



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

October 06, 2025

Nathan Ehresman
nathane@albaughllc.com
ALBAUGH, LLC

Subject: Non-PRIA (Pesticide Registration Improvement Act) Labeling Amendment - Amended label to add crops based on a reference label
Product Name: CLETHODIM 26.4% EC
Admin Number: 83100-38
EPA Receipt Date: 08/11/2020
Action Case Number: 00483084

Dear Nathan Ehresman:

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

This approval does not affect any terms or conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing terms or conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release this product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR § 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR § 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these terms. If these terms are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have questions, please contact Olivia Anderson by telephone at (202) 564-2255 or via email at anderson.olivia@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kable Bo Davis

Kable Bo Davis, Senior Advisor
FHB, RD
Office of Pesticide Programs

Clethodim 26.4% EC

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

*Clethodim.....26.4%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:73.6%**TOTAL:**100.0%

*(E)-2-[1-[[[3-chloro-2-propenyl)oxy]imino] propyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one
Contains petroleum distillate.

Clethodim 26.4% EC is an emusifiable concentrate containing 2.0 lbs. clethodim active ingredient per gallon

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

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.)

FIRST AID	
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.
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give any liquid to the person. • DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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.
HOTLINE NUMBER Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) call: 1-800-222-1222 . For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident) call CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 .	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. If ingested, probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

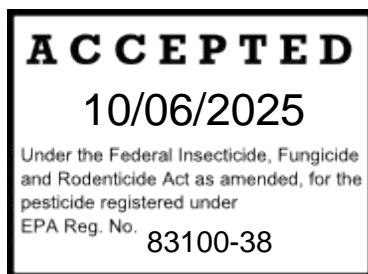
[Optional referral statements when booklets and container labels are used:]

[See label booklet for [complete] [additional] [First Aid,] [Precautionary Statements,] [Directions For Use,] and [Storage and Disposal.]]

EPA Reg. No.: 83100-38

Manufactured For [By]:

Albaugh, LLC
1525 NE 36th Street
Ankeny IA 50021



EPA Est. No.:

Net Contents:

Store at temperatures below 104° F (40° C)

[Table of Contents to be added before the Precautionary Statement]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING. Causes substantial but temporary eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin. **DO NOT** get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves made of Barrier Laminate or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Protective eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. DO NOT reuse them. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If there are no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler and 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

DO NOT apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** apply where runoff is likely to occur. **DO NOT** apply where weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

The use of this product may pose a hazard to the federally designated endangered species of Solano Grass and Wild Rice. Use of this product is prohibited in the following areas where the species are known to exist:

Solano Grass: Solano County, California: the vernal lakes area bounded by the Union Pacific Railroad and Hastings Road to the north, Highway 113 to the east, Highway 12 to the south, and Travis Air Force Base to the west.

Wild Rice: Hays County, Texas.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. **DO NOT** use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Read entire label before using this product.

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 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
- Chemical resistant gloves made of Barrier Laminate or Viton \geq 14 mils
- Protective eyewear
- 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.

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift. **DO NOT** enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

TANK MIXES

Notice: Tank mixing this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor.

Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.

CHEMIGATION

May be applied to onions and garlic by sprinkler irrigation systems. **DO NOT** make applications by chemigation to any other crop, or to this crop using any other type of irrigation system.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use $\frac{1}{2}$ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed towards the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy. For all other ground applications, the nozzle must be no more than 3 feet from the target vegetation.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1)
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using a nozzle designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles – Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase with potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated ground fog and by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

CLETHODIM 26.4% EC is classified as a Group 1 herbicide. Herbicide resistance is defined as the inherited ability of a plant to survive and reproduce following exposure to a dose of herbicide normally lethal to the wild type. In a plant, resistance may be naturally occurring or induced by such techniques as genetic engineering or selection of variants produced by tissue culture or mutagenesis. Any weed population may contain or develop plants that are naturally resistant to **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** and other Group 1 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 1 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 1 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** or other Group 1 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance, consider the below best practices for resistance management:

- Plant into weed-free fields and keep fields as weed-free as possible.

- To the extent possible, use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible, incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- Fields with difficult to control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action or different management practices.
- To the extent possible, **DO NOT** allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers. Manage weed seeds at harvest and post-harvest to prevent a buildup of the weed seed-bank.
- Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules. Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields.
- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.
- Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program should consider all of the weeds present.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action.
- Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weed in the field.
- Use a broad-spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed-control program. **DO NOT** use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes.
- Monitor treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Scout field(s) before and after application.
- Report lack of performance to Albaugh, LLC or their representative.

Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Contact your local sales representative, extension agent, or certified crop advisors to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of action for each target weed.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Applications of this product on Long Island, New York, is restricted to no more than 16 fl. oz. of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** (0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- For maximum annual application rate, see **CROP SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR CLETHODIM 26.4% EC**
- For maximum number of applications see **CROP SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR CLETHODIM 26.4% EC**
- **DO NOT** make application if rain is expected within 1 hour of application as control may be unsatisfactory.
- **DO NOT** make application of a post-emergence broadleaf herbicide within one day following application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** or reduced grass control may result.
- **DO NOT** make applications under conditions of stress. Applying **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** under conditions that **DO NOT** promote active grass growth will reduce herbicide performance. These conditions include drought, excessive water, temperature extremes, low humidity and grasses either partially controlled or stunted from prior pesticide applications. Grasses under these kinds of stressful conditions will not absorb and translocate **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** effectively, and will be less susceptible to herbicide activity.
- **DO NOT** allow **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** to come in contact with desirable grass crops such as corn, rice, sorghum, small grains, or turf, as these and other grass crops will be injured or killed. Minor leaf spotting may occur on plants that are treated under certain environmental conditions. New foliage is not affected.
- **DO NOT** plant rotational crops for 30 days after application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** unless the crop is listed on **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** label.
- **DO NOT** make applications of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** on vegetables crops that are grown for seed production unless specific use directions are provided.
- Aerial applications for all tree fruits and tree nuts uses are prohibited.
- For canola, **DO NOT** make application of more than 6 fl. oz. of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** per acre per year. For clover, flax, mustard seed, and radish crops, **DO NOT** make application of more than 16 fl. oz. of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** (0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre per year. For all other crops, **DO NOT** make application of more than 32 fl. oz. of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** (0.50 lb. a.i.) per acre per year. Applications on Long Island, New York, are restricted to no more than 16 fl. oz. of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** (0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** use more than 8 fl. oz./A of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** per application to the following crops: asparagus, brassica vegetables (head and stem), bean (succulent), carrot, cranberry, cucurbits, flax, fruiting vegetables (except tomato),

garden beet, green onion, herbs, hops, leaf petioles, leafy brassica greens, leafy greens, legume vegetables (edible podded), non-bearing food crops, pea (dry shelled), pea (succulent), root vegetables, safflower, sesame, and strawberry. **DO NOT** use more than 6 fl. oz./A of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** per application to canola or mustard seed. For all other crops, **DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl. oz. of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** (0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre per application. Exceeding these directed use rates may result in unacceptable adverse crop response or injury.

- Due to this non-uniform weed emergence, **DO NOT** apply less than 2 **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** applications per year at the appropriate weed-growth stage rate under continuous no-till conditions.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** is an herbicide used for selective post-emergence control of annual and perennial grasses.
- **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** will not control sedges or broadleaf weeds.
- Optimum product performance for perennial grass control can be obtained if rhizomes or stolons are cut up by preplant tillage practices (discing, plowing, etc.) to stimulate maximum emergence of grass shoots. Cultural practices such as continuous no-tillage in which the perennial grass rhizomes or stolons are not cut up, result in a very staggered, and non-uniform weed emergence.
- Grass crops including, corn, rice, sorghum, small grains, or turf, etc. are highly sensitive to **Clethodim 26.4% EC**.
- While all vegetable crops on this label have been tested for crop safety **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC**, not all specialty varieties of these crops have been tested. It is advised that, before making application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** to specialty varieties of vegetable crops on this label, first apply a small section of the field to evaluate potential injury. Injury symptoms may appear as leaf speckling or stunting.
- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- Tank mixes of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** and broadleaf herbicides may result in reduced grass weed control. If grass regrowth occurs, an additional application **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** may be necessary. **AVOID SPRAY DRIFT.**
- Repeated use of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** (or similar post-emergence grass herbicides with the same mode of action) may lead to the selection of naturally occurring biotypes that are resistant to these products in some grass species.
- If poor performance occurs and cannot be attributed to adverse weather or application conditions, a resistant biotype may be present. This is most likely to occur in fields where other control strategies such as crop rotation, mechanical removal, and other classes of herbicides are not used from year to year.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Timing of Applications

Make a post-emergence application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** to actively growing grasses according to rate table instructions. Applications made to grass plants stressed by insufficient moisture, or hot or cold temperatures, or to grass plants exceeding specified growth stages may result in less than satisfactory control. **DO NOT** make applications under these conditions.

In dry regions where irrigation is used to supplement rainfall, make an application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** as soon as possible, after irrigation (within 7 days). In dry regions, a second application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** will generally provide better control of perennial grass weeds than a single application. Make the second application to actively growing grass 2 to 3 weeks after emergence of new growth.

Cultivation of treated grasses 7 days before or within 7 days after application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** may reduce weed control. **DO NOT** make application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** if rainfall is expected within one hour, since control may be reduced.

Control Symptoms

Treated grass weeds will exhibit a reduction in vigor and growth. Early chlorosis/necrosis of the younger plant tissue is followed by a progressive collapse of the remaining foliage. Symptoms will generally be observed in 7 to 14 days after application, depending on grass species treated and environmental conditions.

ADDITION OF ADJUVANT OR CROP OIL CONCENTRATE

CROP	ADJUVANT DIRECTIONS
Alfalfa, Cotton, Bean (dry) & Pea (shelled), Edible Podded Legume Vegetables, Peanuts (including Perennial), Potato, Soybean, Bean & Pea (succulent shelled), Sugar Beet, and Sunflower	Always use a crop oil concentrate* at 1.0 qt./A by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume by air. 1 to 2 qts./A of liquid fertilizer (10-34-0, 28% N or 32%N), or equivalent amount (2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A) of spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added to CLETHODIM 26.4% EC applications, in addition to the specified use rate of crop oil concentrate. The addition of MAS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.
Artichoke (Globe), Asparagus, Berry (low-growing), Bushberry, Caneberry, Canola, Carrot, Clover, Cranberry, Cucurbits, flax, Fruiting Vegetables (except Tomato), Garden Beet, Garlic, Head & Stem Brassica Vegetables, Herbs, Hops, Leaf Petioles, Leafy Brassica Greens, Leafy Greens, Mint, Mustard Seed, Okra, Onion (Dry Bulb), Onion (Green), Peaches, Pome Fruit, Root Vegetables, Safflower, Sesame, Shallots (Dry Bulb & Green), Stalk and Stem Vegetable, Stone Fruit, Strawberry, Stevia (dried leaves), Sweet Potato (Yam & other Tuberous and Corm Vegetables except Potato), Tomato, Tree Nuts and Watercress.	Always use a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v in the finished spray volume unless tank mix instructions specify otherwise. DO NOT add liquid fertilizer when using product in these crops.
Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Crops, Ornamental Plants	Add a non-ionic surfactant that contains at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.025% v/v). DO NOT crop oil concentrate since it may injure flowers and foliage.
Conifer Trees, Fallow Land (and other non-producing agricultural areas), and Non-Crop or Non-Planted Areas	Always use a crop oil concentrate that contains at least 15% emulsifier at 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

*Acceptable crop oil concentrates are those containing a minimum of 80% oils and 15% emulsifier. A crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all the following criteria: be non-phytotoxic, contain only EPA exempt ingredients, provide good mixing quality, and be successful in local experience. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils.

Ground Application

Use of sufficient spray volumes and pressure is essential to ensure complete and thorough coverage. Use a minimum of 5 gallons and a maximum of 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Under the following conditions a minimum of 10 gallons per acre is required; ultra-narrow row cotton, narrow row soybeans, broadleaf herbicide tank mixes, perennial grasses, volunteer corn, drought or stress conditions, heavy grass pressure or when grasses are at or near maximum height. Failure to use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre under these conditions can result in poor coverage and reduced grass weed control requiring repeat applications. Spray pressures should reflect a minimum of 30 psi and a maximum of 60 psi at the nozzle. **DO NOT** use flood type nozzles.

Applications made to onions (dry bulbs and green), garlic, and shallots (dry bulbs and green) should be made in minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Air Application

Use a minimum of 3 gallons of spray solution per acre unless otherwise directed in this label. Increase spray volumes up to 10 gallons as grass or crop foliage becomes dense. For onions (dry bulbs and green), garlic, When making applications by air **DO NOT** exceed 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. In California, air applications to onions or garlic should be made in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. In states other than California, air applications to onions or garlic should be made in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre.

NOTE: Crop injury may occur when CLETHODIM 26.4% EC applications are made to onions, garlic or shallots with aerial equipment.

Spot Treatment

When using hand sprayers or high volume sprayers with hand guns, mix 1/4% to 1/2% (0.33 oz. to 0.65 oz. per gal.) **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** and treat to wet vegetation, while not allowing runoff of spray solution. For uses that require crop

oil concentrate, include crop oil concentrate at 1% (1.3 oz. per gal.) by volume. For uses that require non-ionic surfactant, include a non-ionic surfactant at 1/4% (0.33 oz. per gal.) by volume.

