



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

February 14, 2019

Ms. Keeva Shultz
Agent for Sharda USA LLC
c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 640
Hockessin, DE 19707

Subject: Label Amendment – update the Storage and Disposal
Product Name: Metribuzin 70 WDG
EPA Registration Number: 83529-44
Application Date: 03/28/18
Decision Number: 546635

Dear Ms. Shultz:

The amended label 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 conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing 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 copy of the final printed labeling before you release the 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 the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements 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 Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Beth Benbow via email at Benbow.bethany@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Emily Schmid

Emily Schmid, Acting Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

METRIBUZIN	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE
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METRIBUZIN 70 WDG

ABN: Metrixx

A granular herbicide that controls certain grasses and broadleaf weeds in alfalfa, asparagus, Carrots, cereals, corn (field), Garbanzo beans (chickpeas), Lentils, Peas, Perennial grasses grown for seed, Potatoes, Sainfoin, Soybeans, Sugarcane, and Tomatoes.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Metribuzin: 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5 (4H)-one 70%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 30%

TOTAL: 100%

Stop - Read the label before use.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID	
If Swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If On Skin or Clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. Note To Physician: Treat patient symptomatically. Obtain prompt medical aid if poisoning should occur. Symptoms of Poisoning: The compound does not cause any definite symptoms that would be diagnostic. Poisoning is accompanied by breathing difficulties and sedation. 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 .	

[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].]

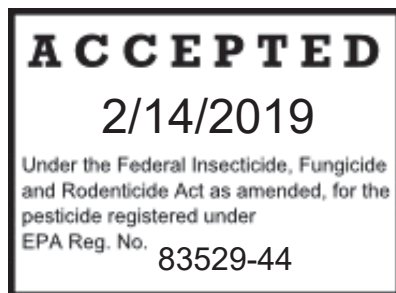
EPA Reg. No. 83529-44

EPA Est. No. _____

Net Contents: _____



7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
 Hockessin, Delaware 19707



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling with soap and water and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR Part 170 Section 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory: Metribuzin is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can contaminate groundwater which may be used as drinking water. Metribuzin has been found in groundwater as a result of agricultural use. Users are advised not to apply metribuzin where the water table (groundwater) is close to the surface, and where the soils are very permeable, i.e., well-drained soils such as loamy sands. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Mixing: When using this product, make sure the sprayer is completely clean, free of rust or corrosion which occurs from winter storage. Examine strainers and screens to be sure the sprayer is clean from previously used pesticides.

Any tank mix containing this product should be kept agitated and sprayed out immediately. Do not allow tank mixes to stand for prolonged periods of time.

The proper mixing procedure for **Metribuzin 70 WDG** alone or in tank mix combinations with other herbicides is:

1. Fill the spray tank 1/4 - 1/3 full with clean water.
2. Add specified rate of this product while recirculating and with agitator running.
3. Follow the triple rinse procedure described under "**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**" to insure that all product is removed from the container.
4. Mix thoroughly and add clean water to fill spray tank to desired level.
5. Add the other herbicide to tank last and agitate thoroughly.
6. Continue agitation during application and until sprayer tank is empty.

Soil Texture: As used on this label, "coarse soils" are loamy sand or sandy loam soils. "Medium soils" are loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, or sandy clay loam. "Fine soils" are silty clay, silty clay loam, clay, or clay loam. Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR ALL USES

- Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application.
- Do not allow sprays to drift on to adjacent desirable plants.
- Do not use on other crops grown for food or forage.
- For all uses: Low-pressure, high-volume hand-wand equipment is prohibited.
- Apply this product only as specified on this label.
- Observe all precautions and restrictions on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

CHEMIGATION

This product may be used for application through sprinkler irrigation equipment to potatoes, soybeans, tomatoes, and asparagus as directed on this label. Refer to the crop sections of this label for rates, weeds controlled or suppressed, restrictions and special precautions.

Apply this product only through sprinkler (including center pivot, lateral move, or solid set) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

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

Calibration (Center Pivot and Self-Propelled Lateral Move Systems): Sprinkler irrigation systems must be accurately calibrated for application of this product. Greater accuracy in calibration (and distribution) will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture of product and water per hour. Follow the steps below to calibrate center pivot and lateral move systems:

1. Determine number of minutes required to make 1 complete revolution while applying 1/4 - 3/4 inch of water per acre.
2. With the system at operating pressure determine the exact number of minutes required to inject 1.0 gallon of water.
3. Divide the time required for 1 revolution (step 1) by the time required to inject 1.0 gallon (step 2). This gives total gallons of product-water mixture to be added to nurse tank.
4. Add required amount of water to nurse tank and start the agitation system. Then add this product at the appropriate rate (see **Broadcast Applications**) to the nurse tank.

Example: If 20 hours (1,200 minutes) were required for 1 revolution and if 2 minutes were required to inject 1 gallon, then a total of 600 gallons of product-water mixture are required (1,200/2=600); to treat 135 acres at 0.6 pound per acre, 90.5 pounds of this product are required.

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

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

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

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

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

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

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

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

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

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

Maintain continuous agitation in the injection nurse tanks during the herbicide application, sufficient to keep herbicide in suspension.

Apply specified dosage in 1/4 - 3/4 inch of water (1/4 - 1/2 inch of water on sandy soils) per acre as a continuous injection in center pivot and lateral move systems or in the last 15 - 30 minutes of set in permanent solid set sprinkler systems. Application of more than the quantity of irrigation water listed on this label may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness. Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable weed control may result. Where sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively, crop injury may result. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To ensure that lines are flushed and free of remaining pesticide, an indicator dye may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

Use a minimum of 1 part water to 1 part herbicide for injection. The use of a larger volume of water will insure greater accuracy and more uniform distribution.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information

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

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
3. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.
4. The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information**.

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

Controlling Droplet Size

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Application of This Product with Herbicide Spray Equipment

Use a standard low-pressure (20 to 40 psi) herbicide boom sprayer equipped with suitable nozzles and screens no finer than 50-mesh in nozzle and in-line strainers. Agitate thoroughly before and during application with bypass agitation. Low pressure and high volume hand wand equipment is prohibited.

Ground Application: Apply the proper rate of this product in a minimum of 10 - 40 gallons of spray mixture per acre broadcast.

Banded Application: Use proportionally less of this product per acre in a band versus a broadcast application. For band application use 0.25 - 1 gallon of spray mix per inch of band width regardless of row spacing.

Examples: (1) To treat a 15-inch band on rows 30 inches apart, use 1/2 of the broadcast rate of this product. (2) To treat a 14-inch band on rows 42 inches apart, use 1/3 of the broadcast rate of this product.

Aerial Application: Where permitted, apply specified rate in a minimum of 2 - 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Do not apply aerially when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.

Note: Do not apply aerially when this product is tank mixed with Intro®.

For All Applications of Metribuzin 70 WDG: Sprayer must be accurately calibrated before applying this product. Check sprayer during application to be sure it is working properly and delivering a uniform spray pattern. As the volume of spray mixture decreases per acre, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Avoid over-application, misapplication, and boom and spray swath overlapping that will increase spray dosage. (Crop injury may occur as a result.) Avoid spray skips and gaps which allow weeds to grow in untreated soil. Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift and/or when sensitive or cool season crops, such as cole crops, onions, peas, or strawberries are present in adjacent fields or in areas where wheat is growing in coarse-textured soils.

Sprayer Clean-Up: Spray equipment must be thoroughly cleaned to remove remaining traces of herbicide that might injure other crops to be sprayed. Drain any remaining spray solution of this product from the spray tank and dispose of according to label disposal instructions. Rinse the spray tank and refill with water, adding a heavy-duty detergent at the rate of 1 cup per 20 gallons of water. Recycle this mixture through the equipment for 5 minutes and spray out. Repeat this procedure twice. Fill the spray tank with

clean water, recycle for 5 minutes, and spray out. Clean pump and nozzle screens thoroughly. Wash away any spray mixture from the outside of spray tank, nozzles or spray rig. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, State, and Federal guidelines.

Application of Metribuzin 70 WDG in Fluid Fertilizers

This product may be applied in fluid fertilizer solutions to alfalfa and soybeans by following the appropriate mixing procedures and compatibility check. When using tank mix combinations, be sure all components are compatible.

Compatibility checks of this product and tank mix combinations which include this product should be made for each batch of fluid fertilizer because of the variability of these fertilizers.

Compatibility Check:

1. Pre-mix 2 tsps. of this product with 8 tsps. of water (1:4 ratio) in a quart jar by adding the water first and follow with this product. Mix thoroughly. If a second herbicide is to be used, double the amount of water (1:8 ratio) and add the second herbicide after mixing this product first.
2. Then pour 1 pint of fluid fertilizer into the quart jar and shake well.
3. Allow to stand for 5 minutes.

ONLY USE THIS COMPATIBILITY CHECK WHEN MIXING WITH FLUID FERTILIZERS.

Interpretation of Results: If the solution in the jar appears to be uniform, without signs of agglomeration, or without a separation of an oily film on top of the fertilizer, the mixture may be used. If not, repeat the compatibility check using twice the amount of water or add a compatibility agent to the water. If separation occurs, but the mixture can be resuspended by shaking, then application is possible with good agitation in the spray tank.

Tank Mixing Guidelines:

1. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).
2. Add the required amount of water and compatibility agent (if required) to the tank. Start agitation system while adding this product and follow by adding the fluid fertilizer and agitate.
3. If a second herbicide is to be used, follow as above in 1, but use twice the amount of water. Start agitation, add **Metribuzin 70 WDG** and follow by adding the second herbicide, and then continue filling the tank with fluid fertilizer.
4. Maintain continuous agitation to assure uniform spray mixture until the tank is emptied.

Commercial Impregnation and Application of Metribuzin 70 WDG on Dry Bulk Fertilizer

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with this product for application to established alfalfa and to soybeans. All directions, cautions, and special precautions on this label must be followed along with State regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, impregnating and labeling.

Impregnation: To impregnate, use a system consisting of a belt, conveyor, or closed drum which is used for dry bulk fertilizer blending. Any commonly used fertilizer can be impregnated with this product except ammonium nitrate, or fertilizers containing ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate. Do not use on powder limestone.

Apply using a minimum of 200 pounds dry bulk fertilizer per acre and up to a maximum of 450 pounds per acre. To impregnate or coat dry bulk fertilizer, mix this product with sufficient water to form a sprayable slurry. The delivery nozzles must be directed to deliver a fine spray toward the fertilizer for thorough coverage while avoiding spray contact with mixing equipment. Uniform impregnation of this product to dry bulk fertilizer will vary and if the absorptivity is not adequate, an absorptive powder may be added to produce a dry, free-flowing mixture. Micro-Cel® E is the recommended absorbent powder. When another herbicide is used with this product, mix and impregnate immediately.

Apply immediately after impregnation unless experience has shown that impregnated fertilizer can be stored without becoming lumpy and difficult to spread.

Rates: Select the specified rate of this product per acre from the appropriate section of this label and refer to the formula below to determine the amount of this product which is to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer based on the amount of fertilizer which will be distributed on 1 acre.

$$\frac{\text{Lb. Metribuzin 70 WDG}}{\text{Acre}} \times \frac{2,000 \text{ lbs. Fertilizer}}{\text{Acre}} = \frac{\text{Lb. Metribuzin 70 WDG}}{\text{Ton of Fertilizer}}$$

Application: Uniform application is essential for satisfactory weed control. Accurate calibration of fertilizer application equipment is essential for uniform distribution to the soil surface. Apply 1/2 the specified rate and overlap 50% or double apply by splitting the middles to obtain the best distribution pattern.

If fertilizer materials are excessively dusty, use diesel oil or other suitable additive to reduce dust prior to impregnation, as dusty fertilizer will result in poor distribution during application. Crop injury and/or poor weed control may occur where the impregnated fertilizer is not uniformly applied.

Incorporation and Combination Uses: When this product is to be used in combination with another herbicide, follow directions on this label for combinations, rates, crops, incorporation, and special precautions.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Metribuzin 70 WDG contains metribuzin and is classified in the triazinone chemical class as a Group 5 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 **Metribuzin 70 WDG** and other Group 5 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 5 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 5 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 **Metribuzin 70 WDG** or other Group 5 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 Sharda USA, 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.

SOYBEANS (Except California)

Metribuzin 70 WDG tank mix combinations may be used for pre-plant incorporated applications, pre-emergence surface applications, Split-Shot application and Extended Split-Shot application. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another). This product may also be used as an overlay application following a pre-plant incorporated application of a grass herbicide registered for this same use and alone as a pre-emergence surface application. All these applications can be applied with ground equipment, and some can be applied with aerial spray equipment. In addition, this product can be applied as a post-emergence

directed spray to soybeans in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas (see **Metribuzin 70 WDG Post-Emergence Directed Spray page [XX]**).

Special Precautions (Soybeans): Injury to soybeans may occur when this product is used under the following conditions:

1. Due to the sensitivity of certain soybean varieties, this product is not recommended for use on Altona, AP 55, AP 71, Asgrow 6520, Burlison, Coker 102, Coker 156, Dassel, GL 3202, Govan, Maple Amber, NB 3665, NKS 1884, Paloma 350, Portage, Regal, Semmes, Terra-Vig 505, Terra-Vig 606, Tracy, Vansoy, and Vinton 81. Consult your Sharda USA LLC representative or your seed supplier for more information on the tolerance to **Metribuzin 70 WDG** of newly released soybean varieties, prior to use of this product.
2. When soils have a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.
3. When applied in conjunction with soil-applied organic phosphate pesticides.
4. Over application or boom overlapping may result in stand loss and soil residues.
5. Uneven application or improper incorporation can decrease the level of weed control and/or increase the level of injury.
6. When applied to any soil with less than 0.5% organic matter.
7. Soil incorporation deeper than recommended.
8. When sprayers are not calibrated accurately.
9. When heavy rains occur soon after application, especially in poorly drained areas where water may stand for several days.
10. When soybeans are planted less than 1-1/2 inches deep, particularly in pre-emergence application.

Activation: A minimum amount of soil moisture is required to activate this product. In areas of low rainfall, pre-emergence applications to dry soil should be followed with light irrigation of 1/4 acre-inch of water. Do not apply heavy irrigation immediately after application. As with many surface-applied herbicides, weed control and crop tolerance may vary with rainfall and/or soil texture.

Grazing and Feeding Treated Vines: Treated vines may be grazed or fed to livestock 40 days after application when this product is applied alone or with Trifluralin HF, Dual, Stealth®, or Intrro®.

Do not use treated vines for feed or forage when this product is applied with Sonalan®, Linuron plus Intrro®, or Linuron plus Dual.

Rate Ranges: Where a rate range is shown, use a lower rate on soils that are coarse-textured or low in organic matter. Use a higher rate on soils that are relatively fine-textured or high in organic matter.

Replanting: If replanting is necessary in fields treated with this product as directed on this label, the field may be replanted to soybeans. When replanting, use a minimum of tillage. Do not apply a second treatment as injury to soybeans may occur.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY METRIBUZIN 70 WDG AND METRIBUZIN 70 WDG HERBICIDE TANK-MIX COMBINATIONS

C = Control	S = Suppression or Erratic Control			P = Poor or No Control			O = No information (Control may range from poor to excellent)		
1 = Metribuzin 70 WDG Alone	4 = Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Dual			7 = Extended Split-Shot			8 = Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Sonalan		
2 = Metribuzin 70 WDG Split-Shot	5 = Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Stealth			9 = Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Linuron			plus (Intrro or Dual)		
3 = Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Trifluralin HF	6 = Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Intrro								
Annual Broadleaf Weeds	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Black nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>)	P	P	P	C	P	C	C	P	S
Bristly starbur (<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Buffalobur (<i>Solanum rostratum</i>)	C	C	P	P	P	P	C	P	O
Carpetweed (<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Cocklebur (<i>Xanthium pensylvanicum</i>)	S	C	S	S	S	S	C	S	S
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam (<i>Acalypha ostryaefolia</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Florida beggarweed (<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Florida pusley (<i>Richardia scabra</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Galinsoga (<i>Galinsoga</i> spp.)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Horseweed marestalk (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)	O	O	O	O	O	O	C	O	O
Jimsonweed (<i>Datura stramonium</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	S
Knotweed (<i>Polygonum</i> spp.)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Lambsquarters (<i>Chenopodium</i> spp.)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Morningglory, ivyleaf (<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>)	P	P	S	P	P	P	P	P	P
Morningglory, pitted (<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>)	P	P	S	P	P	P	P	P	P
Morningglory, smallflower (<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>)	P	P	C	P	P	P	P	P	P
Morningglory, tall (<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>)	P	P	S	P	P	P	P	P	P

Pigweeds (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Prickly sida/teaweed (<i>Sida spinosa</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Purslane (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Ragweed, common (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Redweed (<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Russian thistle (<i>Salsola kali</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Sesbania (<i>Sesbania</i> spp.)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Sicklepod (<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>)	C	C	S	C	S	C	C	S	S
Smartweeds (<i>Polygonum</i> spp.)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	S
Spotted spurge (<i>Euphorbia maculate</i>)	C	C	P	C	P	C	C	P	0
Spurred anoda (<i>Anoda cristata</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	0
Sunflower (<i>Helianthus</i> spp.)	C	C	S	S	S	S	C	S	P
Velvetleaf (<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Venice mallow (<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Wild mustards (<i>Brassica</i> spp.)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY METRIBUZIN 70 WDG AND METRIBUZIN 70 WDG HERBICIDE TANK-MIX COMBINATIONS

C = Control	S = Suppression or Erratic Control	P = Poor or No Control	0 = No information (Control may range from poor to excellent)						
1 = Metribuzin 70 WDG Alone	2 = Metribuzin 70 WDG Split-Shot	3 = Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Trifluralin HF	4 = Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Dual	5 = Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Stealth	6 = Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Intro	7 = Extended Split-Shot	8 = Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Sonalan	9 = Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Linuron plus (Intro or Dual)	
Annual Grasses	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>)	S	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Broadleaf signalgrass (<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	0
Browntop millet (<i>Panicum ramosum</i>)	C	C	C	P	C	S	C	0	0
Crabgrass (<i>Digitaria</i> spp.)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Crowfootgrass (<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	0	0
Cupgrass (<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>)	P	C	P	P	P	P	C	0	0
Foxtails (<i>Setaria</i> spp.)	S	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Goosegrass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Johnsongrass, Seedling (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	0
Junglerice (<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	0
Nutsedge, yellow (<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>)	P	P	P	C	P	C	C	P	0
Panicum, fall (<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>)	P	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Panicum, Texas (<i>Panicum, texanum</i>)	P	C	C	P	C	S	S	C	0
Red rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i>)	P	C	C	C	P	C	C	0	0
Sandbur (<i>Cenchrus</i> spp.)	P	C	C	P	P	P	P	C	0
Shattercane (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>)	P	C	C	P	P	P	P	C	0
Sorghum, volunteer (<i>Sorghum</i> spp.)	P	C	C	P	P	P	P	0	P
Sprangletop (<i>Leptochloa</i> spp.)	P	C	C	P	P	P	P	0	P
Stinkgrass (<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.)	P	C	C	P	P	P	P	0	P
Wheat, volunteer (<i>Triticum</i> spp.)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	0	P
Witchgrass (<i>Panicum capillare</i>)	P	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	0

Metribuzin 70 WDG Alone

Metribuzin 70 WDG (Alone) Pre-Emergence Application: The following rates of this product may be applied pre-emergence to soybeans through center pivot or lateral move sprinkler irrigation systems that apply water in a uniform manner. Refer to "Chemigation" section of this label for directions.

This product can be applied broadcast or banded. This application may be made during planting or as a separate operation after planting but before crop emergence. See the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" section in the front of this label.

Do not apply to sand soils, or to sandy loam or loamy sand soils containing less than 2% organic matter. Do not incorporate into soil or apply more than once per season.

Pounds of Metribuzin 70 WDG/Acre

Soil Texture	Organic Matter		
	Less than 2%	2 to 4%	Over 4%

Coarse Soils ³ (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	DO NOT USE ³	0.54	0.64
Medium Soils ^{1,2} (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	0.54 - 0.64	0.64 - 0.89	0.89 - 1.07
Fine Soils ¹ (Silty clay, silty clay loam ² , clay, clay loam)	0.64 - 0.89	0.89 - 1.07	1.07 - 1.24
Mississippi Delta Only	1.07	1.24	1.39

¹For control of Lambsquarters, Redroot pigweed and Wild mustard, and for suppression of Green, Yellow and Giant foxtails on alkaline (calcareous) soils in Nebraska, Minnesota, South Dakota, and North Dakota only, apply this product at rates of 0.32 pound per acre on medium soils and 0.32 - 0.54 pound per acre on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use 0.54 pound only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The 0.32 pound per acre rate of this product alone can be applied regardless of soil pH. For control of other weeds listed on this label use this product at full rates specified in the table above, but note that crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.

²Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

³Refer to the appropriate section of this label for use of this product on soybeans in coarse soils with 0.5% or more organic matter in certain states.

