply after cane rows have closed in
--Louisiana		0.7-2.0 pts	Ground 20 gals	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 2 applications per year For tiller control apply when tillers are less than 18 high For heavier weed infestations or tiller growth use the higher rate
--Florida & Texas	Harvest Aid	0.4-0.7 pts	Air 5 gals		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 1 application per year Under cool cloudy weather conditions use higher rate Apply 3-14 days before burning and harvest
SUNFLOWER	Preplant or Preemergence Broadcast or Banded Over Row	1.7-2.7 pts	Ground 10 gals Air 5 gals		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year Apply before dunnng or after planting but before crop emergence
SUNFLOWER	Preharvest Desiccation Broadcast	0.8-1.3 pts	Ground 10 gals Air 5 gals	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 2 applications per year Apply when sunflower seeds reach physiological maturity (when seed moisture is 35% or lower) For many varieties this is equivalent to the time when the back of the heads are yellow and the bracts are turning brown Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock When crop stands or weed infestations are heavy use the higher label rate
TARO DRYLAND (Hawaii Only)	Postemergence Directed Spray	1.3-2.1 pts	Ground 10 gals	180	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 2 applications per year Do not allow spray to contact the taro plants as injury may result Make the first application when weed growth is 1.4 high Weeds emerging after the application will not be controlled A single re treatment may be made however do not harvest dryland taro within 6 months of the last application
TREE PLANTATION ESTABLISH MENT Deciduous and Conifers	Preplant Broadcast	1.3-2.7 pts	Ground 20 gals		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year To allow maximum emergence of weeds prepare ground early Apply prior to planting Plant with minimal soil disturbance For heavier weed infestations use the higher application rate For improved burndown or residual control tank mix PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE with other herbicides labeled for this use Always refer to the specific tank mix herbicide label(s) for weeds controlled rates of applications directions for use limitations and restrictions Do not apply in less than 20 gals /A as weed control will be reduced

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Crop	Use Pattern	PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Additional Precautions Restrictions and Directions
TREES AND VINES Orchards Vineyards Windbreak Shade & Ornamental Trees Acerola Apples Apricots Avocados Bananas Beechnut Brazil Nut Butternut Calamondin Cashew Cherries Chestnut Chinquapin Citrus Citron Coffee Figs Filberts Grapefruit Grapes Hickory Nut Kiwi Fruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Macadamia Nuts Mandarin Nectaries Olives Orange (sour & sweet) Papayas Peaches Pears Pecans Pistachios Plums Prunes Pummelo Satsuma mandarin Walnuts Other shade and ornamental trees such as arborvitae ash elm fir oak pine etc	Directed Spray	17 27 pts	Ground 10 gals	Apricots 28 Cherries 28 Figs 13 Kiwi Fruit 14 Nectaries 28 Olives 13 Peaches 14 Pistachios 7 Plums 28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 5 applications per year except for Apricots Cherries Kiwi Fruit Nectarines Peaches Plums no more than 3 applications per year Olives no more than 4 applications and Pistachios no more than 5 applications but only 2 applications after shells split Do not allow spray to make contact with green stems (except suckers) fruit or foliage Use the shield or wrap plant when spraying around young trees or vines Do not graze treated areas Do not feed covered crops grown in treated areas to livestock Do not apply when figs nuts or olives to be harvested are on the ground For apricots – Do not harvest within 28 days after application and do not exceed 3 postemergence directed applications per season For cherries – Do not harvest within 28 days after application and do not exceed 3 postemergence directed applications per season For figs – Do not harvest within 13 days after application and do not exceed 5 postemergence directed applications per season For grapes – treat when sucker growth is no more than 8 long Late season applications to weeds should be made to avoid contact with desirable foliage For kiwi fruit – Do not treat more than 3 times per year For mature woody weeds perennial weeds late germinating weeds and green suckers retreatment or spot treatment may be necessary For nectaries – Do not harvest within 28 days after application and do not exceed 3 postemergence directed applications per season For olives – Do not harvest within 13 days after application and do not exceed 4 postemergence directed applications per season For peaches – Do not harvest within 14 days after application and do not exceed 3 postemergence directed applications per season For pistachios – Do not exceed 2 applications after shells split For plums – Do not harvest within 28 days after application and do not exceed 3 postemergence directed applications per season