NOTE: If CLETHODIM 26.4% EC application is made as a spot treatment, DO NOT exceed the maximum rate allowed on a "per acre" basis or crop injury may occur.

CHEMIGATION - ONION (DRY BULB) GREEN ONION AND GARLIC SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION

DO NOT make application of CLETHODIM 26.4% EC by Chemigation in the states of Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington.

Make application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** at the higher use rate within the specified rate range for annual grasses (16 fl. oz. per acre) when the grass height is at the low end of the range (application to larger grasses may not provide adequate control). Add a crop oil concentrate that contains at least 15% emulsifier at 1 quart per acre.

Make application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** in 0.1 to 0.2 acre-inch of water either at the end of a regular irrigation set or as a separate application not associated with a regular irrigation using the least amount of water that provides proper distribution and coverage. Application of more than label-specified quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in reduced product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness.

Use a metering device to inject the **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** into the irrigation water to maintain a constant flow. Constant agitation must be maintained in the chemical supply tank during the entire period during herbicide application. Inject the product with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing. Allow time for all lines to flush the herbicide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To ensure lines are flushed and free of remaining herbicide, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

DO NOT make application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** through any irrigation system connected to a public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such a 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.

Use Precautions

1. Make application of this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, travelers, big gun, solid set, or hand move.
2. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.
3. If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact your local State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
4. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
5. 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.
6. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
7. 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.
8. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
9. 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.
10. 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.

Use Restrictions

1. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
2. **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) that is used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label-prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place.
3. **DO NOT** make applications when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

CROP SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR CLETHODIM 26.4% EC

Crops⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Alfalfa including: Sainfoin Holy Clover Birdsfoot trefoil ⁽³⁾	15 days before grazing, feeding or harvesting (cutting) for forage hay	6-16 fl. oz. ⁽⁴⁾ (0.094-0.250 lb ai/A)	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air ⁽⁵⁾	For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. Refer to tank mix partners for harvesting, feeding, and grazing restrictions. ⁽⁵⁾ The addition of AMS has shown improved grass weed control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 16 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lbs. a.i./A) per year. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT apply CLETHODIM 26.4% EC plus 2,4-DB as a tank mix to alfalfa unless the 60 day feeding, grazing, and harvesting restriction on the 2,4-DB label can be observed.
Artichoke (Globe)	5 days	6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) in a single application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year.
Asparagus	1 day	6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) in a single application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year.
Beans, Dry except Soybean [Dried Shelled Pea and	30 days	6-16 fl. oz. (0.094-0.250 lb	1 qt. by ground	For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Bean (except soybean) Subgroup 6C] including: Bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.) Grain Sweet White White Sweet Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) Field Kidney Lima (dry) Navy Pinto Tepary Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) Adzuki Bean Black-eyed Pea Catjang Cowpea Crowder Pea Moth Bean Mung Bean Rice Bean Southern Pea Urd Bean Broad (dry) Chickpea (garbanzo) Guar Lablab Bean Lentil		ai/A)	or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air ⁽⁵⁾	See the appropriate table for reduced rate directions for the control of small annual grass weeds. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass weed control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 16 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year. • For Reduced Rate Control for Small Annual Grasses: DO NOT make more than 8 applications at 4 fl. Oz. /A (0.063 lb. a.i./A) per year.
Bean, Succulent Shelled [Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean Subgroup 6B] including: Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) Broad Bean (succulent) Lima Bean (green) Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) Black-eyed Pea Cowpea Southern Pea	21 days	6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb ai/A)	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air ⁽⁵⁾	See the appropriate Table for reduced rate directions for the control of small annual grasses. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass weed control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT apply more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 1 application per acre per year.
Beet, Garden	30 days	6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year.

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Berry Low Growing (except Cranberry and Strawberry) Subgroup 13-07G [*] including: Bearberry Bilberry Blueberry, lowbush Cloudberry Lingonberry Muntries Partridgeberry [*Not for use in California.]	45 days	4-8 fl. oz. (0.0625-0.125 lb. ai/A)	Non-Ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v	For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. Verify Crop tolerance to Clethodim 26.4% EC on a small area of the crop, at the desired Clethodim 26.4% EC rate and with the same non-ionic surfactant (NIS) that will be used on the field. If no crop response is evident within seven (7) days after treatment, Clethodim 26.4% EC may be used on the entire field at the rate tested and with the same NIS used in the crop safety test. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year.
Brassica Head & Stem Vegetable [Crop Group 5-16] including: Broccoli Brussels sprouts Cabbage Cabbage, Chinese (napa) Cauliflower cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these commodities [*Not for use in California.]	30 days	6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb. ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year.
Brassica Leafy Greens [Subgroup 4-16B] (except Radish Leaves, Turnip Greens and Watercress) including: Arugula Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli Raab Cabbage, Abyssinian Cabbage, Chinese (bok choy) Cabbage, Seakale Collards Cress, Garden Cress, Upland Hanover Salad Kale Maca (leaves) Mizuna Mustard Greens Rape Greens Rocket, Wild	14 days	6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb. ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	For repeat applications make at a minimum of a 14 day interval. Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) year.

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Shepherd's Purse cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these commodities				
[Subgroup 13-07B] Bushberry including: Aronia berry Blueberry, highbush Chilean guava Cranberry, highbush Currant, Black Currant, Buffalo Currant, Native Currant, Red Elderberry European Barberry Gooseberry Honeysuckle, edible Huckleberry Jostaberry Juneberry Saskatoon Berry Salal Sea Buckthorn Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	14 days	6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb. ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	For repeat applications, make a minimum of 14-day intervals Apply at the base of the plant where grassy weeds are growing close to the ground. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) in a single application. • DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year. • DO NOT make application to low growing berries. • DO NOT make application to Bushberry grown for root stock.
[Subgroup 13-07A] Caneberry including: Blackberry Loganberry Raspberry, black Raspberry, red Raspberry, wild Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	7 days	6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb. ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. Apply at the base of the plant where grassy weeds are growing close to the ground. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) in a single application. • DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year. • DO NOT make application to low growing berries. • DO NOT make application to Caneberry grown for root stock.
Canola [including Rapeseed Subgroup 20A except flax seed, mustard seed and sesame seed] [*] Borage Crambe Cuphea Echium Gold of Pleasure (Camelina) Hare's Ear Mustard Lesquerella Lunaria	70 days	4-6 fl. oz. (0.0625-0.094 lb. ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Confirm crop safety of crop to CLETHODIM 26.4% EC on a small area of the crop, at the desired CLETHODIM 26.4% EC use rate and with the same non-ionic surfactant (NIS) that will be used on the field. If no crop response is evident within 7 days after treatment, CLETHODIM 26.4% EC may be used on the entire field at the rate tested and with the same NIS used in the crop safety test. Restrictions:

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Meadowfoam Milkweed Oil Radish Poppy seed Rapeseed (canola) Sweet Rocket [*Not for use in California.]				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT make application after crop has begun bolting. Crop injury may occur when CLETHODIM 26.4% EC is applied during bloom period. • DO NOT use more than 6 fl. oz./A (0.094 fl. oz. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make application of more than 6 fl. oz./A (0.094 lb. a.i./A) per year. • DO NOT make more than 1 application per acre per year.
Carrot	30 days	6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb. ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year.
Clover	15 days before grazing, feeding, or harvesting (cutting) for forage hay.	6-16 fl. oz. (0.094-0.250 lb. ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	For use on clover grown in the states of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington only. For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT exceed 16 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) of product per application. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the lowest rate, 6-8 fl. oz., or 1 application at the highest rate, 16 fl. oz./A per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 16 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) per year.
Corn, Field For burndown of existing stand of glyphosate resistant field corn or volunteer glyphosate resistant field corn prior to replanting field corn. See Directions for Use in glyphosate resistant Field Corn (Burndown) table.	90 days	3 fl. oz. (0.047 lb. ai/A)	DO NOT use COC or MSO with this product on Field Corn.	To control the existing stand, replant no earlier than 6 days after application. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 3 fl. oz./A (0.047 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT apply more than 1 application per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 3 fl. oz./A (0.047 lb. a.i./A) per year.

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Cotton (including cotton grown for seed)	60 days	6-16 fl. oz. (0.094-0.250 lb. ai/A)	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air ⁽⁵⁾	For repeat applications, make at a minimum of a 14-day interval. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass weed control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT graze treated fields or feed treated forage or hay to livestock. • DO NOT use more than 16 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year.
Cranberry	30 days	6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb. ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year. • DO NOT make application between the "hook" stage and the full fruit set.
Fallow Land Conifer Trees (and other non- producing agricultural areas) Non-Crop or Non-Planted Areas	N/A	6-16 fl. oz. (0.094-0.250 lb. ai/A)	1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume using a crop oil concentrate containing at least 15% emulsifier.	For repeat applications, make at a minimum of a 14-day interval. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 16 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year. • DO NOT plant any crop for 30 days after application unless clethodim is registered for use in that crop.
Flax [*] [*Not for use in California.]	60 days	6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb. ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. Apply prior to bloom. Crop injury may occur when CLETHODIM 26.4% EC is applied during the bloom period.

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
				Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 16 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) per year. • For Reduced Rate Control for Small Annual Grasses: DO NOT make more than 4 applications at 4 fl. oz./A (0.063 lb. a.i./A) per year.
Fruiting Vegetables (except Okra and Tomato) [Crop Group 8-10] including: African Eggplant Bush Tomato Bell Pepper Cocona Currant Tomato Eggplant Garden Huckleberry Goji Berry Groundcherry Martynia Naranjilla Okra Pea Eggplant Pepino Non-Bell Pepper Roselle Scarlet Eggplant Sunberry Tomatillo Tree Tomato Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.	20 days	6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb. ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year.
Herbs [Subgroup 19A] including: Angelica Balm Basil Borage Burnet Camomile Catnip Chervil (dried) Chive Chive; Chinese Clary Coriander (leaf) Costmary Culantro (leaf) Curry (leaf) Dill (dillweed) Horehound Hyssop Lavender	14 days	6 - 8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb. ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	For repeat applications, make at a minimum of a 14-day interval. CLETHODIM 26.4% EC has not been tested on all herbs and herb varieties. It is the responsibility of the user to test CLETHODIM 26.4% EC on a small portion the crop to be treated before treating entire field for crop safety and tolerance. Crop safety to CLETHODIM 26.4% EC should be confirmed on a small area of the herb crop, at the desired CLETHODIM 26.4% EC use rate and with the same crop oil concentrate that will be used on the herb field. If no crop response is evident within seven (7) days after treatment, CLETHODIM 26.4% EC may be used on the entire field at the rate tested and with the same crop oil used in the safety test.

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Lovage (leaf) Marigold Marjoram (<i>Origanum</i> spp.) Nasturtium Parsley (dried) Pennyroyal Rosemary Rue Sage Savory, Summer and Winter				Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year.
Hops	21 days	6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb. ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year.
Leaf Petioles Vegetables [Subgroup 22B] including: Cardoon Celery Celery, Chinese Rhubarb Udo cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these commodities [*Not for use in California.]	30 days	6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb. ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year.
Leafy Greens [Subgroup 4-16A] [*] including: Amaranth, Chinese Amaranth, Leafy Aster, Indian Blackjack Cat's Whiskers Cham-chwi Cham-na-mul Chervil (fresh leaves) Chipilin Chrysanthemum, Garland Cilantro (fresh leaves) Corn Salad Cosmos Dandelion (leaves) Dang-gwi (leaves) Dillweed Dock Dol-nam-mul Ebolo Endive Escarole Fameflower Feather Cockscomb	14 days	6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb. ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year.

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
<p>Good King Henry Huauzontle Jute (leaves) Lettuce, Bitter Lettuce, Head Lettuce, Leaf Orach Parsley (fresh leaves) Plantain, Buckhorn Primrose, English Purslane, Garden Purslane, Winter Radicchio Spinach Spinach, Malabar Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, Tanier Swiss Chard Violet, Chinese (leaves) Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these commodities</p> <p>[*Not for use in California.]</p>				
<p>Legume Vegetables Edible Podded [Subgroup 6A] including: Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) Runner Snap Wax Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) Asparagus Chinese Longbean Moth Yard long Jackbean Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) Dwarf Edible-pod Snow Sugar Snap Pigeon Sword Bean</p>	21 days	6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb. ai/A)	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air ⁽⁵⁾	<p>For peas make application before bloom, but no later than 21 days before harvest.</p> <p>Refer to appropriate Table for reduced rate directions for the control of small annual grass weeds.</p> <p>The addition of AMS has shown improved grass weed control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 1 application per acre per year. • DO NOT APPLY more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per year. • For Reduced Rate Control for Small Annual Grasses: DO NOT make more than 2 applications at 4 fl. oz./A (0.063 lb. a.i.) per year.

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Melon [Subgroup 9A] Citron melon Muskmelon (including cantaloupe) Watermelon	14 days	6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb. ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	For repeat applications make at a minimum of a 14 day interval. Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year.
Mint (Peppermint & Spearmint Tops)	21 days	6-16 fl. oz. ⁽⁴⁾ (0.094-0.250 lb. ai/A)	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air	For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 16 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year.
Mustard Seeds [*] [*Not for use in California.]	75 days	4-6 fl. oz. (0.0625-0.094 lb. ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 6 fl. oz./A (0.094 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 16 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) per year. • DO NOT make application after crop has begun bolting. Crop injury may occur when CLETHODIM 26.4% EC is applied during the bloom period. • For Reduced Rate Control for Small Annual Grasses: DO NOT make more than 4 applications at 4 fl. oz./A (0.063 lb. a.i./A) per year
Okra	3 days	6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb. ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	For repeat applications make at a minimum of a 14 day interval. Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) (0.125 lb. a.i./A) in a single application. • DO NOT make more than 4 Applications per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year.