Uses of Metribuzin 70 WDG in Combination with Other Herbicides

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Sequential Application of Scepter® Following Metribuzin 70 WDG

If needed, application of this product alone or in a registered tank mix according to directions on this label, may be followed by an early post-emergence application of Scepter herbicide (1.5 pounds per gallon liquid or Scepter 70 DG) for control of Cocklebur. Apply 0.16 - 0.3 pint of Scepter (0.7 - 1.4 ounces of Scepter 70 DG) in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Use 0.16 pint of Scepter (0.7 ounce of Scepter 70 DG) if Cockleburs are less than 3 inches tall or have fewer than 3 leaves and are actively growing. For Cockleburs less than 6 inches tall and actively growing, use 0.3 pint of Scepter (1.4 ounces of Scepter 70 DG) per acre. Do not use Scepter when soybeans or Cockleburs have been subjected to stress conditions such as temperature or moisture extremes. Do not exceed a total of 0.6 pint of Scepter (2.8 ounces of Scepter 70 DG) per acre in 1 season. Wait at least 10 days after application of Scepter before cultivating.

When preparing the spray mixture with Scepter, add 2 pints of nonionic surfactant approved for use on growing crops and containing at least 80% active ingredient per 100 gallons of mixture. Apply crop oil concentrate (COC) at the rate specified on the COC label.

Use Scepter only in the states where it is registered as listed on the product label.

Pre-Harvest Intervals (PHI): Apply Scepter at least 90 days before harvest of soybeans. Do not graze or feed soybean forage, hay, or straw to livestock.

Refer to the Scepter label for additional cautions and precautions, directions, limitations, and information on environmental hazards and planting of rotational crops.

Split-Shot Application

A pre-plant incorporated application of this product tank mixed with either Trifluralin HF, Intro, Dual Magnum®, Stealth, or Sonalan and followed by a pre-emergence surface application of this product alone after planting but prior to soybean emergence, will control more broadleaf and grass weeds in soybeans than when either herbicide is used alone.

Refer to the Trifluralin HF, Intro, Dual Magnum, Stealth or Sonalan labels, and to appropriate sections of this label for directions on soil preparation, herbicide application, incorporation techniques, herbicide rates, weed species controlled, and restrictions for using tank mix combinations of this product. Carefully observe the "Special Precautions" section concerning the use of this product in tank mix combinations on soybeans.

When a Split-Shot application of this product with Stealth, Trifluralin HF, or Sonalan is used, the pre-plant incorporated tank mix may be applied up to 21 days prior to planting soybeans; with Dual Magnum or Intro, the pre-plant incorporated tank mix may be applied up to 14 days prior to planting.

On medium- and fine-textured soils with greater than 2% organic matter, a rate range is provided for the pre-emergence overlay application of this product. The higher rate should be used (a) in fields with a history of severe broadleaf weed pressure, (b) when the time between pre-plant incorporated tank mix and pre-emergence overlay applications approaches the maximum stated above, and/or (c) when the organic matter content of the soil is at the upper end of the indicated range.

For Black nightshade control, refer to the appropriate sections of the Intro, Dual Magnum or Sonalan labels for specific instructions.

SPLIT-SHOT APPLICATION**Pre-Plant Incorporated Tank-Mix Application - Followed By - Pre-Emergence Overlay Application**

Soil Texture ¹	Rate of Combination Product/Acre	Plus	Rate of Metribuzin 70 WDG lb./Acre	Rate of Metribuzin 70 WDG lb./Acre Organic Matter		
				Less than 2%	2% to 4%	Over 4%
Coarse (light) ^{1,2,3} Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	Trifluralin HF 1.0 pt. OR Intrro 2.0 - 2.5 qts. OR Dual Magnum 0.83 - 1.0 pt. OR Stealth 1.5 pts. OR Sonalan 1.25 - 2.0 pts.	plus	0.32 - Followed By	0.17	0.17	0.17 - 0.32
Medium ^{2,3} Loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, silt, sandy clay	Trifluralin HF 1.5 pts. OR Intrro 2.5 - 3.0 qts. OR Dual Magnum 1.0 pt. OR Stealth 1.5 pts. OR Sonalan 1.70 - 2.5 pts.	plus	0.54 - Followed By OR 0.32 ² - Followed By	0.17 0.32	0.17 - 0.32 0.32 - 0.5	0.32 - 0.54 (0.54 - 0.64) ³
Fine (heavy) ^{2,3} Silty clay loam*, clay loam, silty clay, clay	Trifluralin HF 2.0 pts. OR Intrro 2.5 - 3.0 qts. OR Dual Magnum 1.3 - 1.6 pts. OR Stealth 1.5 - 2.0 pts. OR Sonalan 2.25 - 3.0 pts.	plus	0.64 - Followed By OR 0.54 ² - Followed By	0.17 0.32	0.17 - 0.32 0.32 - 0.54	0.32 - 0.54 (0.54 - 0.64) ³

*Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

¹On **coarse-textured** soils, do not use on sand soils with less than 1% organic matter, or on loamy sand or sandy loam soils with less than 0.5% organic matter. However, on coarse-textured soils **with calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher**, do not use on sand soils with less than 2% organic matter, or on loamy soils with less than 1% organic matter.

²Use this lower rate of this product in the pre-plant incorporated tank mix **on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher**, and in those situations where soils within a field vary extremely in texture or organic matter content.

³Reduce this pre-emergence overlay rate of this product by 0.16 pound per acre when using Split-Shot application **on soils with over 4% organic matter and which have a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher**.

Extended Split-Shot Application

(Includes No-till, Reduced-till, Ridge-till, Strip-till, Mulch-till)

An early pre-plant (surface-applied or shallow incorporated) application of this product tank mixed with either Dual Magnum or Intrro, followed by a pre-emergence surface application of this product tank mixed with Dual Magnum or Intrro after planting but prior to soybean emergence, will control more broadleaf and grass weeds in soybeans than either herbicide used alone.

An Extended Split-Shot application will decrease the need for tillage and/or contact herbicides for the control of existing vegetation prior to planting, while providing residual control of weeds after planting.

When an Extended Split-Shot application of this product with Dual Magnum or Intrro is used, the pre-plant tank mix combination may be applied 15 - 30 days prior to planting soybeans. Follow directions on the label accompanying the product for Split-Shot applications from 0 - 14 days before planting.

Where a rate range is specified, the higher rates should be used (a) in fields with a history of severe weed pressure, (b) when the time between early pre-plant tank mix and pre-emergence overlay applications approaches the maximum 30 days, (c) when the organic matter content of the soil is at the upper end of the indicated range, (d) when heavy crop residues are present on the soil surface, and/or (e) when the early pre-plant tank mix application is shallow incorporated (e.g., use 2.0 - 2.5 qts. Intrro in the early pre-plant tank mix when surface applied and use 2.5 - 3.0 qts. Intrro when the tank mix is to be lightly incorporated).

When weeds exceed 1 to 1-1/2 inches in height or diameter at application, use a contact herbicide, such as glyphosate (Makaze®) or Gramoxone Inteon™.

Refer to the Dual Magnum or Intrro label, and to appropriate sections of this label for additional information on soil preparation, herbicide application, weeds controlled, precautions, restrictions, limitations, and sprayer clean-up.

EXTENDED SPLIT-SHOT APPLICATION

Early Pre-Plant Tank Mix Application (Surface-Applied or Shallow Incorporated)				Followed By	Pre-Emergence Overlay Application				
Soil Texture ¹	Rate of Combination Product/Acre	Plus	Rate of Metribuzin 70 WDG lb./Acre		Rate of Combination Product/Acre	Plus	Rate of Metribuzin 70 WDG lb./Acre Organic Matter		
							0.5 to 2%	2 to 4%	Over 4%
Coarse	Dual Magnum 0.88 pt.		0.32 - 0.54	Dual	0.44 pt.	plus	0.17	0.17 - 0.32	0.32

(light) ¹ Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	OR Intro 1.5 - 2.0 qts.	plus		Magnum OR Intro 1.5 qts.					
Medium ² Loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, silt, sandy clay	Dual Magnum 1.16 pts. OR Intro 2.0 - 3.0 qts.	plus	0.54 - 0.64 ²	Dual Magnum OR Intro 1.0 - 2.0 qts.	0.5 pt.	plus	0.32	0.32 - 0.54	0.54 - 0.64
Fine (heavy) ² Silty clay loam*, clay loam, silty clay, clay	Dual Magnum 1.3 pts. OR Intro 2.0 - 3.0 qts.	plus	0.64 - 0.89 ²	Dual Magnum OR Intro 1.0 - 2.0 qts.	0.6 pt.	plus	0.32	0.32 - 0.54	0.54 - 0.64

*Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

¹On **coarse-textured** soils, do not use on sand soil with less than 1% organic matter. However, on coarse-textured soils **with a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher**, do not use on sand soils with less than 2% organic matter, or on loamy sand or sandy loam soils with less than 1% organic matter.

²Use the lower rate of this product in the early pre-plant tank mix on **soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher, and in those rare situations where soils within a field vary extremely in texture or organic matter content.**

Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Sonalan

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Sonalan Overlay Application: This product may be applied as a pre-emergence overlay application following a pre-plant incorporated application of Sonalan 3 EC. Consult the Sonalan label for specific directions on use, recommendations, restrictions and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Sonalan Tank Mix Application: Incorporate the tank mixture into the top 1 - 2 inches of soil within 21 days before planting according to label directions for Sonalan.

Apply **Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Sonalan** pre-plant incorporated if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If soybeans are planted on beds, apply and incorporate the tank mixture after bed formation.

Mixing: Refer to the "**PRODUCT INFORMATION**" section in the front of this label.

Application: Sonalan should be uniformly applied and thoroughly mixed into the soil within 2 days after application. For specific application information, refer to the "**Application**" under "**PRODUCT INFORMATION**" section in the front of this label.

Special Precautions (Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Sonalan): For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations, incorporation, and sprayer clean up information, refer to the appropriate sections of this label and the Sonalan label.

For Black nightshade control, refer to the Sonalan label for specific rates and application instructions.

Broadcast Rates

Soil Texture	Metribuzin 70 WDG lb./Acre	Sonalan 3EC pt./Acre
Coarse Soils ¹ (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	0.32	1.25 - 2.0
Medium Soils ^{2,3} (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	0.54	1.75 - 2.5
Fine Soils ³ (Silty clay, silty clay loam ² , clay, clay loam)	0.64	2.25 - 3.0

¹Do not use on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter.

²Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

³For control of Lambsquarters, Redroot pigweed, Wild mustard, and Green and Yellow foxtails on alkaline (calcareous) soils in Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota, and North Dakota only, apply this product at rates of 0.32 pound per acre on medium soils and 0.32 - 0.54 pound per acre on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use 0.54 pound only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The 0.32 rate of this product in tank mix combination with Sonalan can be applied regardless of soil pH. For control of other weeds not listed on the label, use this product at full rates specified in the table above, **but note that crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.**

Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Trifluralin HF

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Metribuzin 70 WDG and Trifluralin HF Overlay Application: This product may be applied as a pre-emergence broadcast or band overlay application following a pre-plant incorporated treatment of Trifluralin HF. Consult the Trifluralin HF label for specific directions for use, recommendations, restrictions and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Trifluralin HF Tank Mix Application: A single application of a tank mix combination of **Metribuzin 70 WDG** and Trifluralin HF EC will control more broadleaf and grass weeds in soybeans than when either herbicide is used alone.

Prepare the soil surface by deep plowing, offset disking or tandem disking prior to the application of the herbicide combination. The soil surface should be well prepared and free of clods and trash.

This product plus Trifluralin HF tank mix combination may be applied and incorporated into the soil up to 10 days before planting.

Mixing: Refer to the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" section in the front of this label.

Application: For specific application information refer to the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" section in the front of this label.

Apply **Metribuzin 70 WDG** plus Trifluralin HF to the soil surface and incorporate in the same operation, if possible. Variable weed control may result from delayed incorporation if **Metribuzin 70 WDG** plus Trifluralin HF are applied to a wet, warm soil surface or if the wind velocity is 10 mph or higher. Use machinery that mixes **Metribuzin 70 WDG** plus Trifluralin HF thoroughly with the soil. Incorporation may be delayed up to 24 hours after application. Shallow incorporation with implements set to cut less than 2 inches deep may result in erratic weed control. Do not use spike or spring-tooth harrow alone or incorporation.

Incorporation Equipment:

1. Set PTO-driven equipment (tillers, cultivators, hoes) to cut 2 - 3 inches deep and space rotors to provide a clean sweep of the soil. Do not operate PTO equipment at a speed greater than 4 mph.
2. Set disk to cut 4 - 6 inches deep and operate twice in different directions at 4 to 6 mph.
3. Set mulch treader and other similar disk-type implements to cut 3 - 4 inches deep and operate twice in different directions at 5 to 8 mph.

For coarse and medium-textured soils only:

4. Set rolling cultivator to cut 2 - 4 inches deep and operate twice at 6 to 8 mph. Set bed conditioner (Do-all) to cut 2 - 4 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph.

Broadcast Rates

Soil Texture	Metribuzin 70 WDG lb./Acre	Trifluralin HF EC pt./Acre
Coarse Soils ¹ (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	0.32	1.0
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	0.54	1.5
Fine Soils ³ (Silty clay, silty clay loam ² , clay, clay loam)	0.64	2.0

¹Do not use on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter.

²Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

³For control of Lambsquarters, Redroot pigweed, Wild mustard, and Green and Yellow foxtails on alkaline (calcareous) soils in Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota, and North Dakota only, apply this product at rates of 0.32 pound per acre on medium soils and 0.32 - 0.54 pound per acre on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use 0.54 pound only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The 0.32 rate of this product in tank mix combination with Sonalan can be applied regardless of soil pH. For control of other weeds not listed on the label, use this product at full rates specified in the table above, **but note that crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.**

Soybean Precautions (Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Trifluralin HF):

- Seedling disease, cold weather, excessive moisture, high salt concentration or drought may weaken soybean seedlings and increase possibility of damage from tank mix.

Soybean Restrictions (Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Trifluralin HF):

- Do not plant soybeans deeper than 2 inches.
- Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application.

In the Central United States, do not plant sorghum or oats for 12 months where the tank mix has been applied unless 20 inches or more of irrigation and/or rainfall (total) was used to produce the crop. If less than 20 inches total water was used to produce the

crop during the year, do not plant either crop for 18 months after the tank mix application. Cool, wet weather conditions during the early stage of growth may increase the possibility of injury to sorghum.

For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations, and sprayer clean-up information refer to the appropriate section of this label. Do not use this tank mix combination on soils containing charcoal in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi.

Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Dual Magnum

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Dual Magnum Overlay Application: Apply a pre-plant incorporated treatment of Dual Magnum as directed on that product label for use on soybeans. Follow with a pre-emergence treatment of this product as directed on this label for use on soybeans.

Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Dual Magnum Tank Mix Applications

Pre-Plant Incorporated Application: Incorporate the tank mixture into the top 2 inches of soil within 14 days before planting using a disk, harrow, rolling cultivator, or similar implement.

Apply **Metribuzin 70 WDG** plus Dual Magnum pre-plant incorporated if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If soybeans are planted on beds, apply and incorporate the tank mixture after bed formation.

Pre-Emergence Application: Dry weather following pre-emergence application of this product plus Dual Magnum tank mixture may reduce effectiveness. If weeds develop, cultivate uniformly with shallow tillage equipment such as rotary hoe that will not damage soybeans.

Mixing Instructions: Refer to the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" section in the front of this label.

Broadcast Rates Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Dual Magnum Tank Mix Pre-Emergence Applications

Soil Texture	Metribuzin 70 WDG lb./Acre	Dual Magnum pt./Acre
	0.5% to 3% Organic Matter	
Coarse Soils ¹ (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	0.32	0.83
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt)	0.54	1.0
Fine Soils (Silty clay loam ² , sandy clay loam, silty clay, sandy clay, clay loam, clay)	0.64	1.3
Mississippi Delta Only (Silty clay, clay)	1.07	1.3
Over 3% Organic Matter		
Coarse Soils ¹ (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	0.54	1.0
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt)	0.64	1.3
Fine Soils (Silty clay loam ² , sandy clay loam, silty clay, sandy clay, clay loam, clay)	0.64 - 0.89	1.3 - 1.6
Mississippi Delta Only (Silty clay, clay)	1.07	1.3 - 1.6

¹Do not use on sand soils. Do not apply this product and Dual Magnum overlay or tank mix pre-emergence on loamy sand with less than 2% organic matter.

²Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

Broadcast Rates Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Dual Magnum Tank Mix Pre-plant Incorporated Applications

Soil Texture	Metribuzin 70 WDG lb./Acre	Dual Magnum pt./Acre
	0.5% to 3% Organic Matter	
Coarse Soils ¹ (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	0.32	0.83
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt)	0.54	1.0
Fine Soils (Silty clay loam ² , sandy clay loam, silty clay, sandy clay, clay loam, clay)	0.64	1.3
Mississippi Delta Only	0.64 - 0.89	1.3

(Silty clay, clay)		
	Over 3% Organic Matter	
Coarse Soils ¹ (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	0.32	1.0
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt)	0.54	1.3
Fine Soils (Silty clay loam ² , sandy clay loam, silty clay, sandy clay, clay loam, clay)	0.64	1.3 - 1.6
Mississippi Delta Only (Silty clay, clay)	0.64 - 0.89	1.3 - 1.6

¹Do not use on sand soils. Do not apply this product and Dual Magnum overlay or tank mix pre-emergence on loamy sand with less than 2% organic matter.

²Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

Special Precautions (Metribuzin 70 WDG and Dual Magnum): For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations, and sprayer clean-up information refer to the appropriate sections of this label and the Dual Magnum label.

Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Stealth

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Stealth Overlay Application: Apply a pre-plant incorporated treatment of Stealth as directed on that product label for use on soybeans. Follow with a pre-emergence treatment of this product as directed on this label for use on soybeans.

Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Stealth Tank Mix Application

Pre-Plant Incorporated Application: Prepare the soil by plowing or disking to mix previous crop residues into the soil to a depth of 4 - 6 inches.

For specific application information refer to the "**PRODUCT INFORMATION**" section in the front of this label.

Incorporate the tank mixture into the top 1 or 2 inches of soil within 7 days after application according to label directions for Stealth.

Mechanical incorporation is not required if a rain of 1/4 inch or more occurs within 7 days after application. Soybeans must be planted no later than 7 days after application of the tank mixture.

Pre-Emergence Application: Except for minimum and no-tillage systems, the seed bed should be firm and free of trash and clods.

For specific application information refer to the "**PRODUCT INFORMATION**" section in the front of this label. Do not apply Stealth pre-emergence north of Interstate 80. This application must be made after planting and before crop emergence. Do not incorporate.

If cultivation is necessary because of soil crusting, soil compaction or weed germination before rain or irrigation, use shallow tilling equipment such as a rotary hoe that does not damage soybeans.

Mixing Instructions: Refer to the "**PRODUCT INFORMATION**" section in the front of this label.

For information on applying this product in fluid or dry fertilizer refer to the "**Application of Metribuzin 70 WDG in Fluid Fertilizers**" or "**Commercial Impregnation and Applications of Metribuzin 70 WDG on Dry Bulk Fertilizer**" under the "**PRODUCT INFORMATION**" section in the front of this label.

Southern States and Eastern Coastal Plains

For use only in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Southeastern Missouri "Bootheel" Region and Coastal Plains of Delaware*, Maryland*, New Jersey*, and Virginia*.

***DO NOT** use **Metribuzin 70 WDG** plus Stealth on soils with less than 2% organic matter in the coastal plain of New Jersey or the Delmarva Peninsula.

Broadcast Rates Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Stealth Tank Mix Applications

Soil Texture	Metribuzin 70 WDG lb./Acre	Stealth pt./Acre
Coarse Soils ¹ (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	0.32	1.5
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	0.54	1.5
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam ² , clay, clay loam)	0.64	1.5 - 2.0

¹Do not use on sand soils. Do not use on loamy sand or sandy loam containing less than 1% organic matter.

²Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in certain regions of the U.S.
Do not use on muck or peat soils.

Northeastern and North Central States

For use only in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and Missouri (except the "Bootheel" region).

Broadcast Rates Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Stealth Tank Mix Applications

Soil Texture	Metribuzin 70 WDG lb./Acre	Stealth pt./Acre
	0.5 to 3% Organic Matter	
Coarse Soils¹ (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	0.32	1.0
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	0.54	1.5 - 2.0
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam ² , clay, clay loam)	0.54 - 0.64	1.5 - 2.0
	Over 3% Organic Matter	
Coarse Soils¹ (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	0.54	1.5
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	0.54- 0.64	1.5 - 2.0
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam ² , clay, clay loam)	0.64 - 0.89	2.0 - 2.5

¹Do not use on sand soils. Do not use on loamy sand or sandy loam containing less than 1% organic matter. Where a range of rates is shown for medium and fine soils, use the higher rate if heavy weed infestations are anticipated.

²Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in certain regions of the U.S.
Do not use on muck or peat soils.

Special Precautions (Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Stealth): Soil incorporation deeper than recommended will reduce weed control and can result in crop injury.

For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations, and sprayer clean-up information, refer to the appropriate sections of this label and the Stealth label.

Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Intro

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Intro Tank Mix Application: Metribuzin 70 WDG may be used in a tank mix combination with Intro as a pre-emergence band or broadcast application to soybeans in accordance with the specified soil types and dosages specified.

For specific information regarding spray equipment, dilution rates, mixing, directions for use, methods of application, limitations and restrictions refer to the appropriate section of this label.

Refer to the Intro label for pertinent recommendations, directions for use, restrictions and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

Do not use on muck soils.