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Crop	Use Pattern	PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Additional Precautions, Restrictions and Directions
<p>TREES AND VINES</p> <p>Tank Mixes</p>	Directed Spray	1 7 2 7 pts	Ground 10 gals	Always refer to other Tank Mix labels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 5 applications per year except for Apricots Cherries Kiwi Fruit Nectarines Peaches Plums no more than 3 applications per year Olives no more than 4 applications and Pistachios no more than 5 applications but only 2 applications after shells split PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE may be tank mixed with registered residual herbicides listed below for combined emerged and residual weed control PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE may be tank mixed with the following herbicides <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Devrinol® Herbicide Goal® Karmex® Krovar® Herbicides Princep® Sinbar® Solicam® Herbicide Surflan® Always refer to other herbicide labels for weeds controlled rates of applications directions for use limitations and restrictions
<p>TYFON (New Hampshire only)</p>	Preplant Preemergence	1 7 2 7 pts	Ground 10 gals		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year Seeding should be done with a minimum of soil disturbance Weeds and grasses emerging after treatment will not be controlled Crop plants emerged at time of application will be injured
<p>VEGETABLES (Seeded or Transplanted)</p> <p>Beans (Lima Snap) Broccoli Cabbage Cantaloupe Carrots Cauliflower Chayote Fruit Chinese Cabbage Chinese Waxgourd Citron Melon Collards Cucumber Eggplant Gherkin Gourd Edible Groundcherry Lettuce Momordica spp Musk Melons Peas Pepino Peppers Pumpkin Squash Sweet Corn Tomatillo Turnips Tomatoes Watermelons</p>	Preplant Preemergence	1 3 2 7 pts	Ground 10 gals Air 5 gals	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year Seedbeds or plantbeds should be formed as far ahead of treatment as possible to permit maximum weed emergence Banded or broadcast treatment applications can be made before during or after planting but prior to the crop emergence For heavier weed infestations use the higher rate Seeding or transplanting should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance Crop plants emerged at time of application will be killed PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE can be used in fallow bed/stale seedbed for weed control alone or tank mixed with Goal® Always refer to the Goal® label for weeds controlled rates of applications directions for use limitations and restrictions Do not harvest tomatoes within 30 days after application

Crop	Use Pattern	PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Additional Precautions Restrictions and Directions
VEGETABLES Eggplant Tomatoes Peppers	Directed Spray	1.3 pts	Ground 10 gals	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 3 applications per year For control or suppression of emerged weeds between rows after crop establishment Use precision directed spray application equipment adjusted to prevent spray contact with crop plants Do not exceed 30 psi nozzle pressure Do not spray under conditions which may cause excessive drift Apply when weeds are succulent and weed growth is less than 6 Do not apply more than 3 applications per season Do not allow animals to graze in treated areas Do not harvest tomatoes within 30 days after application
VEGETABLES Tomatoes	After Final Harvest	1.6-2.5 pts	Ground 40-120 gals		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 2 applications per year Apply in 40-120 gallons of water per acre (0.62-0.93 lb a.i./A) Add NIS containing 75% or more surface active agent at 0.125 v/v (1 pt/100 gals Spray solution) To ensure maximum herbicide burndown tomato vines should be thoroughly covered PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE may be deactivated and less efficacious when dirty or muddy water is used To aid in the removal of Sweet Potato Whitefly burn tomato vines with propane burners as soon as possible after the vines have dried down sufficiently DO NOT apply more than a total of 3 lbs active ingredient (paraquat) per acre per season To minimize drift do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations which produce fine spray droplets (mist)
VEGETABLES (California Washington Oregon Idaho only) Lettuce Melon Sugar Beets Tomatoes	Broadcast	0.4-0.7 pts	Ground 10 gals Air 5 gals	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 2 applications per year For control of volunteer barley in preformed seedbeds Do not harvest tomatoes within 30 days after application
VEGETABLES Rhubarb	Dormant	1.7-2.7 pts	Ground 10 gals		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not exceed 2 applications per year Apply during dormant season before buds in crown begin to grow