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
[Bulb Onion Subgroup 3-07A] -Onion (Dry Bulb Only) including Daylily, Bulb Fritillaria, Bulb Garlic, Bulb Garlic, Great-headed, Bulb Garlic, Serpent, Bulb Lily, Bulb Onion, Bulb Onion, Chinese, Bulb Onion, Pearl Onion, Potato, Bulb Shallot, Bulb Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.	45 days	6-16 fl. oz. (0.094-0.250 lb. ai/A)	1% v/v in finished spray volume	For repeat applications, make at a minimum of a 14-day interval. Minimum of 20 gals./A spray volume by ground in entire U.S. Minimum of 20 gals./A spray volume by air in California. In states other than California, air applications to onions, garlic or shallots should be made in a minimum of 10 gals./A. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 16 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year. • When applying by air, DO NOT exceed 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application and 16 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) per year. • If CLETHODIM 26.4% EC is applied as a spot treatment to onion or garlic, DO NOT exceed the maximum rate allowed on a “per acre” basis. • In California, DO NOT apply CLETHODIM 26.4% EC to garlic or onion until the crop has at least two full leaves. Use a 14-day spray interval between the application of CLETHODIM 26.4% EC and liquid nitrogen or other herbicide applications. Injury to crop may occur when shorter intervals are observed. • In California, for air applications to onion, DO NOT exceed 2 applications per year. For Garlic or Shallot: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When applying by ground, DO NOT exceed 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application or 16 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) per year. • DO NOT exceed 2 applications per year.
Onion, Green [Subgroup 3-07B][*] including: Chive (fresh leaves) Chive, Chinese (fresh leaves) Elegans Hosta Fritillaria (leaves)	14 days	6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb. ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year.

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Kurrat Lady's Leek Leek Leek, Wild Onion, Beltsville (bunching) Onion (fresh) Onion, Green Onion, Macrostem Onion, Tree (tops) Onion, Welsh (tops) Shallot (fresh leaves) Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these commodities. [*Not for use in California.]				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year. • For air applications to onions, DO NOT exceed 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application. • In California for air applications to onion, DO NOT exceed 2 applications per year. • If CLETHODIM 26.4% EC is applied as a spot treatment to onion or garlic, DO NOT exceed the maximum rate allowed on a "per acre" basis. • In California, DO NOT apply CLETHODIM 26.4% EC to onion or garlic until the crop has at least two full leaves. Use a 14-day spray interval between the application of CLETHODIM 26.4% EC and liquid nitrogen or other herbicide applications. Injury to crop may occur when shorter intervals are observed.
Ornamentals	N/A	6-16 fl. oz. (0.094-0.250 lb. ai/A)	Use of crop oil concentrate is not to be used since it may injure flowers and foliage. See Special Use Instructions.	For repeat applications, make at a minimum of a 14-day interval. Add a non-ionic surfactant that contains at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v). Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 16 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) in a single application. • DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year. • Sugar maples cannot be tapped for syrup within one year of CLETHODIM 26.4% EC application. • If applying as a spot treatment to non-bearing food crops, DO NOT exceed the maximum rate allowed on a "per acre" basis.
Non-Bearing Food Crops	N/A	6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb. ai/A)	Use of crop oil concentrate is not to be used since it may injure flowers and foliage. See Special Use Instructions.	For repeat applications, make at a minimum of a 14-day interval. Add a non-ionic surfactant that contains at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v). Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) in a single application. • DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per acre per year.

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year. • Sugar maples cannot be tapped for syrup within one year of CLETHODIM 26.4% EC application. • If applying as a spot treatment to non-bearing food crops, DO NOT exceed the maximum rate allowed on a "per acre" basis.
Dried Pea, Shelled [Subgroup 6C] including: Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) Field Pigeon	30 days	6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb. ai/A)	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air ⁽⁵⁾	<p>For repeat applications make at a minimum of a 14 day interval.</p> <p>Apply before bloom but not later than 30 days before harvest. Applications of CLETHODIM 26.4% EC to peas during the bloom period could result in severe crop injury, including loss of yield and delayed maturity.</p> <p>Refer to appropriate Table for reduced rate directions for the control of small annual grass weeds.</p> <p>The addition of AMS has shown improved grass weed control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 1 application per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per year. • For Reduced Rate Control for Small Annual Grasses: DO NOT make more than 2 applications at 4 fl. oz./A per year.

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Pea, Succulent Shelled [Subgroup 6B] including: Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) English Pea Garden Pea Green Pea Pigeon Pea	21 days	6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb. ai/A)	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air ⁽⁵⁾	<p>Apply before bloom but not later than 21 days before harvest. Applications of CLETHODIM 26.4% EC to peas during the bloom period could result in severe crop injury, including loss of yield and delayed maturity.</p> <p>Refer to appropriate Table for reduced rate directions for the control of small annual grass weeds.</p> <p>The addition of AMS has shown improved grass weed control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 1 application per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per year. • For Reduced Rate Control for Small Annual Grasses: DO NOT make more than 2 applications at 4 fl. oz./A (0.063 lb. a.i./A) per year.
Peanut (including Perennial)	40 days	6-16 fl. oz. (0.094-0.250 lb. ai/A)	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air ⁽⁵⁾	<p>The addition of AMS has shown improved grass weed control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals and volunteer corn.</p> <p>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 16 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year.

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Pome Fruit [Crop Group 11-10] [*]including: Apple Azarole Crabapple Loquat Mayhaw Medlar Pear Pear, Asian Quince Quince, Chinese Quince, Japanese Tejocote [*Not for use in California.]	14 days	4-8 fl. oz. (0.0625-0.125 lb. ai/A)	Non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v	For repeat applications, make at a minimum of a 14-day interval. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year.
Potato	30 days	6-16 fl. oz. (0.094-0.250 lb. ai/A)	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air ⁽⁵⁾	For repeat applications, make at a minimum of a 14-day interval. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass weed control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 16 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year.
Radish Radish Leaves	15 days	6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb. ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	For repeat applications, make at a minimum of a 14-day interval. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 16 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) per year.
Root Vegetables [Subgroup 1B] (except Sugar Beet and Radish) including: Burdock, Edible Celeriac Chervil, Turnip Rooted Chicory Ginseng Horseradish Parsley, Turnip Rooted Parsnip Radish, Oriental	30 days	6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb. ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	For repeat applications, make at a minimum of a 14-day interval. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year.

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Rutabaga Salsify Salsify, Black Salsify, Spanish Skirret Turnip				
Safflower	70 days	6-8 fl. oz. (0.094- 0.125 lb. ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	For repeat applications, make at a minimum of a 14-day interval. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year.
Sesame	14 days	6-8 fl. oz. (0.094- 0.125 lb. ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	For repeat applications, make at a minimum of a 14-day interval. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year. • DO NOT make application during flowering.
Soybean	60 days	6-16 fl. oz. (0.094- 0.250 lb. ai/A)	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air ⁽⁵⁾	For repeat applications make at a minimum of a 14 day interval. Refer to appropriate Table for reduced rate directions for the control of small annual grass weeds. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass weed control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 16 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year. • DO NOT graze treated fields or feed treated forage or hay to livestock. • For Reduced Rate Control for Small Annual Grasses: DO NOT make more

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
				than 8 applications at 4 fl. oz./A (0.063 lb. a.i./A) per acre per year.
Squash/Cucumber [Subgroup 9B] Chayote (fruit) Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) Cucumber Gherkin Gourd, edible (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra) <i>Momordica</i> spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber) Pumpkin Squash, Summer Squash, Winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash)	14 days	6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb. ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	For repeat applications make at a minimum of a 14 day interval. Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year.

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Stalk and Stem Vegetable [Subgroup 22A][*] Agave Aloe Vera Asparagus Bamboo Shoots Celtuce Fennel, Florence (fresh leaves and stalk) Fern, Fiddlehead (edible) Kale, Sea Kohlrabi Palm Hearts Prickly Pear (pads) Prickly Pear, Texas (pads) cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these commodities	1 day	6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb. ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	For repeat applications make at a minimum of a 14 day interval. Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) Per application. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 16 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) per year.
Stevia, dried leaves [*] [*Not for use in California.]	14 days	4-8 fl. oz. (0.0625-0.125 lb. ai/A)	Non-ionic Surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v	For repeat applications, make at a minimum of a 14-day interval. CLETHODIM 26.4% EC has not been tested on all varieties for crop safety or tolerance. It is the responsibility of the user to test CLETHODIM 26.4% EC on a small portion of the crop to be treated before treating the entire field. Confirm crop safety of crop to CLETHODIM 26.4% EC on a small area of the crop, at the desired CLETHODIM 26.4% EC use rate and with the same non-ionic surfactant (NIS) that will be used on the field. If no crop response is evident within seven (7) days after treatment, CLETHODIM 26.4% EC may be used on the entire field at the rate tested and with the same NIS used in the crop safety test. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per acre per year.
[Crop Group 12-12] Stone Fruit [*] including: Apricot Apricot, Japanese Capulin Cherry, Black Cherry, Nanking Cherry, Sweet Cherry, Tart Jujube, Chinese	14 days	4-8 fl. oz. (0.0625-0.125 lb. ai/A)	Non-ionic Surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v	For repeat applications, make at a minimum of a 14-day interval. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year.

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Nectarine Peach Plum Plum, American Plum, Beach Plum, Canada Plum, Cherry Plum, Chickasaw Plum, Damson Plum, Japanese Plum, Klamath Plum, Prune Plumcot Sloe [*Not for use in California.]				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per acre per year.
Strawberry	4 days	6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb. ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year.
Sugar Beet	40 days	6-16 fl. oz. (0.094-0.250 lb. ai/A)	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air ⁽⁵⁾	For repeat applications, make at a minimum of a 14-day interval. Refer to appropriate Table for reduced rate directions for the control of small annual grass weeds. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass weed control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 16 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year. • For Reduced Rate Control for Small Annual Grasses: DO NOT make more than 8 applications at 4 fl. oz./A (0.063 lb. a.i./A) per year.

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Sunflower [Subgroup 20B] including: Calendula Castor Oil Plant Chinese Tallowtree Euphorbia Evening Primrose Jojoba Niger Seed Rose Hip Stokes Aster Tallowwood Tea Oil Plant Vernonia	70 days	6-16 fl. oz. (0.094-0.250 lb. ai/A)	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air ⁽⁵⁾	For repeat applications, make at a minimum of a 14-day interval. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass weed control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals and volunteer corn. Confirm tolerance of crop to CLETHODIM 26.4% EC on a small area of the crop, at the desired CLETHODIM 26.4% EC use rate and with the same crop oil concentrate that will be used on the field. If no crop response is evident within 7 days after treatment, CLETHODIM 26.4% EC may be used on the entire field at the rate tested and with the same crop oil used in the tolerance test. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 16 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year. • For Reduced Rate Control for Small Annual Grasses: DO NOT make more than 8 applications at 4 fl. oz./A (0.063 lb. a.i./A) per year.
Tomato	20 days	6-16 fl. oz. (0.094-0.250 lb. ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	For repeat applications, make at a minimum of a 14-day interval. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 16 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year.
Tree Nuts [Crop Group 14-12] Including: African Nut-tree Almond Beechnut Brazil Nut Brazilian Pine Bunya Bur Oak Butternut Cajou Nut Candlenut	14 days	6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb. ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	For repeat applications, make at a minimum of a 14-day interval. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year.

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Coconut Coquito Nut Dika Nut Ginkgo Guiana Chestnut Hazelnut (Filbert) Heartnut Hickory Nut Japanese Horse-chestnut Macadamia Nut Mongongo Nut Monkey-pot Monkey Puzzle Nut Okari Nut Pachira Nut Peach Palm Nut Pecan Pequi Pili Nut Pine Nut Pistachio Sapucaia Nut Tropical Almond Walnut, Black Walnut, English Yellowhorn Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.				
Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Subgroup [Subgroup 1C] (except Potato) Including Sweet Potato, Yam Artichoke Chinese Jerusalem Cassava Bitter Sweet Ginger	30 days	6-16 fl. oz. (0.094-0.250 lb. ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	For repeat applications, make at a minimum of a 14-day interval. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass weed control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 16 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year.

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Turnip Greens	14 days	6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb. ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	For repeat applications, make at a minimum of a 14-day interval. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year.
Watercress[*]	30 days	6-8 fl. oz. (0.094-0.125 lb. ai/A)	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	For repeat applications, make at a minimum of a 14-day interval. Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT use more than 8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) per application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) per year. • DO NOT apply when watercress is under flood conditions. • DO NOT apply CLETHODIM 26.4% EC when water is in the field and hold water for at least 24 hours after an application.

N/A = Not Applicable

[*Not for use in California]

⁽¹⁾Do not make application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** on vegetable crops being grown for seed production unless specific use directions are provided.

⁽²⁾Acceptable crop oil concentrates are those that contain a minimum of 80% oils and 15% emulsifier. A crop oil concentrate must contain either petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all the following criteria: be non-phytotoxic, contain only EPA-exempt ingredients, provide good mixing quality and be successful in local experience. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. See the Addition of Adjuvant and Crop Oil Concentrate section for further information.