Applications Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Intro Tank Mix Pre-Emergence Application (Broadcast Rates)

Soil Texture	Metribuzin 70 WDG lb./Acre	Plus	Intrro qt./Acre
	0.5 to 3% Organic Matter		
Coarse Soils¹ (Sandy loam)	0.32	plus	1.5 - 2.0
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	0.54	plus	1.5 - 2.0
Fine Soils² (Silty clay, silty clay loam ³ , clay, clay loam)	0.64	plus	2.0
Mississippi Delta Only (Silty clay to heavy clay)	1.39	plus	2.0 - 2.5
	Over 3% Organic Matter		
Coarse Soils¹ (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	0.54	plus	1.5 - 2.0

Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	0.64	plus	1.5 - 2.0
Fine Soils² (Silty clay, silty clay loam ³ , clay, clay loam)	0.64 - 0.89	plus	2.0 - 2.5
Mississippi Delta Only (Silty clay to heavy clay)	1.39	plus	2.0 - 2.5

¹Do not use **Metribuzin 70 WDG** plus Intrro on sand or loamy sand soils with less than 2% organic matter.

²For control of Lambsquarters, Redroot pigweed, Wild mustard, and Green and Yellow foxtails on alkaline (calcareous) soils in Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota, and North Dakota only, apply **Metribuzin 70 WDG** at rates of 0.32 pound per acre on medium soils and 0.32 - 0.54 pound per acre on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use 0.54 pound only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The 0.32 pound per acre rate of **Metribuzin 70 WDG** in tank mix combination with Intrro can be applied regardless of soil pH. For control of other weeds use this product at full rates specified in the table above, but note that crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.

³Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

Pre-Plant Incorporated: For specific application information refer to the “**PRODUCT INFORMATION**” section in the front of this label.

Apply **Metribuzin 70 WDG** plus Intrro pre-plant incorporated if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If soybeans are planted on beds, apply and incorporate the tank mixture after bed formation. Apply within 7 days prior to planting and shallowly incorporate into the upper 1 - 2 inches of soil.

Do not use on muck soils.

Applications Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Intrro Tank Mix Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications (Broadcast Rates)

Soil Texture	Metribuzin 70 WDG lb./Acre	Intrro qt./Acre
Coarse Soils¹ (Sandy loam, loamy sand <i>[over 2% organic matter]</i>)	0.32	2.0 - 2.5
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt)	0.54	2.5 - 3.0
Fine Soils (Silty clay loam ² , sandy clay loam, silty clay, sandy clay, clay loam, clay)	0.64	2.5 - 3.0
Mississippi Delta Only (Silty clay, clay)	0.64 - 0.89	2.5 - 3.0

¹Do not use **Metribuzin 70 WDG** plus Intrro on sand or loamy sand soils with less than 2% organic matter.

²Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as a medium-textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

Special Precautions (Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Intrro): For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations, and sprayer clean-up information, refer to the appropriate sections of this label and the Intrro label.

Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Command®

It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Metribuzin 70 WDG may be applied in combination with Command 4EC as a pre-plant or shallow incorporated application for the control of certain weeds in soybeans. Consult the Command 4EC label for specific directions on use, recommendations, restrictions and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

Mixing: Refer to the “**PRODUCT INFORMATION**” section in the front of this label.

Applications: **Metribuzin 70 WDG** plus Command 4EC may only be applied with ground equipment as a pre-plant or shallow incorporated application. Immediately incorporate **Metribuzin 70 WDG** plus Command 4EC into the top 1 - 3 inches after application unless surface is dry. On dry soils, incorporate into the top 1 - 3 inches within 3 hours of tank mix application.

Do not apply this tank mix within 1,000 feet of towns and subdivisions, commercial vegetable, fruit, nurseries, or greenhouse operations.

Apply in a minimum of 15 gallons spray volume per acre with appropriate nozzle types and sizes to produce a coarse spray droplet. The use of an approved agricultural drift reducing additive should be used for application volumes of 15 - 40 gallons per acre. The use of an approved agricultural drift reducing additive is required at spray volumes of 10 - 15 gallons per acre.

NOTE: Off-site movement of Command spray drift or vapors can cause foliar whitening or yellowing of some vegetation. Prior to application of Command, read and strictly follow all precautions and application instructions as set forth in that label.

For additional information on application, refer to the “**PRODUCT INFORMATION**” section in the front of this label and the Command label.

Weeds Controlled:**Annual Broadleaves**

Bristly starbur	Florida pusley	Pigweeds	Smartweeds
Carpetweed	Galinsoga	Prickly sida/Teaweed	Spurred anoda
Common ragweed	Jimsonweed	Purslane	Velvetleaf
Copperleaf	Knotweed	Redweed	Venice mallow
Florida beggarweed	Lambsquarters	Sesbania	Wild mustards

Annual Grasses

Barnyardgrass*	Fall Panicum*	Johnsongrass (seedling)*
Bluegrass	Foxtails (Green, Giant,	Texas Panicum
Broadleaf signalgrass	Yellow*, Robust purple)	Witchgrass
Crabgrass*	Goosegrass	

*Use 2.0 pints per acre Command 4EC on coarse- and medium-textured soils with high populations of these weeds.

Applications**Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Command 4EC Tank Mix Pre-Plant Incorporated Application (Broadcast Rates)**

Soil Texture ¹	Metribuzin 70 WDG lb./Acre	Command 4EC pt./Acre
	0.5% to 3% Organic Matter	
Coarse Soils ² (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	0.32	1.5 - 2.0
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	0.32 - 0.54	1.5 - 2.0
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam ³ , clay, clay loam)	0.32 - 0.54	1.5 - 2.0
	Over 3% Organic Matter	
Coarse Soils ² (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	0.32	1.5 - 2.0
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	0.32 - 0.54	1.5 - 2.0
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam ³ , clay, clay loam)	0.54 - 0.64	1.5 - 2.0

¹Crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.1 or higher.

²Do not use on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter.

³Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

Use Restrictions (Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Command):

- Do not rotate to wheat, barley, alfalfa, or seed corn in the fall of the year of application or in the spring of the following year as crop injury may occur.
- Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift.
- Do not use treated vines for feed or forage.
- Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.
- Do not apply aerially or through irrigation equipment.

Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Commence®

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Commence Tank Mix Early Pre-plant Incorporated Application: Metribuzin 70 WDG in a tank mix with Commence 5.25 EC may be applied broadcast pre-plant incorporated up to 30 days before planting soybeans for the control of certain broadleaf weeds and grasses. Refer to the Commence herbicide label for additional directions for use, weeds controlled, recommendations, restrictions and limitations not specified on this label.

Mixing: Refer to the “**PRODUCT INFORMATION**” section on this label.

Application: For information on applying Metribuzin 70 WDG, refer to the “**PRODUCT INFORMATION**” section on this label.

Applications
Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Commence 5.25 EC Tank Mix Early
Pre-Plant Incorporated Application¹

Soil Texture	Metribuzin 70 WDG lb./Acre	Command 4EC pt./Acre
	0.5% to 3% Organic Matter	
Coarse Soils ²	0.54	1.3 - 2.0
Medium Soils	0.64	2.0 - 2.25
Fine Soils	0.64	2.6
Over 3% Organic Matter		
Coarse Soils ²	0.54	1.3 - 2.0
Medium Soils	0.64	2.0 - 2.25
Fine Soils	1.07	2.6

¹For use on soils with a pH of 7.5 or lower.

²Do not use on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter.

Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply aerially or through irrigation equipment.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift. Do not allow sprays to drift onto adjacent desirable plants.
- Do not use treated vines for feed or forage.
- Do not rotate to wheat, barley, alfalfa, or seed corn in the fall of the year of application or in the spring of the following year as crop injury may occur.
- Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application.

Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Commence Tank Mix Pre-plant Incorporated: Metribuzin 70 WDG may be tank mixed with Commence 5.25 EC for pre-plant incorporated application to control certain weeds in soybeans. Refer to the “**PRODUCT INFORMATION**” section of this label for information on mixing, application, restrictions, special precautions and weeds controlled by this product. See appropriate sections of the Commence 5.25 EC herbicide label for additional precautionary statements, directions for use, restrictions and additional weeds controlled.

Applications
Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Commence Tank Mix Pre-Plant Incorporated Application (Broadcast Rates)

Soil Texture ¹	Metribuzin 70 WDG lb./Acre	Commence 5.25 EC pt./Acre
	0.5% to 3% Organic Matter	
Coarse Soils² (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	0.32	1.3 - 2.0
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	0.32 - 0.54	2.0 - 2.25
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam ³ , clay, clay loam)	0.32 - 0.54	2.6
Over 3% Organic Matter		
Coarse Soils² (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	0.32	1.3 - 2.0
Medium Soils (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	0.32 - 0.54	2.0 - 2.25
Fine Soils (Silty clay, silty clay loam ³ , clay, clay loam)	0.54 - 0.64	2.60

¹Crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.1 or higher.

²Do not use on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter.

³Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

Use Restrictions (Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Commence):

- Do not rotate to wheat, barley, alfalfa, or seed corn in the fall of the year of application or in the spring of the following year as crop injury may occur.
- Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift.
- Do not use treated vines for feed or forage.
- Do not apply aerially or through irrigation equipment.
- Do not allow sprays to drift onto adjacent desirable plants.

Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Sharda Chlorimuron + Metribuzin WDG [or insert registered ABN] or Canopy® plus a Grass Herbicide

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

A tank mix combination of **Metribuzin 70 WDG** plus Sharda Chlorimuron + Metribuzin WDG [or insert registered ABN] or Canopy 70 DF plus a registered and recommended grass herbicide (Dual Magnum, Intrro, Stealth, Sonalan or Trifluralin HF) labeled for this use may be used for control of the following weeds in soybeans:

Weeds Controlled:**Annual Broadleaves**

Bristly starbur	Galinsoga	Prickly sida/Teaweed	Shepherd's purse
Carpetweed	Jimsonweed	Purslane	Smartweed
Cocklebur	Knotweed	Ragweed, common	Spurred Anoda
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	Kochia	Redweed	Velvetleaf
Florida beggarweed	Lambsquarters	Russian thistle	Venice mallow
Florida pusley	Pigweed	Sesbania	Wild mustard

Annual Grasses

Barnyardgrass	Crabgrass	Johnsongrass (seedling)	Sandbur
Bluegrass	Crowfootgrass	Junglerice	Sprangletop
Broadleaf signalgrass	Foxtails	Panicum, fall	Stinkgrass
Browntop millet	Goosegrass	Panicum, Texas	

Tank mix combinations which include Dual Magnum, Intrro or Stealth can be applied pre-emergence broadcast or pre-plant incorporated broadcast. When Sonalan or Trifluralin HF are used in the tank mix, apply pre-plant incorporated broadcast. Refer to the table below for specified rates of each product to be used in tank mix combinations:

Applications**Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Sharda Chlorimuron + Metribuzin WDG [or insert registered ABN] or Canopy 70 DF plus a Grass Herbicide (Broadcast Rates)**

Product	Soil Texture ¹		
	Coarse ²	Medium	Fine
Metribuzin 70 WDG (lb./Acre)	0.32	0.32 - 0.54 ³	0.54 - 0.64 ³
Sharda Chlorimuron + Metribuzin WDG [or insert registered ABN] or Canopy DF (oz./Acre)	3.0	3.0	3.0 - 4.0
Trifluralin HF (pt./Acre)	1.0	1.5	2.0
Dual Magnum (pt./Acre)	0.83 - 1.0	1.0 - 1.3	1.3 - 1.6
Stealth (pt./Acre)	1.5	1.5 - 2.0	1.5 - 2.5
Intrro (qt./Acre)	2.0 - 2.5	2.25 - 3.0	2.5 - 3.0
Sonalan (pt./Acre)	1.25 - 2.0	1.25 - 2.5	2.25 - 3.0

¹Do not use on soils with a pH greater than 7.0.

²Refer to "Soil Texture" paragraph on this label for specific soil classification.

³Use the lower rate of **Metribuzin 70 WDG** in pre-plant incorporated tank mix as in those situations where soils within a field vary extremely in texture or organic matter content.

Important: If weeds escape in fields treated with these tank mix combinations, post-emergence application of a registered and recommended herbicide will be needed for control.

Refer to the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" section of this label for mixing and application directions.

Use Restriction:

- Do not use treated vines for feed or forage.

For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations and sprayer clean-up information, refer to the appropriate sections of the labels for **Metribuzin 70 WDG** and Canopy 75 DF.

Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Command plus a Grass Herbicide

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Metribuzin 70 WDG may be applied with Command 4EC and a grass herbicide (Trifluralin HF, Intrro, Dual Magnum, Stealth, or Sonalan) for the control of certain broadleaf weeds and grasses in soybeans. This combination will provide improved control of heavy infestations of Velvetleaf, Jimsonweed, and common ragweed. **Metribuzin 70 WDG** and Command 4EC plus a grass herbicide may be applied pre-plant incorporated broadcast. Consult the Command, Trifluralin HF, Intrro, Dual Magnum, Stealth, or Sonalan labels for specific directions for use, recommendations, restrictions and additional weeds controlled not specified on this label.

Mixing: Refer to the “**PRODUCT INFORMATION**” section in the front of this label.

Application: For specific application information, refer to the “**PRODUCT INFORMATION**” section in the front of this label.

Weeds Controlled:

Annual Broadleaves

Bristly starbur	Jimsonweed	Purslane	Smartweed
Carpetweed	Knotweed	Ragweed, common	Spotted spurge
Cocklebur	Kochia	Redweed	Spurred anoda
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	Lambsquarters	Russian thistle	Velvetleaf
Florida beggarweed	Mustard	Sesbania	Venice mallow
Florida pusley	Pigweed	Shepherd’s purse	
Galinsoga	Prickly sida/Teaweed	Sicklepod, wild	

Annual Grasses

Barnyardgrass	Browntop millet	Foxtails	Panicum, fall
Bluegrass	Crabgrass	Goosegrass	Witchgrass
Broadleaf signalgrass	Crowfootgrass	Johnsongrass (seedling)	

Metribuzin 70 WDG and Command plus Trifluralin HF, Intrro, Dual Magnum, Stealth, or Sonalan will provide suppression (reduce the competition) of Cocklebur and Sunflower.

Applications
Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Command plus a Grass Herbicide (Broadcast Rates)

Product	Soil Texture ¹		
	Coarse ²	Medium	Fine
Metribuzin 70 WDG (lb./Acre)	0.32	0.32 - 0.54 ⁴	0.54 - 0.64 ⁴
Command 4EC ³ (pt./Acre)	0.5 - 0.75	0.5 - 0.75	0.5 - 0.75
Trifluralin HF (pt./Acre)	1.0	1.5	2.0
Dual Magnum (pt./Acre)	0.83 - 1.0	1.0 - 1.3	1.3 - 1.6
Stealth (pt./Acre)	1.5	1.5 - 2.0	1.5 - 2.5
Intrro (qt./Acre)	2.0 - 2.5	2.25 - 3.0	2.5 - 3.0
Sonalan (pt./Acre)	1.25 - 2.0	1.75 - 2.5	2.25 - 3.0

¹Refer to “**Soil Texture**” paragraph on this label for specific soil classification. On coarse-textured soils **with a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher**, do not use on loamy sand or sandy loam soils with less than 1% organic matter.

²The higher rate of **Metribuzin 70 WDG** may be used for the control of Sicklepod and Hemp sesbania. Use lower rate of **Metribuzin 70 WDG** in the pre-plant incorporated tank mix on **soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher** and in those situations where soils within a field vary extremely in texture or organic matter content.

³Use the higher rate specified under moderate to heavy weed infestations.

Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Scepter plus a Grass Herbicide

It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Metribuzin 70 WDG may be applied with Scepter herbicide and a grass herbicide (Trifluralin HF, Intrro, Dual Magnum, Stealth or Sonalan) for the control of certain broadleaf weeds and grasses in soybeans. **Metribuzin 70 WDG** and Scepter plus Trifluralin HF or Sonalan may be applied pre-plant incorporated broadcast. **Metribuzin 70 WDG** and Scepter plus Intrro, Dual Magnum or Stealth may be applied pre-plant incorporated, pre-emergence broadcast or in a band application.

Consult the Scepter, Trifluralin HF, Intrro, Dual Magnum, Stealth, or Sonalan labels for specific directions for use, recommendations, restrictions, and additional weeds controlled not specified on this label.

Mixing: Refer to the “**PRODUCT INFORMATION**” section in the front of this label.

Application: For specific application information, refer to the “**PRODUCT INFORMATION**” section in the front of this label.

Weeds Controlled: Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Scepter plus Trifluralin HF, Intrro, Dual Magnum, Stealth or Sonalan will control the following broadleaf weeds and grasses:

Annual Broadleaves

Bristly starbur	Galinsoga	Prickly sida/Teaweed	Smartweed
Buffalobur	Jimsonweed	Purslane	Spotted spurge
Carpetweed	Knotweed	Ragweed, common	Spurred anoda
Cocklebur	Kochia	Redweed	Velvetleaf

Coffee senna	Lambsquarters	Russian thistle	Venice mallow
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	Morningglory, pitted	Sesbania	Wild mustard
Florida beggarweed	Morningglory, smallflower	Shepherd's purse	
Florida pusley	Pigweed	Sicklepod	

Annual Grasses

Barnyardgrass	Browntop millet	Foxtails	Panicum, fall
Bluegrass	Crabgrass	Goosegrass	Witchgrass
Broadleaf signalgrass	Crowfootgrass	Johnsongrass (seedling)	

Metribuzin 70 WDG and Scepter plus Trifluralin HF, Intro, Dual Magnum, Stealth or Sonalan will suppress (reduce the competition of) Ivyleaf and Tall Morningglory and Red rice.

Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Scepter plus a Grass Herbicide (Broadcast Rates)

Product	Soil Texture ¹		
	Coarse	Medium	Fine
Metribuzin 70 WDG (lb./Acre)	0.32	0.32 - 0.54 ²	0.54 - 0.64 ²
Scepter (1.5 lbs./gal. liquid ³ pt./Acre)	0.3 - 0.5	0.3 - 0.5	0.3 - 0.5
-or-			
Scepter 70 DG ³ (oz./Acre)	1.4 - 2.1	1.4 - 2.1	1.4 - 2.1
Trifluralin HF (pt./Acre)	1.0	1.5	2.0
Dual Magnum (pt./Acre)	0.83 - 1.0	1.0 - 1.3	1.3 - 1.6
Stealth (pt./Acre)	1.5	1.5 - 2.0	1.5 - 2.5
Intro (qt./Acre)	2.0 - 2.5	2.25 - 3.0	2.5 - 3.0
Sonalan (pt./Acre)	1.25 - 2.0	1.75 - 2.5	2.25 - 3.0

¹Refer to "Soil Texture" paragraph on this label for specific soil classification. On coarse-textured soils with a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher, do not use on loamy sand or sandy loam soils with less than 1% organic matter.

²Use the higher rate of **Metribuzin 70 WDG** for pre-emergence tank mix application and for the control of Sicklepod and Hemp sesbania. Use the lower rate of **Metribuzin 70 WDG** in the pre-plant incorporated tank mix on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher, and in those situations where soils within a field vary extremely in texture or organic matter content.

³Use the higher rate specified under moderate to heavy weed infestations.

Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Pursuit® and a Grass Herbicide

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Metribuzin 70 WDG may be tank mixed with Pursuit herbicide and a registered and recommended grass herbicide (Dual Magnum, Intro, Stealth, Sonalan or Trifluralin HF) for control of certain broadleaf and grass weeds in soybeans. Refer to the product labels for Pursuit, Dual Magnum, Intro, Stealth, Sonalan, or Trifluralin HF for additional directions for use, recommendations, restrictions and limitations not included on this label.

Tank mix combinations of **Metribuzin 70 WDG**, Pursuit and Dual Magnum, Intro, or Stealth can be applied broadcast pre-emergence or pre-plant incorporated. When the grass herbicide used is Sonalan or Trifluralin HF, apply the tank mix broadcast pre-plant incorporated.

Mixing and Application: Refer to the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" section of this label for directions on mixing and application of **Metribuzin 70 WDG**.

Applications
Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Pursuit and a Grass Herbicide*

Soil Texture	Metribuzin 70 WDG lb./Acre	Pursuit oz./Acre
Coarse Soils	0.32	4.0
Medium Soils	0.43 - 0.54	4.0
Fine Soils	0.54 - 0.64	4.0

*For control of grass weeds, include Dual Magnum, Intro, Stealth, Sonalan or Trifluralin HF at label rates in the tank mix with **Metribuzin 70 WDG** and Pursuit herbicides.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply this tank mix with aerial or irrigation equipment.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift, or allow sprays to drift onto adjacent desirable plants.
- Do not use treated vines for feed or forage. Refer to appropriate sections of the Pursuit herbicide label for restrictions on use area and rotational crops.

Observe all cautions and limitations on the labeling of all products used in mixtures.

Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Pursuit Plus Herbicide

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Metribuzin 70 WDG may be tank mixed with Pursuit Plus herbicide for broadcast pre-emergence or pre-plant incorporated application to soybeans for control of certain broadleaf and grass weeds. Refer to the Pursuit Plus herbicide label for additional directions for use, recommendations, restrictions, and limitations not included on this label.

Mixing and Application: Refer to the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" section of this label for directions on mixing and application of **Metribuzin 70 WDG**.

Applications Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Pursuit Plus Herbicide (Broadcast Rates)

Soil Texture	Metribuzin 70 WDG lb./Acre	Pursuit Plus pt./Acre
Coarse Soils	0.32	2.5
Medium Soils	0.43 - 0.54	2.5
Fine Soils	0.54 - 0.64	2.5

Restrictions:

- Do not apply this tank mix with aerial or irrigation equipment.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift, or allow sprays to drift onto desirable plants.
- Do not use treated vines for feed or forage.