Crop	Use Pattern	PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Additional Precautions Restrictions and Directions
PASTURE RESEEDING For suppression of existing sod and undesirable emerged broadleaf weeds and grasses prior to or at time of planting grasses or forage legumes	Broadcast	0.7 1.3 pts	Ground 10 gals Air 5 gals	See specific geographic recommendation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not make more than 3 applications per year West of Cascade and Sierra Nevada Mountains • Apply in October through December after first fall rains and after weeds have emerged and sod has started new growth • Apply on moderately to heavily grazed areas for best seeding results • Do not use in heavy sod and weed growth areas East of Rocky Mountains • Use the 1.3 pts rate on vigorous or coarse sod species such as brome grass • Apply prior to or at time of seeding grasses or forage legumes • Apply only to grazed or mowed pastures not more than 3' in height at time of treatment Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass Sods • Apply in late summer or early fall to sod not exceeding 3' in height. • For control of emerged Little Barley apply in February or March before the mid boot stage of Little Barley Bermudagrass and Coastal Bermudagrass Pastures • Apply when bermudagrass is dormant • For control of little barley apply before the mid boot stage • Do not mow for hay until 40 days after treatment
For Control of Endophyte Fungus Infected Fescue Forage Legume/Grass Mixture and Other Grass Pastures	Broadcast (Split Application)	0.7 1.3 pts followed by 0.7 1.3 pts	Ground 10 gals	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not make more than 2 applications per year • Use split applications of 10-21 days apart if necessary • Do not exceed 2.6 pts /A total in preparation for reseeding • For spring plantings the initial application of 0.7 1.3 pts may be made the previous fall • Apply when fescue is actively growing and no more than 4' high • To reduce the infestation of endophyte infested grass do not allow fescue to go to seed starting with the preceding year's crop

Crop	Use Pattern	PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Additional Precautions Restrictions and Directions
For Juniper Species leaf moisture reduction or desiccation prior to <u>Prescribed</u> burning of pastures Not for use in California	Broadcast	1.3 pts	Air 5 gals	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 10 applications per year Use only in conjunction with prescribed burning as recommended and monitored by local SCS or University and Extension Range Specialists Apply during hot dry weather conditions (generally July and August) Use 2% v/v nonionic surfactant in a minimum of 5 gal spray solution Monitor Juniper leaf moisture content. Maximum leaf moisture reduction generally occurs 3-4 weeks after PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE application Significant soil moisture and/or wet weather conditions prior to or after application will decrease the potential for Juniper Crown burns Reduction in leaf moisture can be adversely affected by cool or humid weather conditions Do not graze livestock after application or prior to burning
Native Pastures ** Not for use in California	Broadcast	1.0 - 1.25 pts	Ground 10 gals Air 5 gals		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 2 applications per year Apply PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE for control of Downy and Japanese Brome Apply in spring after 90% node formation of brome species but before full bloom Emerged native perennial grasses will be burned by application but application after 90% node formation will allow adequate time for native grasses to recover and attain maximum growth in the use season Do not apply more than 1.25 pts PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE per year Apply only to pastures with no more than 3' of height at time of treatment

**Conversion Table
PARAQUAT 3SL HERBICIDE to Be Applied**

Ounces	Pints	Lb a l	Acres/Gallon
2.5	0.16	0.06	51.3
4.8	0.30	0.11	26.7
5.28	0.33	0.12	24.2
5.52	0.35	0.13	23.2
10.00	0.63	0.23	12.8
11.00	0.69	0.26	11.6
11.20	0.70	0.26	11.4
12.00	0.75	0.28	10.7
16.00	1.00	0.38	8.0
20.00	1.25	0.47	6.4
20.80	1.30	0.49	6.2
24.00	1.50	0.56	5.3
28.00	1.75	0.66	4.6
32.00	2.00	0.75	4.0
40.00	2.50	0.94	3.2
43.20	2.70	1.00	3.0

WARRANTY STATEMENT

Greenleaf Chemical LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions To the extent consistent with applicable law

All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User

The exclusive remedy of any buyer or user of this product for any and all losses injuries or damages resulting from or in any way arising from the use handling or application of this product whether in contract warranty tort negligence strict liability or otherwise shall not exceed the purchase price paid for this product and

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