⁽³⁾**CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** application may be made to seeding or established alfalfa grown for seed, hay, silage, green chop or direct grazing.

⁽⁴⁾For weed control in established alfalfa and mint, the minimum use rate is 10 fl. oz./A.

⁽⁵⁾1 to 2 qts./A of a liquid fertilizer (10-34-0, 28%N or 32%N), or an equivalent amount (2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A) or spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added to **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** applications, in addition to the specified rate of crop oil concentrate.

⁽⁶⁾Do not make application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** plus 2,4-DB as a tank mix to alfalfa unless the 60 day feeding, grazing, and harvesting restriction on the 2,4-DB label can be observed.

IMPORTANT

Crop safety to **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** at labeled rates has been found to be acceptable for the indicated genera and species listed below. Due to variability within species, crop growth stage, environmental conditions, and application techniques, and other factors, the user must determine if the herbicide can be used safely on a few plants before widespread application. Neither the seller nor the manufacturer of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** have investigated the safety or crop tolerance to plants not listed on the label.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASSES (Except for in Established Alfalfa and Mint)

- Make application only to actively growing grasses at specified weed heights.
- Make application when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.
- Use the higher rate under heavy pressure and/or when grass weeds are at maximum height.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate per application listed in Table 1, Crop Specific Use Directions and Restrictions for **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC**.
- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum number of applications per year listed in Table 1, Crop Specific Use Directions and Restrictions for **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC**.
- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum yearly rate listed in Table 1, Crop Specific Use Directions and Restrictions for **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC**.

Grass Species	Scientific Name	Weed Height (Inches)*	Rate Fl. Oz./Acre	High Rate ⁽¹⁾
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	2 to 8	6	8
Broadleaf Signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	2 to 6	6	8
Brome				
California	<i>Bromus carinatus</i>	2 to 6	6	8
Cheat	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	2 to 6	6	8
Downy	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	2 to 6	6	8
Ripgut	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	2 to 6	6	8
Canarygrass	<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>	1 to 4	6	8
Crabgrass				
Hairy	<i>Digitaria adscendens</i>	2 to 6**	6	8
Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	2 to 6**	6	8
Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	2 to 6**	6	8
Southern	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	2 to 6**	6	8
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	2 to 6**	6	8
Fall Panicum	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	2 to 8	6	8
Field Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	2 to 6	6	8
Foxtail				
Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	2 to 12	6	8
Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	2 to 8	6	8
Yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>	2 to 8	6	8
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	2 to 6**	6	8
Itchgrass	<i>Rottboellia cochinchinensis</i>	2 to 6	6	8
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>	2 to 6	6	8
Lovegrass (Stinkgrass)	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>	2 to 6	6	8
Rabbitsfoot grass	<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	1 to 4	6	8
Red rice	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	1 to 3	6	8
Ryegrass				
Hardy	<i>Lolium remotum</i>	2 to 6	6	8
Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	2 to 6	6	8
Seedling Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	4 to 10	6	8
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	6 to 18	6	8
Southwestern Cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>	2 to 6	6	8
Sprangletop				
Amazon	<i>Leptochloa panicoides</i>	2 to 6	6	8
Bearded	<i>Leptochloa fascicularis</i>	2 to 6	6	8
Mexican	<i>Leptochloa uninervia</i>	2 to 6	6	8
Red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>	2 to 6	6	8
Texas Panicum	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	2 to 6	6	8
Volunteer Cereals ⁽²⁾				
Barley	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	2 to 6	6	8
Oats	<i>Avena sativa</i>	2 to 6	6	8
Rye	<i>Secale cereale</i>	2 to 6	6	8
Wheat	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	2 to 6	6	8
Volunteer Corn ⁽³⁾	<i>Zea mays</i>	4 to 12	6	8
Volunteer Corn ⁽³⁾	<i>Zea mays</i>	12 to 24	6	8
Volunteer Corn (S.R.) ⁽⁴⁾	<i>Zea mays</i>	4 to 12	8 (suppression only)	
Volunteer Grain Sorghum	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	8 to 12	6	8
Wild Oats	<i>Avena fatua</i>	2 to 6	6	8
Wild Proso Millet	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	2 to 10	6	8
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	2 to 8	6	8

Grass Species	Scientific Name	Weed Height (Inches)*	Rate Fl. Oz./Acre	High Rate ⁽¹⁾
Woolly Cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	2 to 8	6	8

*Generally occurs between 3-leaf stage and tillering.

**Length of lateral growth.

⁽¹⁾ Use rates higher than 8 fl. oz./A may be used in certain geographic areas, cropping situations, or environmental conditions, where experience has shown that higher use rates are needed for satisfactory control of annual grass weeds. In these situations, rates from 8 to 16 fl. oz./A may be used.

⁽²⁾ When a cereal grain crop (such as wheat) is interseeded for crop establishment or is planted as wind breaks to aid in crop establishment, the minimum **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** use rate for control is 8 fl. oz./A.

⁽³⁾ Includes glyphosate resistant, glufosinate resistant, and imidazolinone resistant volunteer corn.

⁽⁴⁾ Sethoxydim resistant volunteer corn.

ANNUAL & PERENNIAL GRASS CONTROL IN ESTABLISHED ALFALFA AND MINT WITH CLETHODIM 26.4% EC			
Grass Species	Weed Stage	Rate Fl. Oz./Acre	High Rate
Annual & Perennial Grasses Listed in Grass Table	See Table	10	16
<p>Mowing: The best control of annual grass weeds can be achieved by making application of CLETHODIM 26.4% EC before grass weeds are mowed. Once a grass is mowed it becomes tougher to control, as much of the available leaf surface has been removed. In areas without a killing frost, some annuals can over-winter after having been mowed multiple times. These grasses form large crowns and may contain many viable buds. These grass weeds, even though they may be an annual grass, may require repeated applications of CLETHODIM 26.4% EC for partial or complete control.</p> <p>Irrigated Alfalfa and Mint: Irrigation practices can be very critical to the success of CLETHODIM 26.4% EC in established alfalfa and mint and may be necessary to initiate active growth of the weeds prior to applications. Generally, applications that are made 2 to 4 days after an irrigation are most effective. Irrigation made shortly after application (2 days) can be effective, but more consistent grass weed control occurs when the irrigation is made prior to the application.</p> <p>Applications made by Air: Make application of CLETHODIM 26.4% EC in a minimum of 10 GPA in established alfalfa and mint when applying by air.</p> <p>Annual Grass Control: Make application of CLETHODIM 26.4% EC at the grass sizes indicated in the Annual Grass Table and at the use rates indicated. If grass has been cut, make application of CLETHODIM 26.4% EC after active growth has resumed and regrowth has reached a minimum height and before it reaches the maximum height indicated. Make application before the alfalfa/mint canopy covers the grasses and interferes with the spray coverage. Some annual grasses are spring- and summer-germinating plants, while others are fall-germinating plants, and the time they are actively growing and most susceptible to CLETHODIM 26.4% EC may vary from region to region. Also some annuals germinate over an extended period of time, and because control of small grasses is desired, applications after each weed flush may be required. As a general rule spray spring and summer-germinating grasses as early in the season as possible, after initial green-up. Spray fall- germinating weeds in the fall soon after they begin growing but before any damage is done due to frost. Late fall applications may be less effective due to environmental conditions, such as frost, slower plant growth, or the onset of flowering.</p> <p>Perennial Grass Control: CLETHODIM 26.4% EC effectively controls perennial grass weeds such as bermudagrass, Johnsongrass, quackgrass, wirestem muhly, tall fescue, foxtail barley and orchardgrass. Due in the part to lack of tillage, perennial grasses are more difficult to control in a perennial crop such as established alfalfa or mint. A program of repeated applications is usually necessary for best results. The best way to control perennial grasses is to do so in the year of stand establishment before rhizomes and stolons become large and difficult to kill.</p> <p>Use the higher rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at or near maximum height.</p> <p>Always add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground or 1 % v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) to the finished spray volume when applications are made by air.</p>			

ANNUAL BLUEGRASS CONTROL WITH CLETHODIM 26.4% EC			
Grass Species	Weed Stage	Rate Fl. Oz./A	High Rate
Annual Bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i>)	to 4-leaf	6*	16
<p>Apply under favorable soil moisture and humidity, which exists within a few days after rainfall or within 7 days after irrigation. Grass weed needs to be actively growing at time of application(s).</p> <p>Apply at weed stage indicated on the label, as reduced control can be expected with more mature annual bluegrass.</p> <p>Use a higher rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when annual bluegrass is more mature.</p> <p>Always add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground to the finished spray volume.</p> <p>*Use a minimum of 10 fl. oz./A to control annual bluegrass in seedling and established alfalfa and mint.</p>			

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT FIELD CORN (BURNDOWN)
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Grass Species	Weed Size (Inches)	Rate When Applied Alone Or With Glyphosate
Field Corn	Up to 12	3 fl. oz./A
For control of existing stands of glyphosate resistant field corn or volunteer glyphosate resistant field corn before replanting field corn. Care must be taken to avoid in-field boom (spray) overlaps or excessive crop injury may result. Replant no earlier than 6 days after application. Adjuvant recommendations: NIS at 0.25% v/v plus AMS at 2.5 to 4 lbs./A. Restriction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT use a COC or MSO with CLETHODIM 26.4% EC in this use pattern. 		

**DIRECTIONS FOR REDUCED RATE TO CONTROL SMALL ANNUAL GRASSES IN CANOLA, DRY SHELLED BEAN & PEA (INCLUDING SOYBEAN), EDIBLE PODDED LEGUME VEGETABLES, FLAX, MUSTARD SEED, BEAN & PEA (SUCCULENT SHELLED) AND SUGAR BEET
(REDUCED RATE DIRECTIONS: NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA.)**

- Make application only to actively growing grasses at specified weed heights.
- Make application when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.
- Regrowth by tillering may occur if the application is made when plants are stressed by lack of moisture, excessive moisture, low or high temperatures and/or under very low humidity.

Grass Species	Scientific Name	Weed Height (Inches)	Rate Fl. Oz./Acre ⁽¹⁾
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	1 to 4	4
Broadleaf Signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	1 to 4	5
Crabgrass			
Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	1 to 3*	4
Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	1 to 4*	5
Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	1 to 3*	4
Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	1 to 4*	5
Southern	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	1 to 4*	5
Fall Panicum	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	1 to 4	4
Foxtail			
Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	1 to 4	4
Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	1 to 4	4
Millet	<i>Setaria italica</i>	1 to 4	5
Yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>	1 to 4	4
Seedling Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	1 to 6	5
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	4 to 10	4
Texas Panicum	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	1 to 4	5
Volunteer Cereals			
Barley	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	1 to 4	5
Oats	<i>Avena sativa</i>	1 to 4	5
Wheat	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	1 to 4	5
Volunteer Corn**	<i>lea mays</i>	4 to 12	4
Wild Proso Millet	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	1 to 6	4
Wild Oats	<i>Avena fatua</i>	1 to 4	5

*Length of lateral growth

**Not S.R. Corn

⁽¹⁾Always add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground applications to the finished spray volume.

DIRECTIONS FOR PERENNIAL GRASSES

- Make application only to actively growing grasses at specified weed heights.
- Make application when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches specified growth stage for treatment.
- Use the higher rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate per application listed in Table 1, Crop Specific Use Directions and Restrictions for **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC**.
- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum number of applications per year listed in Table 1, Crop Specific Use Directions and Restrictions for **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC**.

- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum yearly rate listed in Table 1, Crop Specific Use Directions and Restrictions for **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC**.

Grass Species	Weed Height (Inches)	Rate Fl. Oz./Acre	High Rate
Bermudagrass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)			
First Application	3 (or up to 6" runners)	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	3 (or up to 6" runners)	8	16
Fescue, Tall (<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>)			
First Application	4 to 8	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	4 to 8	8	16
Foxtail Barley (<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>)			
First Application	2 to 6	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	2 to 6	8	16
Orchardgrass (<i>Dactylis glomerate</i>)			
First Application	4 to 8	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	4 to 8	8	16
Quackgrass (<i>Elytrigia repens</i>)			
First Application	4 to 12	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	4 to 12	8	16
Rhizome Johnsongrass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)			
First Application	12 to 24	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	6 to 18	8	8
Wirestem Muhly (<i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>)			
First Application	4 to 8	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	4 to 8	8	16
Perennial Bluegrass*			
Roughstalk (<i>Poa trivialis</i>)			
Kentucky (<i>Poa pratensis</i>)			
First Application	2 to 4	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	2 to 4	8	16
Bentgrass* (<i>Agrostis</i> spp.)			
First Application	2 to 4	-	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	2 to 4	-	16

*Control of quackgrass, perennial bluegrass and bentgrass with of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** may be enhanced by adding AMS at 2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A.

TANK MIXES INFORMATION

Always read and follow the product label restrictions and limitations for all products whether used alone or in a tank mix. The most restrictive labeling of any product used applies in tank mixtures, including all crop rotational and other crop restrictions.

The labels for each of the herbicides specified for tank mixing with **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** are unique to the characteristics of those products and contain restrictions and limitations that may include, but are not limited to:

1. Geographic Restrictions - All products are not registered for use in all areas and rates may vary from one region of labeled use to another;
2. Crop rotation restrictions;
3. Applicator certification requirements;
4. Worker safety rules (e.g., protective clothing, reentry time, posting);
5. Soil type or soil characteristics (e.g., pH, OM);
6. Maximum dosage or number of applications per year;
7. Rain free period required; or
8. Application timing (e.g., pre-harvest interval);
9. **DO NOT** exceed the total application or yearly use rates.