Refer to appropriate sections of the Pursuit Plus herbicide label for restrictions on use area and rotational crops.

Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Linuron plus (Intrro or Dual Magnum)

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Linuron plus (Intrro or Dual Magnum) Tank Mix Application: **Metribuzin 70 WDG** may be applied in combination with Linuron 50 DF or 4L and Intrro or Dual Magnum as a pre-emergence application for the control of certain weeds in soybeans. Consult the Linuron, Intrro, or Dual Magnum labels for specific directions for use, recommendations, restrictions and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

Mixing: Refer to the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" section in the front of this label.

Application: Applications can be made only with ground spray equipment in accordance with specified soil types and dosage rates. For specific application information, refer to the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" section in the front of this label.

Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Linuron plus (Intrro or Dual Magnum) Broadcast Rates (0.5 to 3% Organic Matter Only)

Product	Coarse ¹ (Sandy, loamy sand, sandy loam)	Medium (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	Fine (Silty clay, silty clay loam ² , clay, clay loam)
Metribuzin 70 WDG (lb./Acre)	0.17 - 0.27	0.27 - 0.32	0.32 - 0.54
Linuron 50 DF (lb./Acre) -or- Linuron 4L (pt./Acre)	0.3 - 0.5	0.5 - 0.75	0.75 - 1.5
Intrro (qt./Acre) -or- Dual Magnum (pt./Acre)	0.75 - 1.0	1.0 - 1.5	1.25 - 2.0
	0.6 - 0.83	0.83 - 1.0	1.0 - 1.3

¹Do not use **Metribuzin 70 WDG** plus Linuron plus (Intrro or Dual Magnum) on sand soils with less than 1% organic matter.

²Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium-textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

Special Precautions (Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Linuron plus (Intrro or Dual Magnum): For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations, and sprayer clean-up information, refer to the appropriate sections of this label and the Linuron label and the Intrro or Dual Magnum labels.

For Use In Coarse (Light) Soils in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia.

Metribuzin 70 WDG herbicide may be applied alone or in combination with Trifluralin HF, Intrro, or Dual Magnum for use in coarse-textured, low organic matter soils in the states listed above for the control of certain weeds in soybeans. Refer to the appropriate section of this label and the Trifluralin HF, Intrro, or Dual Magnum label for specific directions for use, recommendations, restrictions and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

Mixing: Refer to the “**PRODUCT INFORMATION**” section in the front of this label.

Application: For specific application information, refer to the “**PRODUCT INFORMATION**” section in the front of this label.

Metribuzin 70 WDG (Alone) Pre-Emergence Application (Broadcast Rates)

Soil Texture	Organic Matter	Metribuzin 70 WDG lb./Acre
Coarse (Light) Soils Sand ¹ , loamy sand, sandy loam	0.5% or Above	0.32 - 0.54 ²

¹Do not use on use on sand with less than 1% organic matter.

²Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressures and/or on soils higher in organic matter.

Metribuzin 70 WDG in Combination with Other Herbicides: **Metribuzin 70 WDG** may be applied in a tank mix combination with Trifluralin HF as a pre-plant incorporated application or as a pre-emergence overlay application following a pre-plant incorporated application of Trifluralin HF. **Metribuzin 70 WDG** may also be used as a pre-emergence application in combination with Intrro or Dual Magnum.

For Use in Coarse (Light) Soils 0.5% or Above Organic Matter (Broadcast Rates)

Soil Texture	Combination Product/Acre	Plus	Metribuzin 70 WDG lb./Acre
Coarse (Light) Soils Sand ¹ , loamy sand, sandy loam	Pre-plant Incorporated Trifluralin HF 4EC 1.0 pt.	plus	0.32 - 0.54 ²
	Pre-Emergence Intrro 1.5 - 2.0 qts. Dual Magnum 0.83 - 1.0 pt.	plus	0.32 - 0.54 ²

¹Do not use on use on sand with less than 1% organic matter.

²Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressures and/or on soils higher in organic matter.

Use Restriction:

- Do not use on sand soils with less than 1% organic matter, or on sandy loam or loamy sand soils with less than 0.5% organic matter.

For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations, and sprayer clean-up information, refer to the appropriate sections of this label and the Trifluralin HF, Intrro, and Surflan labels.

Burndown Weed Control - Field Corn and Soybeans

Metribuzin 70 WDG can be used as part of an herbicide program for burndown of existing vegetation prior to crop emergence in conservation tillage systems. **Metribuzin 70 WDG** may be tank mixed with 2,4-D low volatile ester (LVE), Gramoxone Inteon™, glyphosate (Makaze or Touchdown®) for control of emerged weeds prior to field corn or soybean emergence. **Metribuzin 70 WDG** tank mixes with 2,4-DB, Fusion®, Poast Plus®, or Intensity® may also be used in soybeans for control of emerged weeds prior to crop emergence. **Metribuzin 70 WDG** burndown tank mixes can be applied before planting or prior to crop emergence in the following areas:

It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Field Corn:

Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Soybeans:

All areas for all product except Fusion tank mixes - see Fusion section of this label for recommended states.

Application: **Metribuzin 70 WDG** may be applied up to 30 days prior to planting or pre-emergence. Apply only by ground equipment when **Metribuzin 70 WDG** is used for burndown of existing vegetation in conservation tillage systems. **Metribuzin 70 WDG** and tank mix partner burndown rates are listed in the following 3 tables.

Metribuzin 70 WDG Burndown Rates Field Corn and Soybeans

Crops	Application Timing	Metribuzin 70 WDG Rate (oz./Acre)
Field corn Iowa Kansas Missouri Nebraska South Dakota	Pre-Plant (0 - 30 days)	2.14 - 5.67
	Pre-Emergence	
Field corn Illinois Indiana Kentucky Michigan Minnesota Ohio Wisconsin	Pre-Plant (10 - 30 days)	2.14 - 5.67
	Pre-Plant (0 - 9 days)	2.14 - 4.28
	Pre-Emergence	
Soybeans	Pre-Plant (0 - 30 days)	2.14 - 5.67
	Pre-Emergence	

Special Restrictions: Do not apply these treatments after crop emergence. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labeling of all products used in tank mixtures. Refer to the “**PRODUCT INFORMATION**” section of this label for additional information, precautions, and limitations.

Field Corn:

- Do not apply on coarse-textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.
- Do not apply more than 4.0 ounces of **Metribuzin 70 WDG** per acre on soils with less than 2% organic matter.
- Do not apply on soils having pH 7.0 or greater.
- Do not apply more than 5.67 ounces **Metribuzin 70 WDG** (0.25 pound active ingredient) per acre per growing season.
- Plant corn seed a minimum of 1-1/2 inches deep.
- Metribuzin 70 WDG** may only be used in hybrid seed corn production fields if both inbred parents are known to be tolerant to **Metribuzin 70 WDG**.

Soybeans:

- Apply **Metribuzin 70 WDG** only with 2,4-D low volatile ester formulations which are registered for pre-plant or burndown use in soybeans.
- Do not apply tank mixtures containing 2,4-D LVE if wind is blowing toward desired susceptible plants (i.e., cotton, tobacco, tomato, etc.) or when wind speeds exceed 6 mph.

Feeding Restrictions:

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Corn treated with **Metribuzin 70 WDG** may be harvested for silage or grain 60 days after treatment.
- Soybean vines or hay treated with **Metribuzin 70 WDG** may be grazed or fed to livestock 40 days after application.
- Do not feed hay, forage, fodder, or graze 2,4-D, Intensity, or Fusion treated vegetation.

Follow the most restrictive pre-harvest interval of all products used in a tank mixture.

Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Tank Mix Partner Burndown Rates - Field Corn or Soybeans

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Product	Rate	Directions and Remarks
Metribuzin 70 WDG + 2,4-D LVE	2.14 - 5.67 oz./Acre* + 0.25 - 1.0 lb. AI/Acre	In soybeans, apply at least 7 days pre-plant when using 2,4-D LVE at 0.25 - 0.5 lb. AI/A and at least 30 days pre-plant with rates greater than 0.5 lb. AI/Acre. Include crop oil concentrate (COC) at the rate of 1 gal./100 gals. of spray solution (1% v/v). In corn, apply at least 7 days pre-plant or at least 3 days after planting but before corn emergence.
Metribuzin 70 WDG + Gramoxone Inteon	2.14 - 5.67 oz./Acre* + 24.0 - 48.0 fl. oz./Acre	Must be applied prior to crop emergence. Use 24.0 - 32.0 fl. oz. of Gramoxone Inteon for weeds less than 4 inches in height and 32.0 - 48.0 fl. oz. when weeds are 4 - 6 inches in height. Apply in 20 - 60 gals. of water/Acre. Include either nonionic surfactant at 1.0 qt./100 gals. (0.25% v/v) or crop oil concentrate at 1 gal./100 gals. (1% v/v) of spray solution.
Metribuzin 70 WDG + Gramoxone Inteon + 2,4-D LVE	2.14 - 5.67 oz./Acre* + 24.0 - 48.0 fl. oz./Acre + 0.25 - 1.0 lb. AI/Acre	For this tank mix, follow the “ Directions and Remarks ” Sections above for Metribuzin 70 WDG + 2,4-D LVE and Metribuzin 70 WDG + Gramoxone Inteon, paying special attention to crop planting restrictions with 2,4-D LVE. Include either nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate in this tank mix.

Metribuzin 70 WDG + Glyphosate (Makaze) or Touchdown	2.14 - 5.67 oz./Acre* + 12.0 - 24.0 fl. oz./Acre or 8.0 - 16.0 fl. oz./Acre	Must be applied prior to crop emergence. Use the higher rates as weeds approach the maximum weed heights listed in the “ Weeds Controlled ” section below. Apply in 10 - 20 gals. of water/A. With glyphosate (Makaze) and Touchdown, include nonionic surfactant at 2.0 qts./100 gals. (0.5% v/v) and ammonium sulfate (spray grade) at 17 lbs./100 gals. of spray solution. With glyphosate (Makaze), include ammonium sulfate (spray grade) at 17 lbs./100 gals. of spray solution. Any glyphosate formulation registered and labeled for use in field corn or soybeans may be tank mixed with Metribuzin 70 WDG .
Metribuzin 70 WDG + glyphosate (Makaze) or Touchdown + 2,4-D LVE	2.14 - 5.67 oz./Acre* + 12.0 - 24.0 fl. oz./Acre or 8.0 - 16.0 fl. oz./Acre + 0.25 - 1.0 lb. Al/Acre	For this tank mix, follow the “ Directions and Remarks ” Sections above for Metribuzin 70 WDG + 2,4-D LVE and Metribuzin 70 WDG + glyphosate (Makaze)/Touchdown, paying special attention to planting restrictions with 2,4-D LVE. Use the adjuvant recommendations under the Metribuzin 70 WDG + glyphosate (Makaze)/Touchdown tank mix. Do not use crop oil concentrate.

*If applied to field corn grown in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin, refer to Table 1 for correct **Metribuzin 70 WDG** rate based on application timing.

Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Tank Mix Partner Burndown Rates - Soybeans Only

Product	Rate	Directions and Remarks
Metribuzin 70 WDG + 2,4-DB	2.14 - 5.67 oz./Acre + 0.125 - 0.21875 lb. Al/A	Apply pre-plant or before soybean emergence. Include nonionic surfactant at 2 qts./100 gals. (0.5% v/v) of spray solution.
Metribuzin 70 WDG + Fusion + 2,4-D LVE	2.14 - 5.67 oz./Acre + 4.0 - 8.0 fl. oz./Acre + 0.25 - 1.0 lb. Al/Acre	For use only in DE, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, MD, MI, MN, MO, NE, ND, OH, PA, SD, VA, WV, and WI. For this tank mix, follow the planting restrictions under the “ Directions and Remarks ” Section above for Metribuzin 70 WDG + 2,4-D LVE. Fusion rates of 4.0, 6.0, and 8.0 fl. oz. will control certain grasses up to 2, 4, and 6 inches in height, respectively. Include either crop oil concentrate at 1 gal./100 gals. (1.0% v/v) or nonionic surfactant at 1.0 - 2.0 qts./100 gals. (0.25 - 0.5% v/v) of spray solution. Refer to the Fusion label for additional information.
Metribuzin 70 WDG + Poast Plus + 2,4-D LVE	2.14 - 5.67 oz./Acre + 8.0 - 16.0 fl. oz./Acre + 0.25 - 1.0 lb. Al/Acre	For this tank mix, follow the planting restrictions under the “ Directions and Remarks ” Section above for Metribuzin 70 WDG + 2,4-D LVE. The 8.0 and 12.0 oz. rate of Poast Plus will control certain grasses up to 2 and 3 inches in height, respectively. Include either crop oil concentrate at the rate of 1 gal./100 gals. of spray solution (1% v/v) or Dash™ HC at 1.0 pt./Acre. Refer to the Poast Plus label for additional information.
Metribuzin 70 WDG + Intensity + 2,4-D LVE	2.14 - 5.67 oz./Acre + 3.0 - 4.0 fl. oz./Acre + 0.25 - 1.0 lb. Al/Acre	For this tank mix, follow the planting restrictions under the “ Directions and Remarks ” Section above for Metribuzin 70 WDG + 2,4-D LVE. The 3.0 and 4.0 fl. oz. rates of Intensity will control certain grasses up to 3 and 4 inches in height, respectively. Include crop oil concentrate at the rate of 1.0 qt./Acre and 28% UAN (urea ammonium nitrate) at a rate of 1.0 - 2.0 qts./Acre. Refer to the Intensity label for additional information.

Weeds Controlled: Metribuzin 70 WDG in tank mixtures with the above herbicides will provide burndown control of the weeds listed on the table below.

**Weeds Controlled By Burndown Rates of Metribuzin 70 WDG
Metribuzin 70 WDG plus**

Weeds Controlled	2,4-D LVE	Poast Plus + 2,4-D LVE	Intensity + 2,4-D LVE	Fusion + 2,4-D LVE	Glyphosate (Makaze) / Touchdown	Glyphosate (Makaze) / Touchdown + 2,4-D LVE	Gramoxone Inteon	Gramoxone Inteon + 2,4-D LVE	2,4-DB
Annual Grasses	Maximum Burndown Height (Inches)								
Barley	Does not control these species	-	-	-	8	8	4 - 6	Does not control these species	
Barnyardgrass		2 - 3	3 - 4	-	6	6	4 - 6		
Crabgrass spp.		2 - 3	-	-	6	6	4 - 6		
Foxtail spp.		2 - 3	3 - 4	2 - 6	8	8	4 - 6		
Johnsongrass, seedling		2 - 3	-	-	8	8	4 - 6		
Panicum, fall		2 - 3	3	2 - 6	6	6	4 - 6		
Sandbur, field		-	-	-	8	8	4 - 6		
Shattercane		2 - 3	-	-	8	8	4 - 6		
Wheat, volunteer		-	-	-	6	6	4 - 6		
Witchgrass		2 - 3	-	-	6	6	4 - 6		
Broadleaves	Maximum Burndown Height (Inches)								
Buffalobur		-			6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	-
Chickweed, common		6			6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	2

Cocklebur, common	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	6
Dandelion, common	6 dia ^a	2 dia ^b	6 dia ^a	4 dia ^a	6 dia ^a	2 dia
Henbit	4	4	4	4 - 6	4 - 6	-
Horseweed/ marestail	6 ^{ac}	4 ^b	6	3	6 ^a	2 ^c
Jimsonweed	6	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Kochia*	4 ^{ac}	4	4	4	4	-
Ladysthumb	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	3
Lambsquarters, common	6	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Lettuce, prickly	6	4	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Mallow, Venice	6	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	-
Morningglory spp.	6	2	4	2	4	4
Mustard spp.	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Pennycress, field	6	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Pigweed, spp. (annual)	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	3
Ragweed, common	6	6 ^b	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	2
Ragweed, giant	6 ^{ac}	4 ^d	6	4	6	2
Shepherd's purse	6	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	-
Sida, prickly	6	4	4	4	4	1
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	3
Sunflower, common	6	6	6	4 - 6	4 - 6	4
Thistle, Russian	4 ^{ac}	2 - 4 ^{dc}	6	4	4 - 6	3 ^c
Velvetleaf	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	3
Waterhemp spp.	6	6	8	4 - 6	4 - 6	3

^aUse 2,4-D LVE at 0.5 pound active ingredient per acre.

^bUse a minimum glyphosate (Makaze) rate of 16.0 fluid ounces per acre and a minimum Touchdown rate of 10.6 ounces per acre.

^cUse **Metribuzin 70 WDG** at 4.28 ounces per acre for optimum control.

^dSuppression only.

*Does not control triazine resistant biotypes.

RESIDUAL WEED CONTROL

Metribuzin 70 WDG burndown programs can be used as part of a full season weed control program in both field corn and soybeans when, 1) applied as a tank mixture with residual herbicides, or 2) followed with a post-emergence weed control program, which is registered for use on that crop.

For residual control, **Metribuzin 70 WDG** burndown programs may include tank mixes with the following herbicides or combination of herbicides:

Field Corn

Alachlor	Dicamba DGA 4	Lariat [®]	Pursuit Plus a
Atrazine	Dual Magnum	Linex [®]	Rifle [®]
Bicep II Magnum [®]	Dual II Magnum [®]	Linuron	Rifle Plus [®]
Bicep Lite II Magnum [®]	Guardman Max [®]	Lorox [®]	Simazine
Bullet [®]	Harness [®]	Outlook [®]	Stealth
Cadence [®]	Harness Xtra	Pursuit ^a	Topnotch [®]
Clarity [®]			

^aUse only Pursuit resistant/tolerant corn hybrids.

Soybeans

Alachlor	Dual Magnum	Pursuit	Sencor ^{® b}
Canopy	Linuron	Pursuit Plus	Squadron [®]
Sharda Chlorimuron + Metribuzin WDG [or insert registered ABN]	Lorox	Scepter	Stealth
Command			

^b**Metribuzin 70 WDG** used (alone and in tank mixes) on soybeans at higher labeled rates than those listed for burndown weed control will also provide residual control of those weeds listed in the "**Weeds Controlled by Metribuzin 70 WDG Tank Mix Combinations**" section of the **Metribuzin 70 WDG** label.

Refer to the individual product labels for additional information, precautions, and limitations.

Southern And Southeastern States Only
Post-Emergence Directed Spray Applications

Metribuzin 70 WDG can be applied in post-emergence directed sprays to soybeans for control of certain weeds which escape pre-plant or pre-emergence herbicide applications and for control of additional flushes of weeds that may occur after soybeans have emerged.

Post-emergence directed sprays of **Metribuzin 70 WDG** can be applied to soybeans in addition to a pre-emergence or pre-plant application of **Metribuzin 70 WDG** herbicide according to label directions.

Weeds Controlled: Metribuzin 70 WDG, applied post-emergence to soybeans as a directed spray according to directions on this label, will control the following at rates shown (broadcast basis) when grasses and common ragweed are less than 1 inch tall and other broadleaves are less than 3 inches tall:

0.32 Pound per Acre	0.32 to 0.64 Pound per Acre	0.64 Pound per Acre
Carpetweed (<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>) Cocklebur (<i>Xanthium pensylvanicum</i>) Crabgrass (<i>Digitaria</i> spp.) Dayflower (<i>Commelina</i> spp.) Florida beggarweed (<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>) Mexicanweed (<i>Caperonia castanifolia</i>) Pigweeds (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.) Purslane (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>) Sicklepod (<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>) Velvetleaf (<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>)	Prickly sida/Teaweed (<i>Sida spinosa</i>) Sesbania (<i>Sesbania</i> spp.)	Ragweed, common (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)

At the rate of 0.6 pound per acre Morningglory species, (*Ipomoea* spp.) Horsenettle, (*Solanum* spp.) Florida pusley, (*Richardia scabra*) Spotted spurge (*Euphorbia maculate*) and Wild poinsettia (*Euphorbia heterophylla*) are suppressed when **Metribuzin 70 WDG** is applied before these weeds are 3 inches tall. The 0.6 pound per acre rate will suppress broadleaf signalgrass (*Brachiaria platyphylla*) up to 1 inch tall.

Metribuzin 70 WDG Post-Emergence Directed Spray

Applications	
Crop	Metribuzin 70 WDG lb./Acre
Soybeans (AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, MO, NC, OK, SC, TN, and TX)	0.32 - 0.64 (broadcast basis)

Apply proper dosage using 10 - 40 gallons of water per acre as a directed spray in a 6- to 8-inch band on each side of the row after soybeans are 8 inches tall and before broadleaf weeds are 3 inches tall and before grasses and Common ragweed are 1 inch tall. For best results the spray must cover weed foliage with minimum or no contact with soybean foliage. Add a nonionic surfactant such as Activator 90 or Liberate® to the spray mixture to obtain better wetting of weed leaf surfaces. To determine the correct dosage of **Metribuzin 70 WDG** for a band application see "**Banded Application**" under the "**PRODUCT INFORMATION**" section in the front of this label.

If necessary, a second post-emergence directed spray application can be made after 7 days.

Do not feed or graze green soybean vines.

Use Restrictions (Directed Post-Emergence):

- Do not apply directly to soybeans or serious crop injury will occur. Do not allow spray to contact more than the lower 1/4 - 1/3 of soybean plants. Soybean leaves contacted by the spray will be killed.
- Do not apply **Metribuzin 70 WDG** post-emergence to sensitive soybean varieties. See "**Special Precautions**" in the front of this label.
- To avoid injury to other crops or desirable plants from spray drift, sprayer pressure must not exceed 30 psi and the sprayer must be fitted with nozzles no smaller than 8002 T-Jet® (or equivalent).
- Do not apply under weather conditions which favor drift.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Do not harvest soybeans or use dry soybeans vines for feed or forage within 70 days of last application.

POTATOES

Metribuzin 70 WDG herbicide may be used in ground, aircraft or specified chemigation equipment as a pre-emergence and/or post-emergence application to potatoes. Early maturing smooth skinned white and all red skinned varieties may be injured with post-

emergence applications. The varieties Atlantic, Bellchip, Centennial, Chipbelle and Shepody are sensitive to **Metribuzin 70 WDG**. Avoid post-emergence applications on these varieties. Pre-emergence applications on these varieties may cause crop injury under adverse weather conditions, on coarse soils, under high soil pH, with higher rates per acre and with mechanical incorporation.

Ground Application: Metribuzin 70 WDG may be used with ground spray equipment applied as a pre-emergence and/or post-emergence application for control of the listed grass and broadleaf weeds in potatoes. Apply as a uniform broadcast spray at 20 or more gallons per acre.

Aerial Application: Metribuzin 70 WDG may be applied in aerial spray equipment as a pre-emergence and/or post-emergence application at 5.0 or more gallons per acre.

Chemigation: Metribuzin 70 WDG may be applied pre-emergence and/or early post-emergence to potatoes using center pivot, solid set and lateral roll systems. Apply specified dosage in 1/4 - 3/4 inch of water per acre (1/4 - 1/2 inch on sandy soil) as a continuous injection in self-propelled systems or apply in the last 15 - 30 minutes of the set in other systems. Be sure all the **Metribuzin 70 WDG** pounds per acre has been flushed from the lines before shutting down the system.

Weeds Controlled: Metribuzin 70 WDG applied to potatoes according to directions, will provide economic control of the following weeds. For optimum control, applications should be made before weeds are 1 inch tall. (See **NOTE**)

Broadleaves

Carpetweed, common ¹	Mustard, Indian ¹	Pigweed, redroot ^{1,2}	Smartweed, Pennsylvania ^{1,2}
Cocklebur, common ^{1,2}	Mustard, tansy ¹	Pigweed, smooth ^{1,2}	Sunflower, common ³
Jimsonweed ¹	Mustard, tumble ¹	Ragweed, common ^{1,2}	Thistle, Russian ²
Kochia ³	Mustard, wild ¹	Shepherd's purse ¹	
Lambsquarters, common ^{1,2}	Pennycress, field ^{1,2}	Sicklepod ¹	

Grasses

Barnyardgrass ³	Foxtail, giant ¹	Johnsongrass, seedling ¹
Crabgrass, large ¹	Foxtail, green ¹	Panicum, fall ¹
Crabgrass, smooth ¹	Foxtail, yellow ¹	Signalgrass, broadleaf ¹

¹Weeds controlled with pre-emergence applications.

²Weeds controlled with post-emergence applications.

³Weeds requiring 2 applications for control.

Hard To Control Weeds

Although **Metribuzin 70 WDG** may not provide commercially acceptable control in every instance, it will suppress growth of the following weeds and reduce their competition with potato plants.

Barnyardgrass	Kochia	Nutsedge, yellow	Sunflower, common
Grasses	Nightshade, hairy	Purshlane, common	

NOTE: Where triazine-resistant weeds are present, **Metribuzin 70 WDG** alone may not provide adequate control.

Broadcast Applications

Crop	Metribuzin 70 WDG lb./Acre
Potatoes	0.32 - 1.39
Pre-Emergence: Apply specified dosage as a broadcast spray. Do not mechanically incorporate into soil. Use the 0.32 - 0.64 pound per acre rate for control of Wild mustard (<i>Brassica</i> sp.) only. On sand soils or sensitive varieties, do not exceed 0.64 pound per acre.	
Potatoes (Except early maturing smooth skinned, red skinned, and other specified varieties.)	0.32 - 0.64
Post-Emergence: Apply specified dosage as a broadcast spray over the tops of potato plants [Refer to Special Precautions (Potatoes)]. Use rates of 0.32 - 0.64 pound per acre for control of Redroot pigweed and Common lambsquarters only. Apply the 0.6 pound per acre rate for control of other weeds listed on this label.	

Split Applications: This product may be applied once pre-emergence and once post-emergence as directed above [Refer to Special Precautions (Potatoes)]. Do not exceed 1.39 pounds total per acre per season.

Idaho, Oregon, and Washington Only: 2 post-emergence applications can be made as broadcast sprays over the tops of potato plants if **Metribuzin 70 WDG** is applied pre-emergence. Use 0.32 - 0.64 pound per acre for control of Redroot pigweed and Lambsquarters only. On coarse (sandy) soils with low organic matter do not exceed 0.54 pound per acre per application. On medium and heavy soils only, use 0.64 pound per acre per application for control of other weeds listed on this label and for suppression of

Hairy nightshade. Make the first application early in the season while weeds are still small. Allow at least 14 days before the second application. Do not apply after June 30th if treated land is to be planted to crops other than potatoes.

Tank Mixes: Metribuzin 70 WDG may be tank mixed with the following herbicides: Dual Magnum, Eptam®, Stealth and Matrix®. In addition, three-way tank mix combinations may be used for **Metribuzin 70 WDG** plus Dual Magnum, Eptam or Stealth plus Matrix when applied pre-emergence. Refer to each product's label for precautionary statements, restrictions, application information and weeds controlled.

Dual Magnum: It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Metribuzin 70 WDG may be applied in a tank mix combination with Dual Magnum as a pre-emergence broadcast application. Apply **Metribuzin 70 WDG** at 0.54 - 1.39 pounds and Dual Magnum at 1.0 - 2.0 pints per acre according to the respective labels for use of each product alone on potatoes.

Eptam: Metribuzin 70 WDG may be tank mixed with Eptam at rates and uses permitted on each product's label.

Stealth: Metribuzin 70 WDG may be applied in tank mix combination with Stealth as a pre-emergence or early post-emergence broadcast application. As a pre-emergence mix, apply **Metribuzin 70 WDG** at 0.64 - 1.39 pounds and Stealth at 1.2 - 3.6 pints per acre. As an early post-emergence spray, apply **Metribuzin 70 WDG** at 0.32 - 0.64 pound and Stealth at 1.2 - 3.6 pints per acre before the crop is in the 6-inch growth stage.

Matrix (except the following counties in Colorado): Alamosa, Conejos, Costilla, Rio Grande, and Saguache: **Metribuzin 70 WDG** may be applied in tank mix combination with Matrix as a pre-emergence and/or early post-emergence application for improved control on weeds such as Russian thistle, Kochia and Common Lambsquarters. As a pre-emergence mix, apply **Metribuzin 70 WDG** at 0.32 - 0.80 pound and Matrix at 1.0 - 1.5 ounces product per acre. As an early post-emergence spray, apply **Metribuzin 70 WDG** at 0.32 - 0.64 pound and Matrix at 1.0 - 1.5 ounces product per acre. Use a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 0.125% v/v (1.0 pint per 100 gallons of water). Apply before the crop exceeds 14 inches in height. Make post-emergence applications of Matrix treatments prior to June 30th.

Use Precautions (Potatoes):

- Post-emergence applications may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis. These symptoms may be more severe if seed-piece decay is occurring or if growing conditions favor crop stress.
- Post-emergence applications may be made only on russet or white skinned varieties that are not early maturing.
- Potato varieties may vary in their response to herbicide applications. When using **Metribuzin 70 WDG** for the first time on a particular variety, always determine crop tolerance before using on a field scale.

Use Restrictions (Potatoes):

- Do not use **Metribuzin 70 WDG** on potatoes in Kern County, California.
- Do not apply more than a total of 1.39 pounds **Metribuzin 70 WDG** per acre in a single crop season regardless of the method of application.
- Do not make post-emergence applications prior to rainfall or irrigation on recently cultivated potatoes, nor within 3 days after periods of cool, wet cloudy weather or injury may occur.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply **Metribuzin 70 WDG** within 60 days of harvest.
- Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application.
- Do not use air blast sprayers.
- Do not apply to sweet potatoes or yams.
- Do not plant sensitive crops such as onions, lettuce, cole crops, and cucurbits during the next growing season following **Metribuzin 70 WDG** application.

Certain cereal varieties are sensitive to **Metribuzin 70 WDG** (see "CEREALS" section of this label for sensitive varieties) and must not be planted during the next growing season unless the following cultural practices occur:

1. Potato vines left in rows as a result of harvest must be uniformly distributed over the soil surface prior to plowing, and
2. Plow with a moldboard plow to a depth sufficient to mix the upper 8 inches of soil.

ALFALFA AND SAINFOIN

Metribuzin 70 WDG herbicide is labeled for use in alfalfa and sainfoin in the following areas:

1. Alfalfa and sainfoin (including mixed stands with grasses) (all areas except California).
2. Alfalfa and sainfoin (including mixed stands with grasses) (California only).
3. Alfalfa - tank mix combination with Gramoxone Inteon (Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and the following California counties: Del Norte, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, and Siskiyou).

4. Alfalfa - post-dormant application of **Metribuzin 70 WDG** impregnated on dry fertilizer only (Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin).
5. Alfalfa - Non-Dormant, Non-Winter Hardy varieties (Arizona only).

Metribuzin 70 WDG may be used in aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin for the control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Application: Refer to "PRODUCT INFORMATION" in the front of this label for detailed information on the application of **Metribuzin 70 WDG**. For information on applying **Metribuzin 70 WDG** in fluid or on dry fertilizer refer to the "Application of **Metribuzin 70 WDG** in Fluid Fertilizers" or "Commercial Impregnation and Application of **Metribuzin 70 WDG** on Dry Bulk Fertilizer" under the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" section of this label.

Special Restrictions: Use **Metribuzin 70 WDG** only on established alfalfa and sainfoin. Do not apply **Metribuzin 70 WDG** after growth begins in the spring or before growth ceases in the fall, except as specified on this label.

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Do not graze or harvest within 28 days after application.

For best weed control, apply **Metribuzin 70 WDG** when weeds are less than 2 inches tall or before weed foliage is 2 inches in diameter.

Reduced weed control may occur when extended dry conditions follow application of **Metribuzin 70 WDG**.

Crop injury may occur when:

1. Crop is under stress conditions such as diseases, insect infestations, poorly drained soils, drought or winter injury at time of application;
2. Crop is treated within 12 months after seeding;
3. There is excessive irrigation or rainfall immediately after application. Do not apply more than 0.5 inch of water in the first irrigation after **Metribuzin 70 WDG** is applied.

Alfalfa and Sainfoin (All Areas Except California)

Broadcast Applications

Crop	Metribuzin 70 WDG lb./Acre
Alfalfa and Sainfoin (Except California)	0.32 - 1.39
Select the proper dosage according to weeds known to be and present in field to be treated. On loamy sand soils in Oregon and Washington, do not apply more than 0.64 pound of Metribuzin 70 WDG per acre.	

For Use On Mixed Stands Of Alfalfa And Grasses

Rates of 0.64 - 1.07 pounds of **Metribuzin 70 WDG** per acre will provide partial reduction of forage grass stands. These rates may be used to reduce forage grass stands to prevent crowding out of alfalfa. Higher rates will severely reduce forage grass stands.

Do not use **Metribuzin 70 WDG** on sand soils. In areas West of the Rocky Mountains, do not use **Metribuzin 70 WDG** on soils with calcareous surface area, high levels of lime or sodium, or a pH greater than 8.2.

Weeds Controlled (Except California)

0.32 to 0.54 lb. Metribuzin 70 WDG/Acre	
Chickweed, common (<i>Stellaria media</i>)	
0.54 to 0.64 lb. Metribuzin 70 WDG/Acre	
Cheat (<i>Bromus secalinus</i>) Deadnettle, purple (<i>Lamium purpureum</i>) Downy brome (<i>Bromus tectorum</i>) Japanese brome (<i>Bromus japonicus</i>)	Pennycress (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>) Rescuegrass (<i>Bromus catharticus</i>) Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa pastoris</i>)
0.64 to 1.39 lbs. Metribuzin 70 WDG/Acre	
Broadleaves Fleabane, rough (<i>Erigeron strigosus</i>) Flixweed (<i>Descurainia sophia</i>) Henbit (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>) Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>) Lambsquarters, common (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble) (<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>) Mustard, tansy (<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>) Pepperweed (<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>) Pigweed, redroot (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>) Prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>)

Marestail (Horseweed) (<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>) Meadow salsify (<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>) Mustard, blue (<i>Chorispora tenella</i>)	White cockle (<i>Melandrium album</i>) Wild buckwheat (<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>) Yellow rocket (<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>)
Grasses Foxtail, green (<i>Setaria viridis</i>) Little barley (<i>Hordeum pusillum</i>)	Smooth brome (<i>Bromus inermis</i>) Wild oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>)
1.39 lbs. Metribuzin 70 WDG/Acre	
Broadleaves Chickweed, mouseear (<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>) Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)	Ragweed, common (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)
Grasses Barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>) Bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i>)	Foxtail barley (<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>)

Weeds Partially Controlled: At the rate of 1.39 pounds per acre **Metribuzin 70 WDG** may be used to reduce the competition from curly dock (*Rumex crispus*).

At 0.64 - 1.39 pounds per acre, **Metribuzin 70 WDG** may be used to reduce the competition of German moss or Knawel (*Scleranthus annuus*).

Alfalfa and Sainfoin (California Only)
(Including Mixed Stands With Grasses)

Metribuzin 70 WDG may be used in aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to dormant established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin.

Application: Metribuzin 70 WDG may be used in aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to dormant established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin for control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds. Do not apply **Metribuzin 70 WDG** after growth begins in the spring or before growth ceases in the fall. Do not apply to either alfalfa or sainfoin during the first growing season after seeding.

For information on applying **Metribuzin 70 WDG** in fluid fertilizer solutions to alfalfa, refer to the appropriate section of this label.

For information on Commercial impregnation and application of **Metribuzin 70 WDG** on dry bulk fertilizer, refer to the appropriate section of this label.

Weeds Controlled

0.54 to 0.64 lb. Metribuzin 70 WDG/Acre	
Cheatgrass (downy brome) (<i>Bromus secalinus</i>)	
0.64 to 1.39 lbs. Metribuzin 70 WDG/Acre	
Broadleaves Chickweed, Common (<i>Stellaria media</i>) Flixweed (<i>Descurainia sophia</i>) Henbit (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>) Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>) Meadow salsify (<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>) Mustard, blue (<i>Chorispora tenella</i>)	Mustard, tansy (<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>) Pepperweed, Virginia (<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>) Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>) White cockle (<i>Melandrium album</i>) Wild buckwheat (<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>) Yellow rocket (<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>)
Grasses Smooth brome (<i>Stellaria media</i>)	Wild oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>)
1.39 lbs. Metribuzin 70 WDG/Acre	
Broadleaves Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)	
Grasses Barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>) Bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i>)	Foxtail barley (<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>)

Broadcast Applications

Crop	Metribuzin 70 WDG lb./Acre
Alfalfa and Sainfoin (Except California)	0.54 - 1.39
Select the proper dosage according to weeds known to be present in the field to be treated. Apply specified dosage in 20 - 40 gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment or 3 - 10 gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment fitted with nozzles suitable for broadcast applications of herbicides. Treat only dormant established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin. Injury may occur to alfalfa if Metribuzin 70 WDG is applied earlier than 12 months after seeding. Do not apply after spring growth begins or before growth ceases in the fall.	
At the 1.39 pounds per acre rate, Metribuzin 70 WDG may be used for suppression of Curly dock.	

For Use on Mixed Stands of Alfalfa and Grasses: Rates of 0.64 - 1.39 pounds of **Metribuzin 70 WDG** per acre will provide partial reduction of forage grass stands. These rates may be used to reduce forage grass stands to prevent crowding out of alfalfa. Higher rates will severely reduce forage grass stands.

Restrictions:

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Do not graze or harvest within 28 days after application.
- Do not apply with aerial spray equipment when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift and/or when sensitive cool season crops, such as cole crops, onions, peas, or strawberries, are present in adjacent fields.
- Do not make applications when weather conditions favor spray drift, especially in areas where wheat is growing on coarse-textured soils in adjacent fields, or injury may occur.

ALFALFA

Metribuzin 70 WDG plus Gramoxone Inteon Tank Mix

Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming and the following California counties: Del Norte, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, and Siskiyou.

Application: **Metribuzin 70 WDG** plus Gramoxone Inteon tank mix application may be used, during the dormant season, in aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to established (at least 1 year old) alfalfa for the control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds. Do not apply **Metribuzin 70 WDG**/Gramoxone Inteon tank mix to regrowth (after grazing or cutting) that is more than 2 inches tall. Apply once per season. Do not apply following cuttings during growing season. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment and a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment. Add a nonionic spreader at label rates to the spray solution.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Weeds Controlled: **Metribuzin 70 WDG** plus Gramoxone Inteon (1.5 - 2.5 pints per acre) tank mix application will control established weeds. Gramoxone Inteon controls weeds by contact activity.

0.32 to 0.54 lb. Metribuzin 70 WDG/Acre	
Common Chickweed	
0.54 to 1.07 lbs. Metribuzin 70 WDG/Acre	
Bluegrass Cheat Downy brome Field pennycress	Henbit Japanese brome Rescuegrass Shepherd's purse
Use Metribuzin 70 WDG at 0.64 to 1.07 lbs./Acre for control of the following weeds:	
Blue mustard Common lambsquarters Flixweed Green foxtail Groundsel Jim Hill mustard Kochia Little barley Marestail (Horseweed) Meadow salsify Pepperweed	Prickly lettuce Redroot pigweed Rough fleabane Ryegrass Smooth brome Sow thistle Tansy mustard White cockle Wild oats Wild buckwheat Yellow rocket
Applications	
Dosage/Acre Metribuzin 70 WDG 0.32 - 1.07 lbs. Plus Gramoxone Inteon 1.5 - 2.5 pts.	Apply specified dosages of Metribuzin 70 WDG and Gramoxone Inteon in at least 10 gals. of water/Acre with aerial equipment or at least 20 gals. of water/A with ground equipment. Do not apply this tank mix to alfalfa growth if more than 2 inches tall. For best weed control, apply when broadleaf weeds and grasses are 1 - 6 inches tall and are actively growing. Care should be taken to avoid overlaps. Do not apply more than 0.64 lb. of Metribuzin 70 WDG /Acre on loamy sand soils. Reduced weed control may occur when extended dry conditions follow application of Metribuzin 70 WDG . Crop injury may occur if alfalfa is under stress conditions such as diseases, insect infestations, drought, or winter injury or if Metribuzin 70 WDG is applied to alfalfa earlier than 12 months after seeding.

For Use on Mixed Stands of Alfalfa and Grasses: Rates of 0.64 - 1.07 pounds of **Metribuzin 70 WDG** per acre will provide partial reduction of forage grass stands. These rates may be used to reduce forage grass stands to prevent crowding out of alfalfa.

Restrictions:

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Do not graze or harvest within 42 days after application.
- In areas west of the Rockies, do not use **Metribuzin 70 WDG** on soils with calcareous surface, soils with high levels of lime or sodium and with a pH greater than 8.2.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift. Aerial application must not be made when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.
- Do not use on sand soil.

Refer to the Gramoxone Inteon label for additional directions, weed species controlled and precautions.

Post-Dormant Application of Metribuzin 70 WDG Impregnated on Dry Fertilizer Only

Metribuzin 70 WDG may be applied after dormancy has broken, but prior to 3 inches of new alfalfa shoot growth, only when impregnated on dry fertilizer in Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin. Apply at rates of 1.07 - 1.39 pounds per acre as directed on this label for application during dormancy. Apply only when alfalfa foliage is dry or crop injury may occur. When using this application method, do not harvest or graze treated alfalfa for 60 days after application.

Alfalfa

**Non-Dormant, Non-Winter Hardy Varieties
(Arizona Only)**

Metribuzin 70 WDG may be used as a broadcast surface application to established crops of non-dormant alfalfa varieties for pre-emergence and post-emergence control of certain winter annual weeds following either a fall or winter sheep grazing/green-chop harvest.

Weeds Controlled:

Field pepperweed	Nettleleaf goosefoot
Lambsquarters	Prickly lettuce
Little mallow (cheeseweed)	Shepherd's purse
Littleseed canarygrass	Silver sheath knotweed
London rocket (mustard)	Spiny sowthistle
Mouse barley	

Applications	
Crop	Metribuzin 70 WDG lb./Acre
Alfalfa Non-dormant, Non-winter Hardy Varieties	0.54 - 0.64
Apply specified dosage by aerial or ground spray equipment in 7 - 40 gallons of water per acre. Treat established alfalfa stubble after fall or winter sheep grazing or green-chop harvest and prior to the time regrowth is 2 inches tall. Alfalfa foliage present at time of application can exhibit yellowing. Injury may occur to alfalfa in areas of high salt concentration where the crop is stunted and/or has a poorly developed root system, or if alfalfa is under stressed growing conditions such as diseases, insect infestations, or drought. For most effective post-emergence weed control, treatment should be made before weeds are 2 inches tall or before leaf rosettes are 2 inches wide. For maximum control, rainfall (0.25 inches or more) or irrigation is necessary within 30 days of treatment, however, do not flood irrigate within 2 days after treatment. Use 0.54 pound Metribuzin 70 WDG on sand soil when only Mustard, Goosefoot, Lambsquarters, or Canary grass are the weeds to be controlled. Do not apply earlier than 6 months after seeding. At the 1.39 pounds per acre rate, Metribuzin 70 WDG may be used for suppression of Curly dock.	