THE MOST RESTRICTIVE LABELING OF ANY PRODUCT USED IN A TANK MIX MUST BE FOLLOWED.

TANK MIX APPLICATION OF CLETHODIM 26.4% EC AND BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR CONTROL OF GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

- Make application only to actively growing grass and broadleaf weeds at specified height or growth stage listed on each label.
- Make application when the first grass or broadleaf weed species in a mixed population reaches the specified height or growth stage for treatment.
- Make application under favorable soil moisture and humidity that exist a few days after rainfall or within seven days after irrigation.
- Always add the appropriate adjuvant to the spray mix at specified rates for each specific tank mix combination.
- Tank mix applications may sometimes result in reduced grass control and possible increases in crop injury as compared to either product used alone. If regrowth occurs, or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC**, as specified in the respective size and rate tables.
- **DO NOT** tank mix **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** when broadleaf weeds are tall and/or dense enough to prevent proper grass coverage.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean spray tank with 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
2. Maintain agitation while adding the correct amount of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC**. Agitation should create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
3. If tank mixing **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** with other labeled herbicides, first add water soluble bags, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, and then solutions. **DO NOT** prepare more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
4. Add any required adjuvants (crop oil concentrate, non-ionic surfactant and/or nitrogen solution).
5. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Maintain agitation until all spray solution has been applied.

Failure to agitate the spray solution may result in improper mixing of the herbicides and poor or unsatisfactory weed control. Mixing and compatibility qualities should be verified by a jar test.

Information on Antagonism

Tank mixes of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** with post-emergence broadleaf herbicides have shown some reduction or failure to control certain grass weed species which would have otherwise been controlled when **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** is applied alone. Activity of the post-emergence broadleaf herbicide in the tank mix is not affected.

ALFALFA

CLETHODIM 26.4% EC Tank Mixes with Broadleaf Herbicides for Alfalfa

(Refer to the tables above for specific grasses and growth stages.)

Product ⁽²⁾	Application Rates/Acre ⁽¹⁾		Crop Oil Concentrate ⁽³⁾ (V/V)	
	Annual Grasses	Perennial Grasses	Ground	Air
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC + 2,4-DB ⁽⁴⁾	10 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to 2,4- DB label.	10 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to 2,4-DB label.	1%	1%
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC + Imazethapyr ⁽⁵⁾	10 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to Imazethapyr .	-	1%	1%
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC + Bromoxynil ⁽⁶⁾ Or Bromoxynil Gel ^(6,7)	10 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer Bromoxynil Or Bromoxynil Gel labels.	-	0.5%	0.5%

⁽¹⁾If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and use rate specifications.

⁽²⁾Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Do not tank mix in these situations.

⁽³⁾Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed use rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

⁽⁴⁾**CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** plus 2,4-DB may increase the severity of crop injury when tank mixed. Alfalfa plants will generally outgrow this temporary crop injury within a few weeks.

⁽⁵⁾Before using this tank mix, read and understand the Imazethapyr labels for geographical restrictions and restrictions regarding alfalfa growth stage and type. Failure to do so can result in crop injury to alfalfa. Do not feed, graze, or harvest alfalfa for 30 days following an application of Imazethapyr to alfalfa.

⁽⁶⁾In the states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada and the western halves of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas: A **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** plus Bromoxynil or Bromoxynil Gel tank mix must be applied in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has a minimum of 2 trifoliates. Crop injury may result to alfalfa seedlings less than the 2 trifoliates. **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** plus Bromoxynil or Bromoxynil Gel applications made when temperatures are expected to exceed 80°F at (and 3 days following) application can result in crop injury. In the states not listed above, make application in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has a minimum of 4 trifoliolate leaves. When alfalfa stand is uneven and conditions favor leaf burn, unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa in the 2 trifoliolate or smaller stage of growth. **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** plus Bromoxynil or Bromoxynil Gel applications made when temperatures are expected to exceed 70°F at (and 3 days following) application can result in unacceptable crop injury. Crop leaf burn can occur following **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** plus Bromoxynil or Bromoxynil Gel application. Warm, humid conditions may enhance leaf burn. New crop growth will not be affected.

⁽⁷⁾Do not make application when alfalfa is under moisture, temperature, insect or disease stress or has been stressed by other pesticide carryover or application.

BUSHBERRY, CANEBERRY, POME FRUIT AND STONE FRUIT

Apply **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** postemergence to actively growing grasses according to prescribed rates in Table 1, Crop Specific Use Directions and Restrictions for **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC**. Crop injury to bushberry, caneberry, pome fruit and stone fruit can occur if **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** is improperly applied. **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** must not be applied directly over the top of these plant types. Instead spray must be directed at the base of the plant where grassy weeds are growing near the ground.

Restriction: DO NOT apply **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** to bushberry, caneberry, pome fruit or stone fruit grown for root stock.

Non-bearing fruit and nut crops are plants which will not bear fruit or nuts for at least one year following **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** application.

CANOLA

[Rapeseed Subgroup 20A (except flax seed, mustard seed and sesame seed)]

CLETHODIM 26.4% EC Tank Mixes with Broadleaf Herbicides for Canola

(Refer to the tables above for specific grass weeds and growth stages.)

Product	Application Rates/Acre		Ammonium Sulfate	
	Annual Grasses ⁽¹⁾	Perennial Grasses	Ground	Air
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC ⁽²⁾ + Glufosinate ⁽³⁾	4 to 5 fl. oz. + Refer to Glufosinate labels.	-	3.0 lbs.	3.0 lbs.

⁽¹⁾Annual grass weeds and sizes controlled with these tank mixtures are those that are identified in the DIRECTIONS FOR REDUCED RATE TO CONTROL SMALL ANNUAL GRASSES table.

⁽²⁾DO NOT make application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** tank mix during or after bolting or flowering or crop injury may result.

⁽³⁾For use only on Glufosinate resistance canola.

COTTON

CLETHODIM 26.4% EC Tank Mixed with Lactofen and MSMA Applied Post-Directed to Cotton

Product ⁽¹⁾	Application Rates/Acre ⁽²⁾		Crop Oil Concentrate ⁽³⁾ v/v	Comments
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC ⁽⁴⁾ + Lactofen + MSMA (4.0 lbs./gal.) Or MSMA (6.6 lbs./gal.)	Annual Grasses	Perennial Grasses	Ground	Reduced broadcast rate in proportion to the band area actually treated.
	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	1%	
	See lactofen label for rates to control broadleaf weeds and height limitations for cotton. Refer to the CLETHODIM 26.4% EC label for weed height and species controlled.			
	See MSMA labels for rates to control broadleaf weeds and height limitations for cotton. Refer to the CLETHODIM 26.4% EC label for weed height and species controlled.			

⁽¹⁾Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass weed populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. DO NOT tank mix in these situations.

⁽²⁾If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass weeds emerge, make a second application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate specifications.

⁽³⁾Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed use rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

⁽⁴⁾If at the time of application, grass height is so tall that post-directed applications cannot get good coverage over the top of the grassy weeds, then poor control may result and a second (non-post directed) application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** may be necessary.

CLETHODIM 26.4% EC Tank Mixed With Bromoxynil to Control Emerged Weeds in BXN Cotton as a Broadcast Application

Product ⁽¹⁾	Application Rates/Acre ⁽²⁾	Crop Oil Concentrate ⁽³⁾ per Acre	Comments ⁽⁷⁾
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC ⁽⁴⁾ + Bromoxynil ^(4,5,6)	Annual Grasses 8 to 16 fl. oz.	1 qt.	See charts for grasses controlled.
	See bromoxynil label for rates to control broadleaf weeds and height limitations for cotton.		

⁽¹⁾Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass weed populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Do not tank mix in these situations.

⁽²⁾If grass weed regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** at the specified rate with the appropriate amount of crop oil concentrate in a non-bromoxynil tank mix.

⁽³⁾Always use a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A in the finished spray volume.

⁽⁴⁾Applications of bromoxynil can be made only to cotton that has been genetically modified for crop tolerance to post-emergence over-the-top applications of bromoxynil.

⁽⁵⁾Do not make application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** plus bromoxynil tank mix within 75 days of harvest.

⁽⁶⁾Do not exceed 2 applications of Bromoxynil before cotton is 12 inches tall and one application after 12 inches tall.

⁽⁷⁾Use a minimum of 10 gals. of spray solution per acre.

CLETHODIM 26.4% EC Tank Mixed with Glyphosate to Control Emerged Grass Weeds in Cotton as a Broadcast Spray

Product	Application Rates/Acre ⁽¹⁾		Adjuvant		Comments
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC + Glyphosate	Annual Grasses	Perennial Grasses	Glyphosate formulation with built in adjuvant	Glyphosate formulation without built in adjuvant	See charts for grasses controlled.
	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	Non-ionic surfactant @ 0.125% to 0.25% v/v plus ammonium sulfate @ 8.5 to 17 lbs. per 100 gals. of carrier	Crop oil concentrate @ 1 pt./A plus ammonium sulfate@ 8.5 to 17 lbs. per 100 gals. of carrier	Use a minimum of 10 gals. of spray solution per acre.
	See glyphosate label for rates to control broadleaf weeds and height limitations for cotton.				

⁽¹⁾If grass weed regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** at the specified use rate with the appropriate amount of crop oil concentrate.

BEANS (DRY AND SUCCULENT SHELLED)

[Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean Subgroup 6B] [Dried Shelled Pea and Bean (except Soybean 6C)]

CLETHODIM 26.4% EC Tank Mixes with Broadleaf Herbicides for Beans (Dry and Succulent Shelled)

(Refer to the tables above for specific grass weed and growth stages.)

Product ⁽²⁾	Application Rates/Acre ⁽¹⁾		Crop Oil Concentrate ⁽³⁾ (V/V)	
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC ⁽²⁾ + Bentazon	Annual Grasses ⁽¹⁾	Perennial Grasses	Ground	Air
	8 to 10 fl. oz. + Refer to Bentazon label.	10 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to Bentazon label.	1%	1%

⁽¹⁾If grass weed regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and use rate specifications.

⁽²⁾Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass weed populations are tall enough or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Do not tank mix in these situations.

⁽³⁾Always use a crop oil at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

FLAX

Reduced Rate CLETHODIM 26.4% EC Tank Mixes with Broadleaf Herbicides for Flax

(Refer to the tables above for specific grass weeds and growth stages.)

Product	Application Rates/Acre		Crop Oil Concentrate	
	Annual Grasses ⁽¹⁾	Perennial Grasses	Ground	Air
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC + Bromoxynil ^{2,3)}	4 to 5 fl. oz. + Refer to Bromoxynil label.	-	1 pt.	1 pt.
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC + MCPA Ester ^(2,3)	4 to 5 fl. oz. + Refer to MCPA Ester label.	-	1 pt.	1 pt.

⁽¹⁾Annual grass weeds and sizes controlled with these tank mixtures are those that are identified in the DIRECTIONS FOR REDUCED RATE TO CONTROL SMALL ANNUAL GRASSES table.

⁽²⁾Do not make application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** tank mix during or after bud or to ornamental flax or crop injury may occur.

⁽³⁾Do not make application of tank mixes if temperatures are expected to exceed 85°F at (or 3 days following) application or crop injury may result.

PEANUT (INCLUDING PERENNIAL)

CLETHODIM 26.4% EC Tank Mixes with Broadleaf Herbicides for Peanut (Including Perennial)

(Refer to the specific instructions above for small grass weeds and growth stages.)

Product	Application Rates/Acre ⁽¹⁾	Crop Oil Concentrate (V/V) ⁽³⁾
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	Annual Grass Weeds ⁽²⁾	Perennial Grass Weeds	Ground	Air
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC + Bentazon	8 to 10 fl. oz. + Refer to Bentazon label.	—	1%	1%
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC + Acifluorfen	8 to 10 fl. oz. + Refer to Acifluorfen label.	—	1%	1%

⁽¹⁾If grass weed regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate directions.

⁽²⁾Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Do not tank mix in these situations.

⁽³⁾Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

Directions for Grass Suppression for Harvest Efficiency in Peanut (Including Perennial) with Clethodim 26.4% EC			
Grass Weed Species	Weed Stage	Rate Fl. Oz./A	High Rate
Annual and perennial grasses that exceed height claimed for control on height charts "DIRECTIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASSES" & "DIRECTION FOR PERENNIAL GRASSES" .	Up to and including grasses in the seed head stage.	16	32
DO NOT make application as part of a tank mix when applying CLETHODIM 26.4% EC for grass weed suppression. Add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground to the finished spray volume.			

SOYBEAN

CLETHODIM 26.4% EC Tank Mixes⁽³⁾ to Control Annual Grasses when used as a Burndown in No-Till Soybean

Product	Product Rate/Acre ⁽¹⁾	Grass Height (Inches)	Crop Oil Concentrate/Acre ⁽²⁾	28%N or 32%N Qts./A or 2.5-4. Lbs. AMS
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC + 2,4-D ester*	3 fl. oz.	Foxtail 1-3 Fall Panicum 1-3	1 qt.	1 to 2 qts. Or 2.5 to 4.0 lbs. AMS
	4 fl. oz.	Foxtail 1-4 Fall Panicum 1-4	1 qt.	1-2 qts. Or 2.5-4.0 lbs. AMS
	6 to 8 fl. oz. + Refer to 2,4-D ester label.	(See Grass Chart for grasses claimed.)	1 qt.	1 to 2 qts. Or 2.5-4.0 lbs. AMS

*2,4-D ester should not be used where drift sensitive crops may be grown.