Alfalfa Precaution:

- Maintain continuous mechanical agitation in the spray tank to ensure a uniform spray mixture.

Alfalfa Restrictions:

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Do not graze or harvest within 28 days after application.
- Do not apply with aerial spray equipment when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift and/or when sensitive cool season crops, such as cole crops, onions, peas, or strawberries are present in adjacent fields.
- Applications must not be made when weather conditions favor drift, especially in areas where wheat is growing on coarse-textured soils in adjacent fields or injury may occur.

ASPARAGUS

(Established)

Metribuzin 70 WDG may be used in ground spray equipment or sprinkler irrigation (center pivot, lateral move, or solid set) systems as a single pre-emergence broadcast application or as a split application consisting of a pre-emergence broadcast application followed by a post-harvest broadcast application.

Aerial application is prohibited.

Refer to the “**PRODUCT INFORMATION**” section of this label for directions.

Weeds Controlled: Metribuzin 70 WDG, applied to established asparagus according to directions, will effectively control:

Broadleaves

Chickweed, common (*Stellaria media*)

Jimsonweed (*Datura Stramonium*)

Lambsquarters (*Chenopodium album*)

Pigweed, redroot (*Amaranthus retroflexus*)

Ragweed, common (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)

Smartweed, Pennsylvania (*Polygonum pensylvanicum*)

Sorrel, red (*Rumex acetosella*)

Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)

Grasses

Crabgrass (*Digitaria* spp.)

Foxtails (*Setaria* spp.)

Sandbur, field (*Cenchrus pauciflorus*)

Broadcast Applications	
Crop	Metribuzin 70 WDG lb./Acre
Asparagus (pre-emergence application only)	1.39 - 2.78
	Pre-Emergence Application Only: Make a single surface application in early spring before asparagus spears or ferns emerge. If the field is to be disked, apply Metribuzin 70 WDG after disking but before the crop emerges. Use the lower rate for control of the broadleaf weeds listed above. Use the higher rate in fields with a history of severe infestations of grasses and for maximum residual control.
Asparagus (split application only)	0.64 - 1.39 pre-emergence plus 1.39 - 2.14 post-harvest
	Split Application Pre-Emergence and Post-Harvest: Pre-Emergence Application: Apply before asparagus spears or ferns emerge. If the field is to be disked, apply after disking but prior to crop emergence. Post-Harvest Application: Apply after last harvest of the season but prior to emergence. The lower combination rates may be used for control of Common ragweed, Lambsquarters, Redroot pigweed and Red sorrel. Use the higher combination rates for other weeds listed or in fields with severe grass infestations or for maximum post-harvest control of emerged weeds.
Important: The total amount of Metribuzin 70 WDG applied in one crop season must not exceed 2.78 pounds per acre.	

Asparagus Restrictions:

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not use on newly seeded asparagus nor on young plants during the first growing season after setting crowns.
- DO NOT APPLY POST-HARVEST APPLICATIONS UNTIL AFTER THE **LAST** HARVEST OF SPEARS.

CARROTS

Special Conditions of Sale Provision for Use on Carrots: The following directions for use were developed under the direction of IR-4 (government minor crops use program). Buyer is advised that Sharda USA LLC makes no assurances regarding satisfaction with the product and to the extent consistent with applicable law all risks of crop injury or product performance are assumed by the Buyer.

Apply **Metribuzin 70 WDG** herbicide with ground equipment as specified below under “**Applications**”. For effective control of broadleaf weeds with post-emergence applications, apply **Metribuzin 70 WDG** before weeds are 1 inch in height or diameter. Thorough spray coverage is essential for adequate weed control.

Do not use air blast or other high-pressure spray equipment to make post-emergence applications of **Metribuzin 70 WDG**. Refer to the appropriate section of this label for additional information regarding spray equipment, dilution rates, mixing, sprayer clean-up, restrictions, container disposal, and cautions.

Refer to “**Mixing**” under the “**PRODUCT INFORMATION**” section in the front of this label.

For specific application information see “**PRODUCT INFORMATION**” and “**Application**” sections at the front of this label.

Weeds Controlled: Metribuzin 70 WDG applied to carrots according to directions, will effectively control:

Carpetweed (<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>)	Pigweed, redroot (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)
Galinsoga (<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>)	Pigweed, smooth (<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>)
Horseweed (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)	Pineappleweed (<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>)
Lambsquarters, Common (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	Prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>)
Mustard, wild (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>)	Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)

Applications	
Crop	Metribuzin 70 WDG lb./Acre
Carrots	0.32
	Apply specified dosage per acre as a broadcast spray over the tops of carrot plants. Apply after carrots have formed 5 to 6 true leaves but before weeds are 1 inch in height or diameter. If needed, make a second application after an interval of at least 3 weeks.
	Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Make application up to 60 days of harvest.
Important: The total amount of Metribuzin 70 WDG applied in one crop season must not exceed 0.64 pound per acre.	

Carrot Precautions:

- Crop injury or delayed maturity may result from applications of **Metribuzin 70 WDG** if carrots are growing under stress conditions such as periods of drought or cool, wet and cloudy weather preceding application.
- Following an application of **Metribuzin 70 WDG**, chlorosis (yellowing) and burning of the leaf tissue may occur.
- For newly introduced varieties of carrots with unknown tolerance to **Metribuzin 70 WDG**, treat only a small area to determine if **Metribuzin 70 WDG** can be used without injury to the crop.

Carrot Restrictions:

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
- Do not apply to carrots grown for seed.
- Do not apply within 3 days after periods of cool, wet or cloudy weather or crop injury will occur.
- Do not apply **Metribuzin 70 WDG** within 3 days of any other chemical unless specified on this label.
- Do not apply on very hot days or excessive crop injury will result.
- Do not apply until carrots have at least 5 - 6 true leaves. Earlier applications will result in excessive crop damage.

FIELD CORN

Post-Emergence Application

Metribuzin 70 WDG may be used for control of selected broadleaf weeds when applied as a tank mix combination with certain broadleaf herbicides presently registered for post-emergence use in field corn. Herbicides which may be tank mixed with **Metribuzin 70 WDG** include:

2,4-D	Buctril®	Laddok® S-12	Rifle
Atrazine	Buctril + atrazine (Premix)	Pursuit*	Rifle Plus
Basagran®	Clarity	Resource®	
Bashazon	Dicamba DGA 4		

*Use only on Pursuit resistant/tolerant corn hybrids (IMI-Corn®).

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Application: Metribuzin 70 WDG may be applied to field corn after crop emergence until just prior to tasseling. Broadcast applications may be made with ground or aerial equipment. For optimum weed control, apply treatments when weeds are small and actively growing, but before reaching the maximum heights listed in the Weeds Controlled table.

Post-Emergence Broadcast Application

Ground Application: Adjust nozzle height above crop and weed canopy to ensure uniform spray coverage. Gallonage should be increased with increasing weed size and population density.

For tank mixes of **Metribuzin 70 WDG** plus atrazine, Basagran, Bashazon, Laddok S-12, Buctril, Buctril + atrazine, Pursuit, Resource, or 2,4-D amine formulations, use flat fan nozzles spaced a maximum of 20 inches apart. Best results are achieved using a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre and spray pressure from 20 to 40 psi.

For **Metribuzin 70 WDG** tank mixes with Clarity, Dicamba DGA 4, Rifle, Rifle Plus, or 2,4-D low volatile ester formulations, use drift-reducing nozzles which are specifically designed to produce coarse sprays and reduce the amount of driftable fines. Additional measures which will help avoid potential drift to sensitive crops and plants include using a minimum spray volume of 20 gallons per acre and keeping spray pressures at or below 20 psi unless otherwise specified by the nozzle manufacturer.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Aerial Application: Apply in a minimum spray volume of 3 gallons per acre. For optimum spray coverage and distribution, use a minimum of 5.0 gallons per acre and a maximum pressure of 40 psi. Use a boom and nozzle configuration which will provide a uniform deposition pattern and coverage with low drift potential. Avoid overlaps to prevent potential crop injury. Do not apply near sensitive crops or sensitive plants growing near the treated area. Do not apply when wind speed is greater than 10 mph or when winds are moving toward sensitive crops or plants. To avoid drift hazards, applicator must follow the most restrictive labeling of the products used in a tank mix. Refer to the appropriate tank mix partner's label for further precautions and restrictions.

Post-Directed Application

Metribuzin 70 WDG in tank mix combinations with 2,4-D, Buctril or Rifle may be applied post-directed to field corn. Use drop nozzles and appropriate spacing to direct spray below the corn whorl and upper leaves. The top of the target weed canopy must be sufficiently below the whorl and upper leaves of the crop to permit this application and provide adequate spray coverage. The height differential required between the crop and weed canopy will depend on the specific equipment used. Apply before tassel emergence. For further precautions and additional restrictions, refer to the appropriate tank mix partner's label.

Adjuvants

The adjuvant types listed below may be utilized with certain **Metribuzin 70 WDG** tank mix combinations. Consult the tank mix section for the appropriate adjuvant and rate. Use of other adjuvants or rates not listed on this label may result in severe leaf burn, crop stunting, and/or stand reduction. Use only adjuvants which are exempt from tolerance requirements under 40 CFR 180.1-001.

UAN (urea ammonium nitrate) is commonly referred to as 28, 30, or 32% N.

Ammonium sulfate (spray grade) may be used as an alternative to UAN with certain tank mix combinations.

Nonionic surfactants should contain at least 80% active ingredient.

DO NOT USE crop oil concentrate (COC) or any adjuvant containing vegetable or petroleum oils with any **Metribuzin 70 WDG** tank mixtures as severe leaf burn, crop stunting, and/or stand reductions may occur.

Rainfastness

Metribuzin 70 WDG will not reduce rainfastness of the listed tank mix partners. Refer to the individual product labels for rainfastness recommendations.

Sprayer Clean-Up

Refer to each tank mix partner's label and the **Sprayer Clean-Up** section of the **Metribuzin 70 WDG** label for specific instructions on cleaning spray equipment. Special attention should be given to the required cleanup procedures for 2,4-D, Clarity, Dicamba DGA 4, Rifle and Rifle Plus.

Field Corn Restrictions:

- Do not use on corn grown for seed, sweet corn, popcorn, or white corn.
- Do not apply more than 0.25 pound active ingredient metribuzin (5.67 ounces **Metribuzin 70 WDG**) per acre per use season.
- Do not apply when field corn is under stress (see **Stress** statement below).
- Do not use aerial applications if sensitive crops or plants are growing in the vicinity of the area to be treated.
- Do not allow spray drift onto sensitive crops or plants.
- Do not use on sand, loamy sand or sandy loam soils that have less than 0.5% organic matter.
- Do not use on sand or loamy sand soils in Washington, Oregon or Idaho or crop injury may occur.
- Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in the tank mixtures.

Stress is any condition or combination of conditions which impairs normal crop growth. Weather, disease, insect damage, fertility or other factors may cause stress. Applications made before or after the corn is under stress from these factors or from periods of prolonged cool, wet and cloudy weather or widely fluctuating day and nighttime temperatures, may result in temporary leaf burn, yellowing and/or stunting of the crop. Recovery from damage is generally rapid with no lasting effects on new growth. Under extreme stress, stand reductions may occur.

Feeding Restrictions: Field corn treated with **Metribuzin 70 WDG** may be grazed or harvested for silage or grain 60 days after treatment. Follow the most restrictive pre-harvest interval on the labels of the products used in the tank mixtures.

Tank Mix Combinations

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

The **Metribuzin 70 WDG** tank mixtures listed below can be utilized for control of certain annual broadleaf weeds.

Metribuzin 70 WDG Post-Emergence Broadcast Directions

Product	Rate	Directions and Remarks*
Metribuzin 70 WDG + 2,4-D Amine or 2,4-D LVE	2.14 oz./Acre + 0.5 - 1.0 pt./Acre ¹ or 0.3 - 0.5 pt./Acre ¹	Apply as a broadcast spray during the interval from corn emergence until corn is 8 inches tall. Apply only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS. 2,4-D may cause injury to nearby sensitive crops. 2,4-D applications may result in brittle corn stalks and winds or cultivation may cause stalk breakage. To reduce damage, delay cultivation 8 - 10 days after application.
Metribuzin 70 WDG + Atrazine	2.14 oz./Acre + 0.5 - 1.5 lbs. AI/Acre	Apply as a broadcast spray during the interval from corn emergence until corn is 12 inches tall. A nonionic surfactant (1.0 qt./100 gals. of spray solution) may be added to improve weed control. Atrazine is a restricted use herbicide. Follow all State and Federal label recommendations and restrictions pertaining to atrazine applications.
Metribuzin 70 WDG + Rifle or Clarity or Dicamba DGA 4	2.14 oz./Acre + 0.5 - 1.0 pt./Acre or 0.5 - 1.0 pt./Acre	Apply as a broadcast spray during the interval from corn emergence through the 5-leaf stage or when corn is 8 inches tall, whichever occurs first. For Rifle applications to corn greater than 8 inches in height, consult the Rifle label for use rates and restrictions. If growing conditions are dry and plants are stressed, addition of a nonionic surfactant (1.0 qt./100 gals. of spray solution) may improve weed control. For corn grown on coarse-textured soils, apply Rifle or Clarity or Dicamba DGA 4 at 0.5 pt./Acre, regardless of application method. Application may cause injury to nearby sensitive crops or plants. Application may result in temporary leaning of corn plants. Delay cultivation until plants return to normal growth patterns to avoid stalk breakage.
Metribuzin 70 WDG + Bashazon or Basagran	2.14 oz./Acre + 1.0 pt./Acre	Apply as a broadcast spray after corn emergence but before corn exceeds 30 inches in height and the crop canopy closes the row. Adjuvants such as UAN (0.5 - 1 gal./Acre), ammonium sulfate (17 lbs./100 gals. of spray solution), or nonionic surfactant (1.0 qt./100 gals. of spray solution) may improve weed control.
Metribuzin 70 WDG + Buctril	1.71 - 2.14 oz./Acre + 1.0 pt./Acre	Apply as a broadcast spray when corn is in the fourth true leaf stage or later but before the crop canopy closes the row. DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS. Occasional temporary corn leaf burn may occur and is similar to that observed from liquid fertilizers. Recovery is generally rapid with no lasting effect. To reduce potential for crop damage, application should be made to dry corn foliage when weather conditions are not extreme.
Metribuzin 70 WDG + Buctril + atrazine (premix)	1.71 - 2.14 oz./Acre + 1.5 - 2.0 pts./Acre	Apply as a broadcast spray during the interval from corn emergence until corn is 12 inches tall. DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS. Occasional temporary corn leaf burn may occur and is similar to that observed from liquid fertilizers. Recovery is generally rapid with no lasting effect. To reduce potential for crop damage, application should be made to dry corn foliage when weather conditions are not extreme.
Metribuzin 70 WDG + Laddok S-12	2.14 oz./Acre + 1.33 - 1.66 pts./Acre	Apply as a broadcast spray after corn emergence until the corn is 12 inches tall. Adjuvants such as UAN (0.5 - 1 gal./Acre) may increase weed control. Laddok S-12 contains atrazine, and is a restricted use product. Follow all State and Federal label recommendations and restrictions pertaining to atrazine.
Metribuzin 70 WDG + Rifle Plus	2.14 oz./Acre + 1.5 - 2.0 pts./Acre	Apply as a broadcast spray during the interval from corn emergence through the 5-leaf stage or when corn is 8 inches tall, whichever occurs first. DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS. Application may cause injury to nearby sensitive crops or plants. Application may result in temporary leaning of corn plants. Delay cultivation until plants return to normal growth patterns to avoid stalk breakage. Rifle Plus contains atrazine and is a restricted use product. Follow all State and Federal label recommendations and restrictions pertaining to atrazine.
Metribuzin 70 WDG + Pursuit	2.14 oz./Acre + 2.0 - 4.0 oz./Acre	Use only on designated IMI-Corn hybrids (hybrids which are resistant/tolerant to Pursuit). Apply the 4.0 oz. rate of Pursuit if grasses are present or broadleaf weeds are near the maximum heights shown. Apply in combination with a nonionic surfactant (1 qt./100 gals. of spray solution) and UAN (1.0 - 2.0 qts./Acre).
Metribuzin 70 WDG +	3.21 oz./Acre +	Apply as a broadcast spray to field corn from 2-leaf through 10-leaf (visible leaf collars) stage. Adjuvants such as nonionic surfactant (0.25% v/v), UAN (2% v/v)

Product	Rate	Directions and Remarks*
Resource	4.0 - 6.0 oz./Acre	or ammonium sulfate (2.5 lbs./Acre) may increase weed control.

*Consult the appropriate tank mix partner's label for additional recommendations or restrictions. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes with **Metribuzin 70 WDG**.

¹Application rate is based on, but not restricted to, 4.0 pounds active ingredient per gallon of 2,4-D.

Metribuzin 70 WDG Post-Directed Directions

Product	Rate	Directions And Remarks*
Metribuzin 70 WDG + 2,4-D Amine or 2,4-D LVE	2.14 - 3.21 oz./Acre + 0.75 - 1.5 pts./Acre ¹ or 0.5 - 0.75 pt./Acre ¹	For corn greater than 8-inches tall, apply as a directed spray with drop nozzles before tassel emergence. Apply only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS. 2,4-D may cause injury to nearby sensitive crops. 2,4-D applications may result in brittle corn stalks and winds or cultivation may cause stalk breakage. To reduce damage, delay cultivation 8 - 10 days after application.
Metribuzin 70 WDG + Rifle	2.14 - 3.21 oz./Acre + 0.5 pt./Acre	For corn 8 - 36 inches tall, apply as a directed spray with drop nozzles. Application may be made up to 15 days prior to corn tasseling. If growing conditions are dry and plants are stressed, addition of a nonionic surfactant (1.0 qt./100 gals. of spray solution) may improve weed control. For corn grown on coarse-textured soils, apply Rifle at 0.5 pt./Acre, regardless of application method. Application may cause injury to nearby sensitive crops or plants. Application may result in temporary leaning of corn plants. Delay cultivation until plants return to normal growth patterns to avoid stalk breakage.
Metribuzin 70 WDG + Buctril	2.14 - 3.21 oz./Acre + 1.0 - 1.5 pts./Acre	Apply as a directed spray with drop nozzles before tassel emergence. DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS. Occasional temporary corn leaf burn may occur and is similar to that observed from liquid fertilizers. Recovery is generally rapid with no lasting effect. To reduce potential for crop damage, application should be made to dry corn foliage when weather conditions are not extreme.
Metribuzin 70 WDG + Laddok S-12	2.14 oz./Acre + 1.33 - 1.66 pts./Acre	Apply as a broadcast spray after corn emergence until the corn is 12 inches tall. Adjuvants such as UAN (0.5 - 1 gal./Acre) may increase weed control. Laddok S-12 contains atrazine, and is a restricted use product. Follow all State and Federal label recommendations and restrictions pertaining to atrazine.

*Consult the appropriate tank mix partner's label for additional recommendations or restrictions. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes with **Metribuzin 70 WDG**.

¹Application rate is based on, but not restricted to, 4.0 pounds active ingredient per gallon of 2,4-D.

Weeds Controlled - Post-Emergence Broadcast Application

These tank mixtures with **Metribuzin 70 WDG** will control the following annual weeds up to the maximum weed heights listed:

Metribuzin 70 WDG +									
COMMON WEED NAME	Atrazine	Rifle / Dicamba DGA 4 /Clarity	Bashazon / Basagran	Buctril / Buctril + atrazine	2,4-D	Rifle Plus	Pursuit	Laddok S-12	Resource
	MAXIMUM WEED HEIGHT IN INCHES*								
Amaranth, Palmer	4 ^a	4	2 ^a	4 ^a	4	4	8 ^b	6	4
Buckwheat, wild	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	4
Buffalobur	4	4	-	4	-	4	1	-	-
Burcucumber	-	4	-	4	2	4	-	-	-
Carpetweed	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	2	3
Cocklebur, common	8	8	8	8	8	8	8 ^b	8	3
Eclipta	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	3	-
Henbit	3	3	2	2	2	4	3	3	-
Horseweed/marestail	3	4	1	1	3	6	-	2	3
Jimsonweed	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	6	3
Knotweed	6	6	6	4	2	6	4	6	-
Kochia	2 ^a	2	1 ^a	2 ^a	2 ^a	2	2	2 ^a	-
Ladysthumb	6	6	6	6	4	6	4	6	4
Lambsquarters, common	6 ^a	6	1	6	6	6	4	5	4
Lettuce, prickly	4	4	-	3	4	5	-	3	-
Mallow, Venice	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	-
Morningglory, entire leaf	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	2	-
Morningglory, ivyleaf	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	2	-
Morningglory, pitted	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	2	-
Morningglory, tall	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	2	-
Mustard, tansy	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	-
Mustard, wild	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	-
Nightshade, black	6	6	-	6	1	6	3	1	-
Nightshade, eastern black	6	6	-	6	1	3	1	-	4

Pigweed, redroot	6 ^a	6	2 ^a	6 ^a	6	6	8 ^u	6 ^a	4
Pigweed, smooth	6 ^a	6	2 ^a	6 ^a	6	6	8 ^u	6 ^a	4
Poorjoe	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Purslane, common	1	3	-	-	-	4	1	-	-
Pusley, Florida	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ragweed, common	5	5	3	5	5	6	3	4	3
Ragweed, giant	4	5	2	4	3	6	4	4	-
Sicklepod	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-
Sida, prickly	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	2
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	6	6	6	6	4	6	4	6	4
Sunflower, common	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	6	-
Thistle, Russian	1	3	-	3	1	3	1	1	-
Velvetleaf	6 ^a	6	6	6	4	6	5	6	6
Waterhemp, spp.	5 ^a	5	2 ^a	5 ^a	5	5	4 ^o	2 ^a	4

*When weeds are approaching the maximum height listed or are found in high densities, use the higher rate of **Metribuzin 70 WDG** and the selected tank mix partners.

^aThese treatments will not control triazine resistant biotypes.

^bThese treatments will not control ALS resistant biotypes.

Weeds Controlled – Post-Directed Application

These tank mixtures with **Metribuzin 70 WDG** will control the following annual weeds up to the maximum weed heights listed:

COMMON WEED NAME	Metribuzin 70 WDG +		
	2,4-D	Rifle	Buctril
	MAXIMUM WEED HEIGHT IN INCHES*		
Amaranth, Palmer	12	12	6
Cocklebur, common	12	12	12
Jimsonweed	12	10	10
Ladysthumb	6	8	6
Lambsquarters, common	12	12	10
Morningglory, entire leaf	18	18	6
Morningglory, ivyleaf	18	18	6
Morningglory, pitted	18	18	6
Morningglory, tall	18	18	6
Nightshade, black	10	8	8
Nightshade, eastern black	10	8	8
Pigweed, redroot	12	12	6
Pigweed, smooth	12	12	6
Ragweed, common	8	8	8
Ragweed, giant	12	12	8
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	6	8	6
Sunflower, common	12	12	12
Velvetleaf	10	8	8
Waterhemp, spp.	12	12	6

*When weeds are approaching the maximum height listed or found in high densities, use the higher rate of **Metribuzin 70 WDG** and the selected tank mix partners.

PERENNIAL WEED SUPPRESSION

The following **Metribuzin 70 WDG** tank mixtures will provide top growth burndown and in season suppression of the following perennial weeds; however, regrowth may occur. For the best performance on these weeds, use the maximum rates of **Metribuzin 70 WDG**, Buctril, Buctril + atrazine, Dicamba DGA 4, Clarity, Rifle, Rifle Plus, 2,4-D LVE, or Pursuit specified for these tank mixtures.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Metribuzin 70 WDG + Dicamba DGA 4 or Clarity or Rifle

Bindweed, field; Dandelion, common; Dock, curly; Smartweed, swamp; Thistle, Canada.

Metribuzin 70 WDG + Buctril or Buctril + atrazine

Thistle, Canada.

Metribuzin 70 WDG + 2,4-D LVE

Bindweed, field; Dandelion, common; Dock, curly; Smartweed, swamp; Thistle, Canada.

Metribuzin 70 WDG + Rifle Plus

Bindweed, field; Dandelion, common; Dock, curly; Smartweed, swamp; Thistle, Canada.

Metribuzin 70 WDG + Pursuit

Thistle, Canada.

PRE-PLANT AND PRE-EMERGENCE**Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin**

Metribuzin 70 WDG may be used for additional residual control of certain broadleaf weed species in corn when applied as a tank mix combination with both grass and broadleaf herbicides registered and labeled for use in field corn. **Metribuzin 70 WDG** can be tank mixed with the following herbicides:

Alachlor Atrazine Bicep II Magnum Bicep Lite II Magnum Bullet Cadence	Clarity Dicamba DGA 4 Dual Magnum Dual II Magnum Guardsman Max Harness Extra Lariat	Linex Linuron Lorox Pentagon® Pursuit* Pursuit Plus*	Rifle Rifle Plus Simazine Stealth Topnotch
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*Use only on Pursuit resistant/tolerant corn hybrids (IMI corn).

Application: Metribuzin 70 WDG may be applied to field corn pre-plant without incorporation up to 30 days prior to planting or pre-emergence. Applications may be made by either ground or aerial equipment. For tank mixes, follow the most restrictive application methods of all products used.

Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 5.70 ounces **Metribuzin 70 WDG** (0.25 pound active ingredient) per acre per growing season.
- Do not apply on soils having pH 7.0 or greater.
- Plant corn seed a minimum of 1-1/2 inches deep.
- **Metribuzin 70 WDG** may only be used in hybrid seed corn production fields if both inbred parents are known to be tolerant to **Metribuzin 70 WDG**.
- Do not use on muck soils as reduced weed control may result.
- Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in tank mixes.

Feeding Restrictions: Corn treated with **Metribuzin 70 WDG** may be harvested for silage or grain 60 days after treatment. For tank mixes, follow the most restrictive pre-harvest interval of all products used.

Weeds Controlled: Metribuzin 70 WDG will aid in the residual pre-emergence control of the following weed species when tank mixed with other registered grass and/or broadleaf corn herbicides:

Horseweed/marestail	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Ladysthumb	Sunflower
Lambsquarters, common	Velvetleaf
Pigweed spp.	Waterhemp, Tall
Ragweed, common	

Metribuzin 70 WDG Field Corn Rate Directions

States	Application Timing	Metribuzin 70 WDG Oz./A
Iowa Kansas Missouri Nebraska South Dakota	Pre-Plant (0 to 30 days) Pre-Emergence	2.14 to 5.70
Illinois Indiana	Pre-Plant (10 to 30 days)	2.14 to 5.67
Kentucky Michigan Minnesota Ohio Wisconsin	Pre-Plant (0 to 9 days) Pre-Emergence	2.14 to 4.28

Remarks: Apply as a broadcast spray prior to corn emergence from the soil. Do not apply **Metribuzin 70 WDG** on coarse-textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter. Do not apply more than 4.28 ounces **Metribuzin 70 WDG** per acre on soils with less than 2.0% organic matter. For heavy weed infestations and/or early pre-plant applications, use the higher rates of **Metribuzin 70 WDG**. Consult the label of herbicide tank mix partners to determine proper use rates for the other product(s).

GARBANZO BEANS (Chickpeas)
(California, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington)

Special Conditions of Sale for Use on Garbanzo Beans (Chickpeas): The following directions for use were developed under the direction of IR-4 (government minor crops use program). Buyer is advised that Sharda USA LLC makes no assurances regarding satisfaction with the product and that to the extent consistent with applicable law all risks of crop injury or product performance are assumed by the Buyer.

Metribuzin 70 WDG herbicide may be used as a pre-emergence application for the suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in garbanzo beans.

Weeds Suppressed*:

Common chickweed	Dog fennel (Mayweed)	Henbit	Shepherd's purse
Common lambsquarters	Field pennycress	Pigweed	Wild mustard

*Suppression is a reduction in weed size and growth compared to a non-treated area in the same field. **Metribuzin 70 WDG** used alone will not control triazine-resistant weed species.

Broadcast Applications	
Crop	Metribuzin 70 WDG Lb./A
Garbanzo beans	0.32 to 0.54
	Apply specified dosage in a single pre-emergence application using 10 to 40 gals. of water/A with ground spray equipment. Apply before or after planting but before crop emergence. Thorough incorporation, either by rainfall or by mechanical means, is essential for weed suppression. Under dry conditions, incorporate Metribuzin 70 WDG into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil with spike harrows, or similar shallow incorporation equipment, then cross harrow to insure uniform soil incorporation.
	Where soil surface is moist at the time of application and rain follows before weed emergence, a broadcast application should provide adequate weed suppression. Use on coarse-textured soils, sandy soils or any soil with less than 1.5% organic matter will likely cause crop injury. Use the higher rate on fine-textured soils (high in clay or organic matter) and in fields with a history of high weed populations.

Garbanzo Beans Precautions:

- Crop injury may result if crop is under stress conditions caused by cold weather, poor soil fertility, diseases or insect damage.
- Crop injury may result if application is followed by heavy rain. Avoid application of more than 1/2 inch of irrigation within one month after application of **Metribuzin 70 WDG**, or crop injury may occur.
- Maintain continuous spray tank agitation to keep material in suspension. Avoid overlapping of spray swaths and shut off spray booms while turning, slowing or stopping, or crop injury will occur.

Garbanzo Beans Restrictions:

- Do not use on clay knobs or poorly covered subsoils.
- Do not apply pre-emergence on shallow seedlings less than 2 inches deep.
- Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock within 40 days after application.

NOTE: This treatment may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis. Because garbanzo bean varieties may vary in their susceptibility to **Metribuzin 70 WDG**, determine crop tolerance prior to adoption as a field scale practice to prevent possible injury.

LENTILS AND PEAS

(Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Montana, and North Dakota)

Metribuzin 70 WDG herbicide may be used as a pre-emergence and post-emergence application for the suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in lentils and peas.

Weeds Suppressed*:

Common chickweed**	Pennsylvania smartweed
Corn spurry	Pineapple weed
Dog fennel	Prostrate knotweed
Field pennycress	Redroot pigweed
Henbit**	Shepherd's purse**
Lambsquarters	Wild mustard

*Suppression is a reduction in weed size and growth compared to a non-treated area in the same field.

**Pre-emergence application only.

Pre-Emergence Application: Make a single pre-emergence application of **Metribuzin 70 WDG** at 0.27 to 0.54 pound per acre per crop year. Apply in 10.0 or more gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment or 5.0 or more gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment. Apply **Metribuzin 70 WDG** before or after planting. Thorough incorporation, either by rainfall or by mechanical means, is essential for weed suppression. Under dry conditions, incorporate **Metribuzin 70 WDG** into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil with spike harrows, or similar shallow incorporation equipment, then cross harrow to insure uniform soil

incorporation. Where soil surface is moist at the time of application and rain follows before weed emergence, a broadcast application should provide adequate weed suppression.

Use the higher rate on fine-textured soils (high in clay or organic matter) and in fields with a history of high weed populations. **Metribuzin 70 WDG** may be applied pre- or post-plant incorporated as a tank mix combination with Far-Go® 4EC. Follow the Directions for Use statements on both product labels.

Post-Emergence Application: One post-emergence application may be made per season. Use 0.17 to 0.32 pound of **Metribuzin 70 WDG** per acre on **lentils** and **spring peas**. On **winter peas**, use 0.27 to 0.32 pound of **Metribuzin 70 WDG** per acre. For suppression of Dog fennel, use 0.32 pound **Metribuzin 70 WDG** per acre. Apply specified dosage in 20.0 or more gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment or 5.0 or more gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment. Do not exceed 40 psi with ground spray equipment. Apply as a broadcast spray when weeds are small (less than 2 inches in height or diameter) and before crop is 6 inches tall.

Temporary chlorosis of the crop may occur. There is an added risk of crop injury if a post-emergence application is made following a previous pre-emergence or post-plant incorporated **Metribuzin 70 WDG** application.

Lentils/Peas Precaution (all applications):

- Crop injury may also result if application is followed by heavy rain.

Lentils/Peas Restrictions (all applications):

- Do not apply within 24 hours of treatment with other pesticides.
- Do not apply over very moist soils or wet crop foliage. Do not apply post-emergence applications within 3 days after periods of cool, wet, or cloudy weather or crop injury may occur.
- Do not apply more than 0.64 pound **Metribuzin 70 WDG** per acre per year. Crop injury may result if crop is under stress conditions caused by cold weather, low fertility, disease or insect damage.
- Do not use on coarse-textured soils, sandy soils or soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.
- Do not apply to "Estin" lentils.
- Do not use on clay knobs or poorly covered subsoils.
- Do not apply on shallow seedlings less than 2 inches deep (pre-emergence only).
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 50 days of harvest of peas, or within 75 days of harvest of lentils. Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock within 40 days after application.

Maintain continuous spray tank agitation to keep material in suspension. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while turning, slowing or stopping, or crop injury may occur.

NOTE: This treatment may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis. Because lentil and pea varieties may vary in their susceptibility to **Metribuzin 70 WDG**, determining crop tolerance prior to adoption as a field scale practice is suggested to prevent possible injury.

For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations, and sprayer clean-up information, refer to the appropriate sections of this label.

SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS FOR SUGARCANE USE

For aerial and chemigation application methods on sugarcane the maximum application rate is 2.78 pounds **Metribuzin 70 WDG** per acre.

Aerial Buffer: To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive non-target plants, apply this product by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 feet from sensitive plants.

Crop Rotation Interval: Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application.

SUGARCANE (Hawaii Only)

Metribuzin 70 WDG, a selective herbicide, is effective as a pre-emergence and an early post-emergence broadcast application for control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds. When applied as a spot treatment, it also provides excellent control of perennial grasses and broadleaves.

Ground Application: Mix **Metribuzin 70 WDG** by filling the spray tank half full of clean water. Then add the specified amount of **Metribuzin 70 WDG** to suit the total tank capacity and the rate of application per acre (preferably 25.0 to 35.0 gallons per acre). Complete filling the tank and maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture.

Aerial Application: Metribuzin 70 WDG may be used in aerial spray equipment as a pre-emergence or post-emergence application to irrigated sugarcane. Aerial spray equipment must be calibrated to apply the proper amount of **Metribuzin 70 WDG** in 5.0 to 10.0 gallons of spray mixture per acre.

Metribuzin 70 WDG applied pre-emergence or post-emergence to the sugarcane as a broadcast spray or spot treatment will effectively control the following when weeds are less than 3 inches in height.

Weeds Controlled in Irrigated and Non-Irrigated Sugarcane

Broadleaves

Amaranth, spiny (*Amaranthus spinosus*)
Euphorbia, wild (*Euphorbia* spp.)
Fireweed (*Erechtites hieraciifolius*)
Floras paintbrush (*Emilia sonchifolia*)
Spurge, garden (*Euphorbia hirta*)
Spurge, graceful (*Euphorbia glomerifera*)

Grasses

Crabgrass (*Digitaria* spp.)
Guineagrass (*Panicum maximum*)
Plushgrass (*Chloris radiate*)
Ricegrass (*Oryzopsis hymenoides*)
Wiregrass (*Eleusine indica*)

Weeds Controlled in Irrigated Sugarcane Only

Broadleaves

Amaranth, spleen (*Amaranthus dubius*)
Haole koa (*Leucaena leucocephala*)
Hialoa (*Waltheria Americana*)
Hilahila (*Mimosa pudica*)
Purslane, common (*Portulaca oleracea*)
Rattlepod (*Crotalaria spectabilis*)

Grasses

Alexandergrass (*Brachiaria plantaginea*)
Bristly foxtail (*Setaria verticillata*)

Weeds Controlled in Non-Irrigated Sugarcane Only

Broadleaves

Ageratum (*Ageratum conyzoides*)
Richardia (*Richardia brasiliensis*)
Tarweed (*Cuphea carthagenensis*)

**Sugarcane (Hawaii Only)
Broadcast Applications**

Metribuzin 70 WDG (Lb./A)	Remarks
2.78 to 5.67 (non-irrigated)	Pre-Emergence (Irrigated and non-irrigated sugarcane): Apply specified dosage/A as a broadcast spray to the soil surface. Make applications within 2 weeks after planting prior to cane emergence or shortly after emergence (spike stage). OR Early Post-Emergence (Irrigated and non-irrigated sugarcane): Apply specified dosage/A as a broadcast spray over the cane. Application may be delayed as long as 4 to 6 weeks after planning provided weeds are less than 3 inches in height.
5.67 to 8.56 (irrigated)	
2.78 to 5.67	OR Post-Emergence: Apply specified dosage/A as a broadcast spray to control weeds prior to "close in" time when cane shades out the weed growth.
3.53 to 7.06	Spot Treatment: Apply specified dosage in 30.0 to 50.0 gals. of finished spray/A. Spot treatments may be used to control weeds in missed areas, corners of fields, or areas of hard to control weeds.
NOTE: Do not apply more than 11.4 pounds of Metribuzin 70 WDG (8.0 pounds active ingredient)/A crop cycle regardless of the method of application. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): The last application may be made up to 17 months of harvest.	
Special Precaution: Do not use treated foliage for feed or forage.	

**SUGARCANE
(Louisiana and Texas Only)**

Pre-emergence and post-emergence applications of Metribuzin 70 WDG with aerial or ground spray equipment may be used for control of the following weeds in sugarcane in Louisiana and Texas:**Broadleaves**

Amaranth, spiny (*Amaranthus spinosus*)
 Bindweed, field (*Convolvulus arvensis*)
 Chickweed (*Cerastium vulgatum*)
 Henbit (*Lamium amplexicaule*)
 Lambsquarters (*Chenopodium album*)
 London rocket (*Sisymbrium irio*)
 Marestalk (*Conyza canadensis*)
 Mustard, wild (*Brassica kaber*)
 Pigweeds (*Amaranthus* spp.)
 Purslane (*Portulaca oleracea*)
 Sowthistle (*Sonchus* spp.)

Grasses

Broadleaf signalgrass (*Brachiaria platyphylla*)
 Crabgrass (*Digitaria* spp.)
 Foxtails (*Setaria* spp.)
 Johnsongrass, seedling (*Sorghum halepense*)
 Oats, winter (*Avena* spp.)

Sugarcane (Louisiana and Texas Only)
Applications

Metribuzin 70 WDG (Lb./A)	Remarks
2.14 to 4.28	Broadcast: Apply specified dosage per acre using 20.0 to 30.0 gals. of water with ground equipment or 5.0 gals. of water with aircraft spray equipment. Apply as a broadcast spray during the fall after planting or to the stubble after harvest. Make a second application early in the spring.
1.07 to 2.14	Band: Apply specified dosage in 10.0 to 20.0 gals. of water/A in a 30- to 36-inch band over the row during the fall after planting or to the stubble after harvest. Make a second application early in the spring.

Sugarcane Precautions (Louisiana and Texas only):

- Use the higher rate on heavy clay soil and soil with a high percentage of organic matter.
- If necessary, a third application may be made in late spring at layby.

Sugarcane Restrictions (Louisiana and Texas only):

- Do not use treated foliage for food or forage.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

SUGARCANE
(Florida Only)

Post-emergence over-the-top or directed spray applications of Metribuzin 70 WDG may be used for the control of the following weeds in sugarcane in Florida:**Broadleaves**

Amaranth, spiny (seedling) (*Amaranthus spinosus*)
 Butterweed (Cressleaf groundsel) (*Senecio glabellus*)
 Cudweed (*Gnaphalium* spp.)
 Purslane (*Portulaca oleracea*)

Grasses

Crabgrass, large (*Digitaria sanguinalis*)
 Foxtail, bristlegrass (*Setaria magna*)
 Goosegrass (*Eleusine indica*)
 Panicum, broadleaf (*Panicum adspersum*)
 Signalgrass, broadleaf (*Brachiaria platyphylla*)

Sugarcane (Florida Only)
Applications

Metribuzin 70 WDG	Remarks
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(Lb./A)	
1.39 to 2.78	<p>Ground Application: Metribuzin 70 WDG may be used in 1 or 2 applications with a minimum of 14 days between each application. Apply when weeds are less than 6 inches tall in 10.0 to 40.0 gals. of spray mixture/A.</p> <p>Post-Emergence Broadcast or Band: Apply over the top of stubble or plant cane while sugarcane is less than 14 inches tall.</p> <p>Post-Emergence Directed Spray: Apply to sugarcane that is a minimum of 14 inches tall and before row closing.</p>
1.39 to 2.14	<p>Aerial Application: Apply when weeds are less than 4 inches tall in 5.0 to 10.0 gals. of spray mixture/A. Apply to stubble or plant cane while the sugarcane is less than 14 inches tall.</p>

Metribuzin 70 WDG Plus Atrazine Tank Mix: **Metribuzin 70 WDG** may be used with atrazine as a pre-emergence or post-emergence (before row closing) application to sugarcane. Rates for **Metribuzin 70 WDG** are 1.07 to 2.78 pounds per acre and atrazine 80% WP (4L) are 2.5 to 5.0 pounds per acre (2.0 to 4.0 quarts per acre). For additional information on precautions, instructions, limitations, application, and weeds controlled, refer to this label and the atrazine label.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Sugarcane Precautions (Florida only):

- Spray contact with sugarcane foliage may result in minor leaf margin chlorosis and/or necrosis.
- Avoid spray overlaps or variations in application speed that may result in insufficient or excessive rates of application.

Sugarcane Restrictions (Florida only):

- Do not use more than 2.78 pounds per acre in a single growing season.
- Do not use on sand soils.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 60 days of harvest. Do not use treated crop for feed or forage.

TOMATOES

Apply **Metribuzin 70 WDG** herbicide with ground equipment to seeded and transplanted tomatoes as specified below under "Applications".

Aerial application is prohibited.

For effective control of grasses and broadleaf weeds with post-emergence applications, apply **Metribuzin 70 WDG** before weeds are 1-inch tall. Thorough spray coverage on weed foliage is essential for adequate control with post-emergence applications.

Do not use air blast or other high pressure spray equipment to make post-emergence applications of **Metribuzin 70 WDG**. Refer to the appropriate section of this label for additional information regarding spray equipment, dilution rates, mixing, sprayer, cleanup, restrictions, container disposal, and cautions.

For specific application information see the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" section in the front of this label.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

PRE-PLANT INCORPORATED APPLICATIONS TRANSPLANT TOMATOES ONLY

Broadcast Sprays - 0.32 to 0.64 Lb. Metribuzin 70 WDG/A

Broadleaves

Galinsoga (*Galinsoga* spp.)