⁽¹⁾If grass weed regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate directions.

⁽²⁾Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate in the finished spray volume.

CLETHODIM 26.4% EC Tank Mixes with Broadleaf Herbicides for Soybean (Refer to the tables above for specific grass weeds and growth stages.)

Product ⁽²⁾	Application Rates/Acre ⁽¹⁾		Crop Oil Concentrate ⁽³⁾ (V/V)	
	Annual Grasses	Perennial Grasses	Ground	Air
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC + Lactofen	6 to 8 fl. oz. + Refer to Lactofen label.	8 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to Lactofen label.	0.5 to 1%	1%
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC + Bentazon	8 to 10 fl. oz. + Refer to Bentazon label.	10 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to Bentazon label.	1%	1%
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC + Glyphosate (For use on glyphosate resistant soybean only.)	6 to 8 fl. oz. + Refer to Glyphosate label.	8 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to Glyphosate label.	0.5 to 1% ⁽⁴⁾	1% ⁽⁴⁾
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC + Acifluorfen	6 to 8 fl. oz. + Refer to Acifluorfen label.	6 to 8 fl. oz. + Refer to Acifluorfen label.	0.5 to 1%	1%
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC + Fomesafen	6 to 8 fl. oz. + Refer to Fomesafen label.	8 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to Fomesafen label.	1%	1%

CLETHODIM 26.4% EC + Chlorimuron ethyl	8 to 10 fl. oz. + Refer to Chlorimuron ethyl label.	10 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to Chlorimuron ethyl label.	1%	1%
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC⁽⁴⁾ + Imazethapyr	6 to 8 fl. oz. + Refer to Imazethapyr label.	8 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to Imazethapyr label.	1%	1%
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC⁽⁵⁾ + Lactofen + Chlorimuron ethyl	8 to 10 fl. oz. + Refer to Lactofen label + Refer to Chlorimuron ethyl label.	—	0.5%	1%
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC⁽⁵⁾ + Lactofen + Bentazon	8 to 10 fl. oz. + Refer Lactofen label + Refer to Bentazon label.	—	0.5%	1%
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC⁽⁵⁾ + Lactofen + Imazethapyr	8 to 10 fl. oz. + Refer to Lactofen label. + Refer to Imazethapyr label.	—	0.5%	1%
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC⁽⁵⁾ + Flumiclorac + Imazethapyr	8 to 10 fl. oz. + Refer to Flumiclorac label. + Refer to Imazethapyr label.	—	1%	1%
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC⁽⁵⁾ + Flumiclorac + Bentazon	8 to 10 fl. oz. + Refer to Flumiclorac label. + Refer to Bentazon label.	—	1%	1%
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC⁽⁵⁾ + Flumiclorac + Chlorimuron ethyl	8 to 10 fl. oz. + Refer to Flumiclorac label. + Refer to Chlorimuron ethyl label.	—	1%	1%
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC⁽⁵⁾ + Lactofen + Flumiclorac	6 to 8 fl. oz. + Refer to Lactofen label. + Refer to Flumiclorac label.	—	0.5%	1%
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC⁽⁵⁾ + Cloransulam	6 to 8 fl. oz. + Refer to Cloransulam label.	8 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to Cloransulam label.	1%	—
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC⁽⁵⁾ + Lactofen + Cloransulam	6 to 8 fl. oz. + Refer to Lactofen label. + Refer to Cloransulam label.	8 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to Lactofen label. + Refer to Cloransulam label.	1%	—
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC⁽⁵⁾ + Imazamox	6 to 8 fl. oz. + Refer to Imazamox label.	—	1%	—
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC⁽⁵⁾ + Lactofen + Imazamox	6 to 8 fl. oz. + Refer to Lactofen label. + Refer to Imazamox label.	—	1%	—
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC⁽⁵⁾ + 6 to 8 fl. oz. ⁽⁷⁾ +	6 to 8 fl. oz. +	—	1 qt.	—

Chlorimuron + thifensulfuron	Refer to Chlorimuron + thifensulfuron label.			
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC ⁽⁵⁾ + Lactofen + Chlorimuron + thifensulfuron	6 to 8 fl. oz. ⁽⁷⁾ + Refer to Lactofen label. + Refer to Chlorimuron + thifensulfuron label.	—	1 pt.	—
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC ⁽⁵⁾ + Flumiclorac	6 to 8 fl. oz. + Refer to Flumiclorac label.	—	1 qt.	—
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC + Cloransulam + Fomesafen	6 to 8 fl. oz. + Refer to Cloransulam label. + Refer to Fomesafen label.	8 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to Cloransulam label. + Refer to Fomesafen label.	1%	—

⁽¹⁾If grass weed regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate directions.

⁽²⁾Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Do not tank mix in these situations.

⁽³⁾Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

⁽⁴⁾The addition of 2.5 lb. of ammonium sulfate is required when **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** is tank mixed with glyphosate. If the glyphosate formulation has a stand-alone built in adjuvant, add 0.125% v/v non-ionic surfactant in place of crop oil concentrate. If the glyphosate formulation does not have a built in adjuvant system, add 0.5 to 1% crop oil concentrate for ground application and 1% v/v for aerial application.

⁽⁵⁾Add 1-2 qts./A of liquid fertilizer (10-34-0, 28%N, or 32%N) when **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** is tank mixed with Imazethapyr, Flumiclorac, Cloransulam, Chlorimuron + thifensulfuron, and Imazamox. An equivalent amount (2.5-4.0 lbs./A) of spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added in place of liquid fertilizer. Fertilizer adjuvants are to be added in addition to the crop oil concentrate.

⁽⁶⁾Refer to the Fomesafen label for geographic and rotational instructions.

⁽⁷⁾Annual grass weeds and sizes controlled with these tank mixtures are those that are identified in the DIRECTIONS FOR REDUCED RATE TO CONTROL SMALL ANNUAL GRASS WEEDS table.

Reduced Rate **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** Tank Mixes with Broadleaf Herbicides for Soybean

(Refer to table for reduced rate to control small annual grass weeds in canola, dried shelled bean & pea (including soybean, edible podded legume vegetables, flax, mustard seed, bean & pea (succulent) and sugar beet (Reduced rate directions not for use in California))

Product	Application Rates/Acre ⁽¹⁾		Crop Oil Concentrate (V/V) ^(3,4)	
	Annual Grass Weeds ⁽²⁾	Perennial Grass Weeds	Ground	Air
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC + Cloransulam	4 to 8 fl. oz. + Refer to Cloransulam label.	—	1%	1%
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC + Imazethapyr	4 to 6 fl. oz. + Refer to Imazethapyr label.	—	1%	1%

⁽¹⁾If grass weed regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate directions.

⁽²⁾Annual grass weeds and sizes controlled with these tank mixtures are those that are identified in the DIRECTIONS FOR REDUCED RATE TO CONTROL SMALL ANNUAL GRASSES table.

⁽³⁾Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

⁽⁴⁾Add 1-2 qts./A of liquid fertilizer (10-34-0, 28%N, or 32%N) when **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** is tank mixed at reduced rates. An equivalent amount (2.5-4.0 lbs./A) of spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added in place of liquid fertilizer. Fertilizer adjuvants are to be added in addition to the crop oil concentrate.

SUGAR BEET

CLETHODIM 26.4% EC Tank Mixed With Clopyralid Applied to Sugar Beet

(Refer to the rate tables above for specific grass weeds and growth stages)

Product	Application Rates/Acre ⁽¹⁾		Crop Oil Concentrate (V/V) ⁽³⁾	
	Annual Grass Weeds ⁽²⁾	Perennial Grass Weeds	Ground	Air
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC + Clopyralid	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	1%	1%
	See Clopyralid label for rates.			

⁽¹⁾If grass weed regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate directions.

⁽²⁾Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Do not tank mix in this situation.

⁽³⁾Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

CLETHODIM 26.4% EC Tank Mixed with Desmedipham + Phenmedipham or Phenmedipham Applied to Sugar Beet

Product ⁽¹⁾	Weeds Controlled		Weed Height (Inches)	Application Rate/Acre ⁽²⁾
	Common Name	Scientific Name		
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC ⁽³⁾ + Desmedipham + Phenmedipham Or Desmedipham	Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	1-3	8 fl. oz.
	Foxtail	<i>Setaria</i> spp.	1-3	
	Foxtail Millet	<i>Setaria italic</i>	1-3	
	Wild Oat	<i>Avena fatua</i>	1-3	
	Wild Proso Millet	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	1-3	
			See Desmedipham + Phenmedipham label for rate to control broadleaf weeds. DO NOT use additives in this tank mix.	
			See Phenmedipham label for rate to control broadleaf weeds. DO NOT use additives in this tank mix.	

⁽¹⁾Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Do not tank mix in this situation.

⁽²⁾Do not use a crop oil concentrate. Do not use additives in this tank mix. If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate directions.

⁽³⁾If grass weed regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** at full label rate of crop oil concentrate.

CLETHODIM 26.4% EC Tank Mixed with Desmedipham + Phenmedipham or Phenmedipham for Three Sequential Applications for Annual Grass Control (Micro-Rate Application)

Product	Application Rates/Acre ⁽¹⁾		Methylated Seed Oil ⁽²⁾ (V/V)	
	Annual Grasses	Grasses Controlled (Inches)	Ground	Air
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC⁽³⁾ + Desmedipham + Phenmedipham Or Phenmedipham	2 to 3 fl. oz. + Refer to Desmedipham + Phenmedipham or Phenmedipham labels.	Green Foxtail (1-2) Yellow Foxtail (1-2) Barnyardgrass (1-2) Wild Oat (1-2) Volunteer Cereals (1-2)	1.5%	1.5%

⁽¹⁾Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Do not tank mix in this situation.

⁽²⁾Always use a methylated seed oil at the listed use rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume

⁽³⁾Use 8 fl. oz./A rate when sugar beet are in the cotyledon to 4-leaf stage. Use rate can be increased up to 12 fl. oz./A when the smallest sugar beet plants in the field are in the 4 true-leaf stage or larger.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE FOR MICRO-RATE APPLICATIONS TO SUGAR BEETS

Multiple micro-rate applications of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** in tank mixtures with reduced rates of Desmedipham + Phenmedipham or Phenmedipham and methylated seed oils may be applied by air or ground equipment to sugar beet to control early germinating annual grass weeds listed above. The rate of Desmedipham + Phenmedipham or Phenmedipham must not be greater than 0.12 lb. a.i./A (broadcast application) when in combination with these spray adjuvants. Note that the maximum use rate allowed varies depending upon the crop growth stage. The use of wetting agents or spray adjuvants with conventional rates (0.73 to 1.22 lb. a.i./A) or multiple low rate (0.24 to 0.73 lb. a.i./A) applications of Desmedipham + Phenmedipham or Phenmedipham is prohibited on the Desmedipham + Phenmedipham and Phenmedipham labels. Favorable climatic conditions (good conditions for plant growth and development) are essential for adequate weed control. All use precautions and restrictions on the Desmedipham + Phenmedipham or Phenmedipham labels must be followed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE FOR MICRO-RATE APPLICATIONS OF CLETHODIM 26.4% EC TANK MIXES

Make broadcast application of 2-3 fl. oz./A **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** in tank mixture with either Desmedipham + Phenmedipham or Phenmedipham following the directions for use on the tank mix partner label. A minimum of three sequential applications of 2 fl. oz./A or a minimum of 2 sequential applications of 3 fl. oz./A must be used for **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** tank mixtures. A minimum of 3 sequential applications of Desmedipham + Phenmedipham or Phenmedipham may be made. Accurate timing is essential; make initial application immediately following weed emergence, and repeat applications on 5-7 day intervals. If weed control is not adequate due to climatic conditions, spray coverage or other factors, resume conventional application rates of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** (6-8 fl. oz./A) and add rates of Desmedipham + Phenmedipham or Phenmedipham as directed on their label respective product labels. When using conventional rate of Desmedipham + Phenmedipham or Phenmedipham in tank mixtures with **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC**, do not use a spray adjuvant.

USE PRECAUTIONS FOR MICRO-RATE APPLICATIONS

(SEE DESMEDIPHAM + PHENMEDIPHAM OR PHENMEDIPHAM LABELS FOR ADDITIONAL USE PRECAUTIONS)

Not all weeds will be adequately controlled, even with favorable climatic conditions. Conventional rates of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC**, Desmedipham + Phenmedipham or Phenmedipham and/or hand labor may be required if multiple micro-rate applications **DO NOT** adequately control weeds. Plugging of spray nozzles may result due to the potential for formation of precipitate in the spray solution that is often associated with micro-rate applications. Albaugh, LLC is not responsible for any nozzle plugging that may result with the use of multiple micro-rate applications.

Restriction:

DO NOT add Methylated seed oils if the Desmedipham + Phenmedipham or Phenmedipham rate is greater than 0.12 lb. a.i./A broadcast, as the addition of methylated seed oils could increase the possibility of crop injury at dosage rates great than 0.12 lb. a.i./A.

GROUND APPLICATIONS

Use of sufficient spray volume and pressure are required to ensure complete and thorough coverage. Use a minimum of 10 gals. and a maximum of 20 gals. of spray solution per acre. Spray pressures should reflect a minimum of 30 psi and a maximum of 60 psi at the nozzle. **DO NOT** use flood type nozzles.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use of sufficient spray volumes is required to ensure complete and thorough coverage. Use a minimum of 5 gals. and a maximum of 15 gals. of spray solution per acre.

Tank Mix Applications of CLETHODIM 26.4% EC and Fungicides for Control of Grass Weeds and Diseases in Sugar Beet

Product ⁽²⁾	Application Rates/Acre ⁽¹⁾		Crop Oil Concentrate ⁽³⁾ (V/V)
	Annual Grass Weeds	Perennial Grass Weeds	
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC + Tetraconazole	6 to 8 fl. oz. + Refer to Tetraconazole label.	8 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to Tetraconazole label.	1%

⁽¹⁾If grass weed regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** alone (without a tank mix fungicide) according to the appropriate size and rate directions.

⁽²⁾Refer to **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** and fungicide label for rates and weeds and diseases controlled.

⁽³⁾Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

Tank Mix Application of CLETHODIM 26.4% EC and Insecticides for Control of Grass Weeds and Insects in Alfalfa, Cotton, Mint, Peanut (Including Perennial), Soybean, and Sunflower

Product ⁽²⁾	Application Rates/Acre ⁽¹⁾		Crop Oil Concentrate (V/V) ⁽³⁾	Crop
	Annual Grass Weeds	Perennial Grass Weeds		
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC + Acephate ⁽⁶⁾	6 to 8 fl. oz. + Refer to Acephate labels.	8 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to Acephate labels.	1%	Cotton Mint ^(4,5) Peanut Soybean
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC + Fenpropathrin	6 to 8 fl. oz. + Refer to Fenpropathrin label.	8 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to Fenpropathrin label.	1%	Cotton Peanut
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC + Esfenvalerate	6 to 8 fl. oz. + Refer to Esfenvalerate label.	8 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to Esfenvalerate label.	1%	Sunflower
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC + Lambda-cyhalothrin	6 to 8 fl. oz. + Refer to Lambda-cyhalothrin label.	8 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to Lambda-cyhalothrin label.	1%	Sunflower
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC + Lambda-cyhalothrin	10 to 16 fl. oz. ⁽⁷⁾ + Refer to Lambda-cyhalothrin label.	10 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to Lambda-cyhalothrin label.	1%	Alfalfa ⁽⁴⁾
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC + B-cyfluthrin	10 to 16 fl. oz. ⁽⁷⁾ + See B-cyfluthrin label.	10 to 16 fl. oz. + See B-cyfluthrin label.	1%	Alfalfa ⁽⁴⁾

CLETHODIM 26.4% EC + Dimethoate	10 to 16 fl. oz. ⁽⁷⁾ + See Dimethoate label.	10 to 16 fl. oz. + See Dimethoate label.	1%	Alfalfa ⁽⁴⁾
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC + Permethrin	10 to 16 fl. oz. ⁽⁷⁾ + See Permethrin label.	10 to 16 fl. oz. + See Permethrin label.	1%	Alfalfa ⁽⁴⁾

⁽¹⁾If grass weed regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** alone (without a tank mix fungicide) according to the appropriate size and rate directions.

⁽²⁾Refer to **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** and fungicide label for use rates and weeds and diseases controlled.

⁽³⁾Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

⁽⁴⁾Certain insecticide products may cause temporary phytotoxic symptoms on alfalfa and mint foliage. Refer to the insecticide label for further information. It is suggested that before using any of these insecticide/herbicide tank mixtures, that a small area of the field be treated first and observations for crop injury be made before treating the whole field.

⁽⁵⁾Make application of 6-8 fl. oz./A of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** for annual grass weed control in baby mint, minimum of 8 fl. oz./A for annual grass weed control in established mint and 8-16 fl. oz./A for perennial grass control. Add 1-2 pts./A crop oil concentrate.

⁽⁶⁾Insecticide tank mix use with Acephate in soybean is permitted only in a state having an approved Section 24(c) registration for Acephate use in soybean.

⁽⁷⁾Make application of 6-8 fl. oz./A of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** for annual grass weed control in seedling alfalfa.

Directions for Glyphosate Resistant Volunteer Corn Control in Glyphosate Resistant Soybean with **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** Tank Mix

Glyphosate Resistant Volunteer Corn Height (Inches)	CLETHODIM 26.4% EC Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Glyphosate ⁽¹⁾ rate for Formulations <u>with</u> built in Adjuvant	Adjuvant
<12	4	Refer to glyphosate label.	Non-ionic surfactant @ 0.125 – 0.25% v/v plus Ammonium Sulfate @ 8.5 – 17 lbs./100 gals. of carrier
12-18	5		
18-24	6		

Glyphosate Resistant Volunteer Corn Height (Inches)	CLETHODIM 26.4% EC Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Glyphosate ⁽¹⁾ rate for Formulations <u>without</u> built in Adjuvant	Adjuvant
<12	4	Refer to glyphosate label.	Crop Oil Concentrate @ 1 pt./A plus Ammonium Sulfate @ 8.5 – 17 lbs./100 gals. of carrier
12-18	5		
18-24	6		

⁽¹⁾Glyphosate formulation must be labeled for use on Glyphosate resistant soybean.

THE MOST RESTRICTIVE LABELING OF ANY PRODUCT USED IN A TANK MIX MUST BE FOLLOWED.

- Make application only to actively growing grass and broadleaf weeds at specified height or growth stages listed on each label.
- Make application under favorable soil moisture and humidity which exist a few days after rainfall or within seven days after irrigation.
- Tank mix applications may sometimes result in reduced grass control. If regrowth occurs, or an additional flush of new grass weeds emerge, make a second application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** as specified in the respective size and rate tables.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** tank mix **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** when broadleaf weeds are tall and/or dense enough to prevent proper grass coverage.
- This tank mix may be applied post-emergence to Glyphosate resistant soybean up through the full flowering stage. **DO NOT** apply less than 60 days before harvest.
- Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, or fruit crops, or any desirable plants and trees, other than soybean with Glyphosate resistant gene as severe injury or destruction will result.
- **DO NOT** allow **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** plus glyphosate to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation as minute quantities of the tank mix can cause severe damage or destruction to the crops, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended. The likelihood of injury occurring from drift of this product is greatest when winds are gusty or in excess of 5 miles per hour. Even under lesser wind velocities, avoid conditions that allow spray drift to occur such as combinations of spray pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist) that are likely to drift.

FALLOW LAND

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CLETHODIM 26.4% EC may be used to control annual and perennial grass weeds in land has been left fallow the previous year and other non-producing agricultural areas. Make application of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** at 6 to 8 fl. oz./A for annual grasses and 8 to 16 fl. oz./A for perennial grasses. When both grass and broadleaf weeds are the target pest, **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** may be tank mixed with 2,4-D ester or Dicamba for broad spectrum control. When both annual ad perennial grasses occur in the same field, apply at a minimum of 8 fl. oz./A **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** rate.

Information

- Use a minimum spray volume of 5 gals./A for applications made by air and 15 gals./A for ground applications.
- Make application only to actively growing grasses when the first grass reaches the weed height as specified by the Annual and Perennial Grass Weeds section of this label.
- Annual grasses that emerge after the **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** application will not be controlled, and a second application may be necessary.
- The control of perennial grass weeds may require more than 1 application in non-tilled areas.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fl. oz. **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** per application to Annual Grasses and 16 fl. oz. **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** per application to Perennial Grasses.
- **DO NOT** exceed 5 applications at the 6 fl. oz. use rate for Annual Grasses and **DO NOT** exceed 4 applications at the 8 fl. oz. rate for Perennial Grasses.
- For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
- **DO NOT** plant any crop for 30 days after application unless clethodim is registered for use in that crop.
- **DO NOT** make application to grasses that have tillered, formed seedheads or exceeded recommended growth stage.
- **DO NOT** use flood jet nozzles.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl oz (0.500 lb ai) **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make applications to drought stressed grasses.
- **DO NOT** mow area for 2 weeks before or after the **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** application.

CLETHODIM 26.4% EC in Tank Mixes to Control Annual and Perennial Grass Weeds in Fallow Land

Product	Application Rates/Acre ⁽¹⁾		Crop Oil Concentrate ⁽²⁾ V/V	
	Annual Grasses	Perennial Grasses	Ground	Air
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC + 2,4-D ester Or Dicamba	6 to 8 fl. oz. + Refer to 2,4-D ester or Dicamba labels.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	1%	1%

⁽¹⁾Refer to **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** label for weed height and species control. Review dicamba and 2,4-D labels for crops restrictions, use rates and weeds controlled.

⁽²⁾Always use a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil containing at least 15% emulsifier at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

CLETHODIM 26.4% EC for the Control and/or Suppression of Tall Fescue in Native Prairie Warm-Season Grass

Restoration Projects

Product	Product Rates	Grass Weeds Controlled/Suppressed		Weed Stages
		Common Name	Scientific Name	
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC	10 to 12 fl. oz./A	Tall Fescue	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	4 to 6 inches tall (40 to 60% green-up)

Adjuvant: **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** applications must be made with crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A, plus a spray grade ammonium sulfate at 2.5 to 4 lbs./A. **Mixing Order:** Thoroughly mix spray grade ammonium sulfate in water, add **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC**, then add the crop oil concentrate.

Special Application Precautions:

Make application in a minimum of 15 to 20 gals., of water per acre at a spray pressure of 40 to 60 PSI at the nozzle. Make application using flat fan or hollow cone nozzles.

Make application only to fields that have warm-season grasses established for 2 years. Applications of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** to emerged warm-season grasses may cause injury.

NOTE: **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** applications are most effective if applied when average nighttime temperatures are consistently greater than or equal to 47°F.

Burn or mow fields a minimum of 3 weeks before application to remove excess crop residue. Make application in the spring. At 40 to 60% tall fescue green-up, before emergence of warm-season grasses. **DO NOT** mow area for 2 weeks after the **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** application.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** graze treated fields or feed treated forage and or hay to livestock.
- **DO NOT** plant any crop for 30 days after application, unless clethodim is registered for use in that crop.
- **DO NOT** mow area for 2 weeks after the **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** application.
- **DO NOT** use flood jet type nozzles.
- **DO NOT** make application to warm-season grasses grown for seed.

CLETHODIM 26.4% EC for the Suppression of Tall Fescue Seed-Heads in Non-Producing Agricultural Areas

Product	Product Rate	Suppression	Application Timing
CLETHODIM 26.4% EC	1 1/2 to 2 fl. oz./A	Tall Fescue Seed-Heads (<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>)	50 to 90% Tall Fescue green-up

Adjuvant: **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** applications must be made with crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A, plus a spray grade ammonium sulfate at 2.5 to 4 lb./A. **Mixing Order:** Thoroughly mix spray grade ammonium sulfate in water, add **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC**, then add crop oil concentrate.

Special Application Precautions:

Make application at 50 to 90% tall fescue green-up.

Use the higher **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** rate if less tall fescue green matter is present.

Make application in a minimum of 15 to 20 gals., of water per acre at a spray pressure of 40 to 60 psi at the nozzle. Apply using a flat fan or hollow cone nozzles.

2,4-D ester maybe added to this tank mix for broadleaf control (see 2,4-D ester label for weeds controlled).

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** graze treated fields or feed treated forage and/or hay to livestock.
- **DO NOT** plant any crop for 30 days application, unless clethodim is registered for use in that crop.
- **DO NOT** mow area for two weeks after the **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** application.
- **DO NOT** use flood type nozzles.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ORNAMENTALS

For ornamental plant uses, **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** can be used to control labeled grass weeds in greenhouses, lathhouses, shadehouses, and around outdoor ornamentals, including nurseries, parks, roadside plantings, and structure landscapes. The plants listed below have been tested for use with **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** applications. See tables with listed ornamentals (ornamental trees, ground covers, garden flowers and plants, and shrubs).

Add a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt per 50 gals (0.25% v/v).

Use of crop oil concentrate is not advised since it may injure flowers and foliage.

For repeat application make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.

Restrictions:

- **CLETHODIUM 26.4% EC** must not be applied to non-bearing fruit or nut crops which are grown for root stock.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl oz (0.250 lb ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per acre per year.
- For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl oz (0.500 lb ai) per acre per year.

IMPORTANT

CLETHODIM 26.4% EC controls weeds in newly transplanted and established non-grassy ornamentals. Crop tolerance to **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** at labeled rates has been found to be acceptable for the indicated genera and species listed below. Due to variability within species, crop growth stage, environmental conditions, and application techniques, and other factors, the user must determine if the herbicide can be used safely on a few plants before widespread application. Neither the seller nor the manufacturer of **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** have investigated the safety or crop tolerance to plants not listed on the label.

The following plants have shown crop tolerance for **CLETHODIM 26.4% EC** applications:

ORNAMENTAL TREES

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Alder, Red	<i>Alnus rubra</i>
Ash	<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.
Basswood	<i>Tilia</i> spp.
Birch, European White	<i>Betula pendula</i>
Birch, River	<i>Betula nigra</i>
Birch, White	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>
Crabapple, Flowering	<i>Malus halliana</i>
Dogwood, Flowering	<i>Comus, florida</i>
Golden Chain Tree	<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>
Maples	<i>Acer</i> spp.
Mulberry, White	<i>Morus alba</i>
Oaks	<i>Quercus</i> spp.
Olive, Wild	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
Redbud, Eastern	<i>Cercis Canadensis</i>
Sweet Gum, American	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>

GROUND COVERS

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Bugleweed, Carpet	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Japanese Spurge	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>
Lilyturf	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
Moneywort	<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>
Mondo Grass, White	<i>Ophiopogon jaburan</i>
Mondo Grass, Dwarf	<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>
Periwinkle, Lesser	<i>Vinca minor</i>

GARDEN FLOWERS AND PLANTS

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Ageratum	<i>Ageratum</i> spp.
Alyssum*, Sweet	<i>Lobularia maritime</i>
Asparagus Fern	<i>Asparagus setaceus</i>
Bleeding Heart	<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i>
Cast Iron Plant	<i>Aspidistra elatior</i>
Chrysanthemum	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp.
Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla</i> spp.
Coleus	<i>Coleus</i> spp.
Coralbells	<i>Heuchera sanguinea</i>
Cranesbill	<i>Geranium</i> spp.
Dahlia	<i>Dahlia</i> spp.
Daisy, Trailing African	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
Daylily	<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.
Dusty Miller	<i>Senecio cineraria</i>
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus</i> spp.
Gazania	<i>Gazania</i> spp.
Geranium, House	<i>Pelargonium hortorum</i>
Heather, False	<i>Cuphea hyssopifolia</i>
Hosta	<i>Hosta fortunei</i>
Iris	<i>Iris</i> spp.
Jasmine Tobacco	<i>Nicotiana alata</i>
Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
Marigold	<i>Tagetes</i> spp.
Partridgeberry	<i>Mitchella repens</i>
Petunia*	<i>Petunia hybrida</i>
Phlox	<i>Phlox</i> spp.

Pinks	<i>Dianthus</i> spp.
Portulaca	<i>Portulaca araniflora</i>
Salvia	<i>Salvia</i> spp.
Saxifrage	<i>Saxifraga</i> spp.
Sedum	<i>Sedum</i> spp.
Selloum	<i>Philodendron selloum</i>
Snapdragon*	<i>Antirrhinum maius</i>
Sweet Flag	<i>Acarus gramineus</i>
Tickseed	<i>Coreopsis grandiflora</i>
Touch-Me-Not	<i>Impatiens</i> spp.
Verbena	<i>Verbena</i> spp.
Violet	<i>Viola</i> SPP.
Yarrow, Common	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>
Zinnia	<i>Zinnia elegans</i>

*Slight foliage or flower speckling has been observed on these species.

SHRUBS

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Abelia	<i>Abelia</i> spp.
Anise, Purple	<i>Illicium floridanum</i>
Aucuba	<i>Aucuba</i> spp.
Azalea*	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
Bamboo	<i>Bambusa</i> spp.
Barberry, Japanese	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>
Barberry, Magellan	<i>Berberis buxifolia</i>
Bayberry	<i>Myrica pensylvanica</i>
Bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>
Boxwood, Common	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Camelia, Common	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Candytuft	<i>Iberis sempevirens</i>
Cleyera	<i>Cleyera japonica</i>
Coralberry	<i>Ardisia crenata</i>
Crape Myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Coyote Brush	<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>
Fig, Creeping	<i>Ficus pumila</i>
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia</i> spp.
Holly	<i>flex</i> spp.
Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera</i> spp.
Indian Hawthorn	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>
Jasmine	<i>Jasminum</i> spp.
Jasmine, Asiatic	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>
Jasmine, Star	<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.
Lantana	<i>Lantana</i> spp.
Nandina* Bamboo, Heavenly	<i>Nandinia domestica</i>
Oleander, Common	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Oregon Grape	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Photinia	<i>Photinia</i> spp.
Pittosporum	<i>Pittosporum</i> spp.
Podocarpus	<i>Podocarpus</i> spp.
Privet	<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.
Pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha</i> spp.
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
Rose	<i>Spiraea bumalda</i>
Sweet Olive	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>
Viburnum	<i>Viburnum linus</i>
Wisteria	<i>Wisteria</i> spp.
Yellow Sage/Shrub Verbena	<i>Lantana camara</i>

*Slight foliage or flower speckling has been observed on these species.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE ON ANNUAL GRASS WEEDS IN ORNAMENTALS

- Make application only to actively growing grasses at recommended weed heights.
- Make application when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.
- Use the higher rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.

Grass Species	Scientific Name	Weed Height (Inches)*	Rate Fl. Oz./Acre ⁽¹⁾	High Rate ⁽²⁾
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	2 to 8	8	16
Broadleaf Signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	2 to 6	8	16
Brome				
California	<i>Bromus carinatus</i>	2 to 6	8	16
Cheat	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	2 to 6	8	16
Downy	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	2 to 6	8	16
Ripgut	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	2 to 6	8	16
Canarygrass	<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>	1 to 4	8	16
Crabgrass				
Hairy	<i>Digitaria adscendens</i>	2 to 6**	8	16
Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	2 to 6**	8	16
Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	2 to 6**	8	16
Southern	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	2 to 6**	8	16
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	2 to 6**	8	16
Fall Panicum	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	2 to 8	8	16
Field Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	2 to 6	8	16
Foxtail				
Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	2 to 12	8	16
Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	2 to 8	8	16
Yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>	2 to 8	8	16
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	2 to 6**	8	16
Itchgrass	<i>Rottboellia cochinchinensis</i>	2 to 6	8	16
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>	2 to 6	8	16
Lovegrass (Stinkgrass)	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>	2 to 6	8	16
Rabbitsfoot grass	<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	1 to 4	8	16
Red rice	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	1 to 3	8	16
Ryegrass				
Hardy	<i>Lolium remotum</i>	2 to 6	8	16
Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	2 to 6	8	16
Seedling Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	4 to 10	8	16
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	6 to 18	8	16
Southwestern Cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>	2 to 6	8	16
Sprangletop				
Amazon	<i>Leptochloa panicoides</i>	2 to 6	8	16
Bearded	<i>Leptochloa fascicularis</i>	2 to 6	8	16
Mexican	<i>Leptochloa uninervia</i>	2 to 6	8	16
Red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>	2 to 6	8	16
Texas Panicum	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	2 to 6	8	16
Volunteer Cereals				
Barley	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	2 to 6	8	16
Oats	<i>Avena sativa</i>	2 to 6	8	16
Rye	<i>Secale cereale</i>	2 to 6	8	16
Wheat	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	2 to 6	8	16
Volunteer Corn	<i>Zea mays</i>	4 to 12	6	8
Volunteer Corn	<i>Zea mays</i>	12 to 24	8	16
Volunteer Grain Sorghum	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	8 to 12	8	16
Wild Oats	<i>Avena fatua</i>	2 to 6	8	16
Wild Proso Millet	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	2 to 10	8	16
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	2 to 8	8	16
Woolly Cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	2 to 8	8	16

*Generally occurs between 3-leaf stage and tillering.

**Length of lateral growth.

⁽¹⁾8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) = approximately 0.2 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.

6 fl oz/A (0.94 lb ai/A) = approximately 0.15 fl oz/1000 sq ft

⁽²⁾16 fl. oz./A (0.250 lb. a.i./A) = approximately 0.4 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.

Add a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v).

ANNUAL BLUEGRASS CONTROL WITH CLETHODIM 26.4% EC IN ORNAMENTALS			
Grass Species	Weed Stage	Rate Fl. Oz./A	High Rate
Annual Bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i>)	to 4-leaf	6	16
Make application under favorable soil moisture and humidity, which exists within a few days after rainfall or within 7 days after irrigation. Grass needs to be actively growing at time of application(s).			
Make application at weed stage indicated on the label, as reduced control can be expected with more mature annual bluegrass.			
Use a higher rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when annual bluegrass is more mature.			
Add a non-ionic surfactant that contains at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v).			

DIRECTIONS FOR PERENNIAL GRASS WEEDS IN ORNAMENTALS

- Make application only to actively growing grasses at specified weed heights.
- Make application when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches specified growth stage for treatment.
- Use the higher rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.

Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 fl oz (0.250 lb ai) per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per acre per year.
- For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 32 fl oz (0.500 lb ai) per acre per year

Grass Species	Weed Height (Inches)	Rate Fl. Oz./Acre ⁽¹⁾	High Rate ⁽²⁾
Bermudagrass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)			
First Application	3 (or up to 6" runners)	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	3 (or up to 6" runners)	8	16
Quackgrass (<i>Elytrigia repens</i>)			
First Application	4 to 8	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	4 to 8	8	16
Rhizome Johnsongrass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)			
First Application	12 to 24	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	6 to 18	6	8
Wirestem Muhly (<i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>)			
First Application	4 to 8	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	4 to 8	8	16

⁽¹⁾8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i./A) = approximately 0.2 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.

6 fl oz/A (0.94 lb ai/A) = approximately 0.15 fl oz/1000 sq ft

⁽²⁾16 fl. oz./A (0.250 lb. a.i./A) = approximately 0.4 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.

Add a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v)

NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NUT CROPS SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS AND DIRECTIONS FOR CLETHODIM 26.4% EC			
CROPS		Use Rates Per Acre	Special Use Instructions
Common Name	Scientific Name	6-8 fl. oz.	Non-bearing fruit and nut crops are plants which will not bear fruit or nuts for at least one year following CLETHODIM 26.4% EC application. Use of crop oil concentrate may injure flowers and foliage. Sugar maples cannot be tapped for syrup within one year of CLETHODIM 26.4% EC application.
Apple	<i>Malus</i> spp.		
Berry	<i>Vaccinium</i> spp.		
	<i>Rubus</i> spp.		
Cherry, Sweet	<i>Prunus avium</i>		
Citrus Fruits	<i>Citrus</i> spp.		
Grapes	<i>Vitis</i> spp.		
Olives	<i>Olea</i> spp.		
Peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>		
Pears	<i>Pyrus communis</i>		

Prunes	<i>Prunus</i> spp.		<p>Add a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v). Use of crop oil concentrate is not advised since it may injure flowers and foliage</p> <p>For repeat application make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.</p> <p>Crop injury to non-bearing fruit and nut crops can occur if CLETHODIM 26.4% EC is improperly applied. CLETHODIM 26.4% EC must not be applied directly over the top of these plant types. Instead, direct spray at the base of the plant where grassy weeds are growing near the ground.</p> <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If CLETHODIM 26.4% EC is applied as a spot treatment to non-bearing fruit and nut crops, DO NOT exceed the maximum rate allowed on a "per acre" basis. • CLETHODIM 26.4% EC must not be applied to non-bearing fruit or nut crops which are grown for root stock. • DO NOT apply more than 8 fl. oz./A per application. • DO NOT make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • DO NOT apply more than 32 fl. oz./A per year.
Stone Fruits	<i>Prunus</i> spp.		
Strawberries	<i>Fragaria</i> spp.		
Tree Nuts			
Almond	<i>Prunus triloba</i>		
Filbert	<i>Corylus maxima</i>		
Pecan	<i>Carya illinoensis</i>		
Pistachio	<i>Pistacia vera</i>		
Walnut	<i>Juglans</i> spp.		

CONIFER TREES SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS AND DIRECTIONS FOR CLETHODIM 26.4% EC			
CROPS		Use Rates Per Acre	Special Use Instructions
Common Name	Scientific Name	6-16 fl.oz.	<p>CLETHODIM 26.4% EC can be used to control labeled grasses in Christmas tree farms, conifer nurseries and conifer plantations (but not in forests).</p> <p>Add a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v).</p> <p>For repeat application make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.</p> <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 16 fl. oz./A per application. • DO NOT make more than 2 applications per acre per year at the 16 fl. oz. rate. DO NOT make more than 5 applications per acre per year at the 6 fl. oz. rate. • DO NOT apply more than 32 fl. oz./A per year.
Arborvitae, American	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>		
Cedars	<i>Cedrus</i> spp.		
Cypress	<i>Taxodium</i> spp.		
Fir, Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>		
Firs	<i>Abies</i> spp.		
Hemlock, Canadian/Eastern	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>		
Hemlock, Western	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>		
Pines	<i>Pinus</i> spp.		
Spruces	<i>Picea</i> spp.		
Yew	<i>Taxus</i> spp.		

NON-CROP OR NON-PLANTED AREAS

The following areas are considered non-crop or non-planted areas: rights-of-way including railroads, highways, roads, dividers, medians, pipelines, public utility lines, pumping stations, transformer stations and substations. Around airports, electric utilities, commercial buildings, manufacturing plants, storage yards, rail yards, fence lines, parkways, and post-harvest croplands. Also beneath greenhouse benches and around golf courses.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR GRASS SUPPRESSION IN NON-CROP AREAS WITH CLETHODIM 26.4% EC

GRASS SPECIES	WEED STAGE	RATE fl. oz./ACRE	HIGH RATE
Annual and perennial grasses that exceed height claimed for control on height chart above.	Up to and including grasses in the seed head stage.	12	16
Restriction: DO NOT apply as part of a tank mix when applying CLETHODIM 26.4% EC for grass suppression.			
Add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt/A by ground to the finished spray volume.			

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes of this product may be dangerous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide or rinse is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to the label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling:

[FOR NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (5 gallons and less)] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. 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.

[FOR NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (greater than 5 gallons)] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

[FOR REFILLABLE CONTAINERS (Bulk)] Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide 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. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of this product, which are beyond the control of ALBAUGH, LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold ALBAUGH, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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Brackets [] denote optional language.
The final label may include some or all of the optional text.

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{[LABEL HISTORY]
[(Not included in final printed labeling)]

File Name	Version Mark	Comment
083100-00038.20240509.DRAFT	050924	Adding 2020 submission to newly approved label
083100-00038.20250923.DRAFT	092325	(e) label changes

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