Lambsquarters (*Chenopodium album*)

*Pigweed, redroot (*Amaranthus retroflexus*)

*Purslane, common (*Portulaca oleracea*)

Grasses

*Goosegrass (*Eleusine indica*)

Pre-plant incorporated applications applied as directed will suppress Foxtails, Panicums and Barnyardgrass.

Metribuzin 70 WDG/Trifluralin Tank Mix: This tank mix combination applied pre-plant incorporated as directed on this label will control the weeds listed above plus those weeds listed on the trifluralin label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and

precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

*For optimum control of these weeds, use the higher rate provided on the label for the type of application to be made. Repeat post-emergence applications may be needed for best control.

Post-emergence applications as directed on this label will suppress Barnyardgrass and Crabgrass when these weeds are less than 1 inch tall.

WEEDS CONTROLLED POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATIONS ESTABLISHED TOMATOES

For effective control of weeds with post-emergence applications, apply **Metribuzin 70 WDG** before weeds are 1-inch tall.

Broadcast Sprays 0.32 to 0.64 Lb. Metribuzin 70 WDG/A

Broadleaves

Carpetweed (*Mollugo verticillata*)

Fumitory (*Fumaria officinalis*)

Galinsoga (*Galinsoga* spp.)

*Jimsonweed (*Datura stramonium*)

*Ladysthumb (*Polygonum persicaria*)

Lambsquarters (*Chenopodium album*)

Mustard, wild (*Brassica kaber*)

Pigweeds (*Amaranthus* spp.)

Purslane (*Portulaca oleracea*)

*Ragweed, common (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)

*Smartweed, Pennsylvania (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*)

Toadflax (*Linaria* spp.)

*Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)

Directed Sprays 0.64 to 1.39 Lbs. Metribuzin 70 WDG/A

Grasses

*Foxtail, yellow (*Setaria glauca*)

Goosegrass (*Eleusine indica*)

Plus Weeds Listed Under Broadcast Sprays

*For optimum control of these weeds, use the higher rate provided on the label for the type of application to be made. Repeat post-emergence applications may be needed for best control.

Post-emergence applications as directed on this label will suppress Barnyardgrass and Crabgrass when these weeds are less than 1-inch tall.

Broadcast Applications for Tomatoes

Metribuzin 70 WDG (Lb./A)*	Remarks
0.32 to 0.64	Pre-plant Incorporated - Transplant Tomatoes Only: Apply specified dosage in 10.0 or more gals. of water/A as a broadcast spray to the soil surface immediately before transplanting. Incorporate to a depth of 2 to 4 inches with equipment capable of uniformly mixing the chemical into the soil. This application may be made alone or in a tank mix combination with trifluralin. When transplanting tomatoes, place the root system of the plants below the herbicide incorporation zone or injury may occur. Refer to the trifluralin label for specific rate of application and for additional precautions and restrictions for tomatoes.
0.32 to 0.64	Post-Emergence Broadcast Spray - Established Tomatoes: Apply specified dosage in 20.0 or more gals. of water/A as a broadcast spray, or apply in 1/4 to 3/4 inch of water (use 1/4 to 1/2 inch of water on sandy soils)/A as a continuous injection in center pivot and lateral move systems or apply in the last 15 to 30 minutes of set in permanent solid set sprinkler systems. One or more applications may be applied/use season. Allow at least 14 days between applications or severe crop injury may occur. For transplanted tomatoes, do not apply until transplants have recovered from transplant shock and new growth is evident. Do not apply to tomatoes within 24 hours of application of other pesticides. Do not tank mix with other pesticides. (See "Special Precautions" below.)
0.64 to 1.39	Post-Emergence Directed Spray - Established Tomatoes: Apply specified dosage in 20.0 or more gals. of water/A as a directed spray. One or more applications may be applied/use season. Allow at least 14 days between applications or severe crop injury may occur. Avoid contacting tomato foliage with spray. This method of treatment should be used for use in fields with a history of severe weed pressure or in fields infested with hard-to-control weeds. For transplanted tomatoes, do not apply until transplants have recovered from transplant shock and new growth is evident. Do not apply to tomatoes within 24 hours of application of other pesticides. (See "Special Precautions" below.) When banding see the appropriate section in the front of this label.

*Use the higher rate in fields with a history of severe weed pressure and for maximum residual weed control.

Use Precautions (Tomatoes):

- Allow at least 14 days between applications, regardless of dosage or method of application or severe crop injury may occur.
- Crop injury or delayed maturity may result from broadcast or directed spray applications if tomatoes are growing under stress conditions such as periods of drought or cool, wet and cloudy weather preceding application.
- For newly introduced tomato varieties with unknown tolerance to **Metribuzin 70 WDG**, treat only a small area to determine if **Metribuzin 70 WDG** can be used without injury to the crop.

Use Restrictions (Tomatoes):

- Do not apply more than a total of 1.39 pounds **Metribuzin 70 WDG** per crop season.
- Do not apply the total amount of 1.39 pounds **Metribuzin 70 WDG** within a time span of less than 35 days, except in the case of directed sprays.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not apply within 3 days after periods of cool, wet or cloudy weather, or crop injury will occur.
- Do not use hot caps on tomatoes within 7 days before or at any time after application of **Metribuzin 70 WDG**.
- Do not treat seeded tomatoes until plants have reached the 5- to 6-leaf stage or severe crop injury may occur.
- **DO NOT USE METRIBUZIN 70 WDG ON TOMATOES IN KERN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.**

CEREALS

(Spring and Winter Barley and Winter Wheat)

Metribuzin 70 WDG herbicide may be used for control or suppression of certain grasses and broadleaf weeds when applied post-emergence to spring and winter barley or winter wheat. **Metribuzin 70 WDG** alone and several tank mixture treatments are for use in the following states: Arkansas, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, and Washington.

Mixing: See the “**PRODUCT INFORMATION**” section of this label for specific mixing procedures. When tank mixing, carefully follow the instructions on this label. Refer to the other product labels registered for use in barley and winter wheat for additional use directions, rates, weeds controlled and restrictions.

Application: **Metribuzin 70 WDG** may be applied by aerial or ground application equipment. Use a minimum spray volume of 2.0 GPA by air and 10.0 GPA by ground. Uniform spray coverage is necessary to obtain optimum weed control and to minimize potential for crop injury. Do not exceed rates specified on this label. Do not apply **Metribuzin 70 WDG** through any type of irrigation equipment. Apply **Metribuzin 70 WDG** when the crop is healthy and actively growing. **Metribuzin 70 WDG** may be applied more than once per crop season. Allow a minimum of 21 days between applications if wheat is actively growing or allow 45 days between applications if wheat is growing in adverse conditions, has entered dormancy or is stressed due to frost damage, disease, drought or excessive moisture. Do not use on soils containing less than 0.75% organic matter. Do not apply more than a total of 11.42 ounces **Metribuzin 70 WDG** (8.0 ounces active ingredient) per acre per year. On irrigated cereals, do not apply more than 0.5 inch of water for the first irrigation, the maximum amount for each additional irrigation should not exceed 1 inch. Allow a minimum of 14 days between the first irrigation and subsequent irrigations.

Performance Factors: Weed control may not be observed for 2 to 4 weeks under normal growth conditions and for 4 to 6 weeks under very dry conditions. Moisture (at least 1/2 inch) is required within 2 to 3 weeks after application to move **Metribuzin 70 WDG** into the weed root zone. Lack of adequate moisture after application may result in poor or erratic weed control. Control or suppression of listed weeds is dependent on weed size at time of application. Control or suppression may be reduced if broadleaf weeds are taller than 1 inch or grasses have more than 2 leaves.

Tank Mixtures: **Metribuzin 70 WDG** may be tank mixed with Ally®, Amber®, Finesse®, Glean® FC, Harmony Extra, 2,4-D, MCPA, Rifle, Bromac®, or Buctril herbicides. A nonionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient may be used in **Metribuzin 70 WDG** tank mixes with sulfonyleurea herbicides (Ally, Amber, Finesse, Glean FC and Harmony Extra). Do not use a crop oil concentrate or any adjuvant containing vegetable or petroleum oils with any **Metribuzin 70 WDG** mix as crop injury may result. Additional pesticides may also be tank mixed with **Metribuzin 70 WDG** unless specifically prohibited on the mix products’ label. In some instances, combinations with organophosphate insecticides may cause temporary leaf yellowing and/or crop injury, especially when widely fluctuating day/night temperatures occur near application. Always refer to the other product labels registered for use on cereals for additional directions, rates and weed species controlled. Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures. It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Feeding Restrictions: Do not graze wheat within 14 days of **Metribuzin 70 WDG** application or harvest grain within 21 days after last application. Do not graze or harvest barley before crop maturity. For tank mix combinations, follow the most restrictive label.

Cereal Precautions: Cereal Injury - Crop injury may occur if **Metribuzin 70 WDG** is applied:

1. When the crop is under stress such as winter kill, frost damage, disease, drought or excessive moisture, severe grazing, or when these conditions follow the application.
2. In combination with fluid fertilizer especially with the addition of surfactant.
3. Prior to the growth stage specified on this label.
4. To soils high in lime or sodium, a pH greater than 7.7, calcareous, gravelly, thinly covered or exposed subsoil areas.
5. To fields where cereal seeds have been planted less than 1 inch deep.
6. To a non-winter hardy wheat or barley variety as listed below.
7. To a sensitive wheat or barley variety as listed below.
8. To frozen soil or crop still in winter dormancy.

Cereal Rotations Following Potatoes Treated with Metribuzin 70 WDG: If planting a sensitive cereal variety (listed under the wheat and barley variety tolerance portion of this label), following potatoes treated with **Metribuzin 70 WDG** or metribuzin containing products, refer to the "POTATOES" section of the **Metribuzin 70 WDG** label for special cultural practices to follow.

Application: Metribuzin 70 WDG alone or in a tank mix with labeled broadleaf herbicides may be applied by aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast post-emergence spray.

Metribuzin 70 WDG Rate (Oz./A) % Organic Matter

Crop Growth Stage	Soil Texture	Metribuzin 70 WDG Rate (Oz./A) % Organic Matter	
		0.75 to 2.0	Over 2.0
2-Leaf to 2-Tiller	Coarse	1.07 to 2.14	1.07 to 3.21
	Medium	1.07 to 3.21	2.14 to 3.21
	Fine	2.14 to 3.21	2.14 to 4.28

Use these rates on crops with secondary roots smaller than 1 inch.

For dryland winter wheat (non-irrigated), apply the highest labeled rate to achieve maximum weed suppression/control.

3-Tiller to 4-Tiller	Coarse	3.21 to 4.28	4.28 to 5.35
	Medium	4.28 to 5.35	5.35 to 6.42
	Fine	5.35 to 6.42	5.35 to 6.42

Do not apply within 2 weeks after grazing or breaking of winter dormancy. Apply after the crop is at or beyond the 3-tiller growth stage but before jointing. Secondary roots should be developed and larger than 1 inch long. Do not apply before 75 days after planting.

For dryland winter wheat (non-irrigated), apply the highest labeled rate to achieve maximum weed suppression/control.

GEORGIA ONLY: Wheat must be planted before November 15th in Piedmont area and Northern part of the State, and before December 1st in the Coastal Plain area.

Over 4-Tillers	Coarse	4.28 to 6.42	5.35 to 8.56
	Medium	4.28 to 8.56	5.35 to 8.56
	Fine	5.35 to 8.56	8.56 to 10.6

Do not apply within 2 weeks after grazing or breaking of winter dormancy. Apply after the crop is at or beyond the 3-tiller growth stage but before jointing. Secondary roots should be developed and larger than 1 inch long. Do not apply before 75 days after planting.

For dryland winter wheat (non-irrigated), apply the highest labeled rate to achieve maximum weed suppression/control.

GEORGIA ONLY: Wheat must be planted before November 15th in Piedmont area and Northern part of the State, and before December 1st in the Coastal Plain area.

Wheat and Barley Varietal Tolerance*

Wheat and barley varieties vary in their tolerance to **Metribuzin 70 WDG**. Varieties below are tolerant to and are recommended for use with **Metribuzin 70 WDG**.

Winter Wheat: Abe, AgriPro Mason, AgriPro Shiloh, Arthur, AS 7846, AS 7853, Baker Seed 32, Barbie VI, Basin, Batum, Bayles, Becker, Bintee V, Buchshot DS 2368, Caldwell, Cardinal, Cashup, Centurk, Cherokee, Cheyenne, Clark, Coker 747, Coker 762, Coker 797, Coker 68-15, Coker 9134, Coker 9543, Coker 9904, Coker 9907, Daws, DB 553W, DB 562W, DB 580W, Delta King 502, Delta King 9027, Dixie 952, Doublecrop, Dusty, Dyna-Gro 426, Dynasty, Excel, Faro, FFR 525W, Florida 302, FS 432, FS 433, FS 435, Gains, Garst 64, Georgia 100, Genie V, Hatton, Hawk, Hill 81, Howell, Hunter, Hyak, Hyslop, Katie VI, Ky 16-2, Larned, Lewis 833, Lewjain, Lisa, Longhorn, Luke, Madsen, Magnum, Malcom, McDermid, McNair 1003, McNair 1813, Molly, Moro, Neely, Nelson, Newton, Norstar,

Norwin, Nugaines, Oasis, Omega 78, Paha, Peck, Pike, PI 2157, PI 2180, PI 2510, PI 2545, PI 2548, PI 2550, PI 2552, PI 2555, PI 2566, PI 2571, PI 2580, PI 2684, Quantum 577, Redwin, Rocky, Saluda, Sawyer, SC 104, Siouxland, Sprague, Southern Belle, Stacy, Stallion, Stephens, TAM W101, TAM 105, TE 877, TE 2548, TE SR204, Tiber, Tomahawk, TR 8555, TR 8557, TR 8768, Traveler, Tres, Tyee, Tyler, Verne, Victory, Wakefield, Wanser, Weston, Winalta, and Wrangler.

Barley: Advance, Boyer, Clark, Compana, Hannchen, Hector, Hesk, Hudson, Lud, Luther, Kamiak, Klages, Olympic, Pirolina, Steptoe, and Triumph.

The following cereal varieties are sensitive to **Metribuzin 70 WDG** and are not recommended for use:

Winter Wheat: AgriPro Clemens, AT 90W, AT 91W, Arapaho, Baker Seed 33, Century, Cimarron, Coker 833, Coker 916, Coker 983, Coker 9024, Coker 9105, Coker 9323, Coker 9474, Coker 9663, Coker 9835, Coker 9766, Coker 9877, EK 102, EK 114, FFR 555, Florida 304, Freedom, FS 417, FS 423, FS 425, FS 430, Gore, Hazen, Hickory, Jackson, Julie III, KY 49-25, Linden, Madison, Mesa, Mustang, Pacer, PI XW 522, PI 2551, PI 2163, Pioneer 2691, Princeton 733, PSR W71, PSR 226, PSR 278, Rosen, Savannah, Sierra, TAM 107, TR 101, TR 1011, TR 8822, Triumph 64, Vona, Wings, Winridge, and Yamhill.

Spring/Durum Wheat: Do not use on spring wheat and Durum wheat varieties.

Barley: Glenn, Morex, Moravian 3, Larker, Summit, Bracken, Anheuser Busch B2601 and varieties with Morex parentage.

Varieties Not Listed: To avoid possible crop injury on any variety not mentioned in this label, contact a Sharda USA LLC representative or herbicide expert for a variety recommendation prior to treatment or treat a small strip of unlisted variety with the specified **Metribuzin 70 WDG** rate to ascertain crop tolerance before treating an entire field.

*Abbreviated names of vendors: AS (Agseco), AT (Agratech), DB (Diener Bros.), FS (Growmark FS), PI (Pioneer), PSR (Hybritech), SC (J.M. Schultz), TE (Terra), and TR (Terral).

Weeds Controlled

Used at specified rates, **Metribuzin 70 WDG** will control many annual broadleaf weeds. Control is best when applied to young, actively growing weeds. Weeds controlled by **Metribuzin 70 WDG** include:

Bittercress	Evening primrose, cutleaf	Knotweed, prostrate	Pineappleweed
Catchfly, conical (Sand)	Falseflax, smallseed	Lambsquarters, common	Polemonium, annual (Jacob's ladder)
Catchweed (Madwort)	Fiddleneck, tarweed	Lettuce, miners	Radish, wild
Chickweed, common	Filaree, redstem	Mustard, Blue mustard, Wild	Shepard's purse
Chickweed, mouseear	Geranium, Carolina	Pennycress, field	Speedwell, ivyleaf
Corn cockle	Gromwell, spp.	Pepperweed, Virginia	Turnip, wild
Dog fennel (Mayweed)	Henbit	Pigweed, spp.	

Weeds Suppressed

Metribuzin 70 WDG control of the following weeds varies from poor to excellent depending on time of application, stage of growth at application, temperatures and soil moisture conditions following treatment. For maximum effect on these weeds, apply the highest specified rate at the earliest growth stage timing for each particular soil type and organic matter. Suppression is a reduction in weed size and growth as compared to a non-treated area in the same field.

Broadleaves

Buckwheat, wild*	Mustard, tumble (Jim Hill)*
Buttercup, spp.	Tansymustard
Cowcockle	Thistle, Russian
Kochia*	Vetch, winter
Lettuce, prickly	

Grasses

Barely, hare (Wild)	Brome, ripgut*
Barley, little	Cheat*
Blackgrass	Foxtail, spp.*
Bluegrass, annual	Oat, wild*
Bluegrass, bulbous	Rescuegrass*
Brome, downy*	Whitlowgrass, spring (Vernal)
Brome, Japanese*	Windgrass

*Use the highest specified **Metribuzin 70 WDG** rate for maximum weed suppression.

For Weed Control in a Wheat/Fallow/Wheat Rotation

(Idaho, Oregon, Utah, and Washington Only)

Metribuzin 70 WDG may be applied to provide weed control during the fallow period after wheat harvest or in the spring before winter wheat is planted. Winter wheat can be seeded 4 months (120 days) after spring application. Mechanical tillage or the application of a contact herbicide may be required to control weeds germinating prior to seeding of winter wheat. Best results will be obtained where straw and chaff are evenly distributed across the field.

For specific application information see the "**PRODUCT INFORMATION**" section in the front of this label.

Where weed growth is present at application time, **Metribuzin 70 WDG** should be applied with Gramoxone Inteon or other contact herbicide.

Refer to the other product label registered for additional directions, rates, and weed species controlled.

Weeds Controlled

Broadleaves

Chickweed, common (<i>Stellaria media</i>)	Mustard, treacle (<i>Erysimum repandum</i>)
Cowcockle (<i>Vaccaria pyramidata</i>)	Mustard, wild (<i>Brassica kaber</i>)
Henbit (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)	Pennycress, field (Fanweed) (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>)
*Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)	Pigweeds (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.)
Lambsquarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	*Russian thistle (<i>Salsola iberica</i>)
Mustard, blue or purple (<i>Chorispora tenella</i>)	Sunflower (<i>Helianthus</i> spp.)
Mustard, Jim Hill (<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>)	
Mustard, tansy (<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>)	

Grasses

Cheatgrass (<i>Bromus secalinus</i>)	*Wheat, volunteer (<i>Triticum</i> spp.)
Downy brome (<i>Bromus tectorum</i>)	*Wild oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>)
*Foxtail, green (<i>Setaria viridis</i>)	

*Note: Since control of these weeds may be variable depending on moisture following application, the higher labeled rate should be used.

After Harvest Application (Fall Fallow): **Metribuzin 70 WDG** may be applied to wheat stubble after harvest in the fall. Apply 0.64 to 0.89 pound per acre broadcast before weeds emerge. Use higher rate for longer weed control or for weeds designated as requiring the higher rate for control. Rainfall (1/2 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation.

Do not plant crops in treated areas for at least 10 months following fall applications.

Metribuzin 70 WDG may be applied at 0.64 to 0.89 pound per acre as directed above for a fall application. If other vegetation is present at the time of application, use a contact herbicide.

Spring Application (Summer Fallow): **Metribuzin 70 WDG** may be applied to wheat stubble in the spring. Apply 0.54 to 0.64 pound per acre broadcast before weeds emerge in the spring. Use higher rate for longer weed control or weeds designated as requiring higher rate for control. Rainfall (1/2 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation.

Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply **Metribuzin 70 WDG** in the spring where **Metribuzin 70 WDG** was applied in the fall.
- Do not graze treated fields.
- Do not plant spring seeded cereals following fall applications follow.

For Weed Control in a Fallow Rotation with Barley and Wheat

(Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, and Wyoming Only)

Metribuzin 70 WDG may be applied to provide weed control during the fallow period after wheat or barley harvest or in the spring before planting of winter wheat or barley. Mechanical tillage or the application of a contact herbicide may be required to control weeds germinating prior to seedling of winter wheat or barley.

For specific application information see the “**PRODUCT INFORMATION**” section in the front of this label.

Where weed growth is present at application time, **Metribuzin 70 WDG** should be applied with Gramoxone Inteon, glyphosate (Makaze), or other contact herbicide. Refer to the other product label registered for additional directions, rates, and weeds species controlled.

Do not plant crops in treated areas earlier than 10 months following fall applications.

Weeds Controlled

Broadleaves

Chickweed, common (<i>Stellaria media</i>)	Mustard, tansy (<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>)
Cowcockle (<i>Vaccaria pyramidata</i>)	Mustard, treacle (<i>Erysimum repandum</i>)
Henbit (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)	Mustard, wild (<i>Brassica kaber</i>)
*Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)	Pennycress, field (fanweed) (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>)
Lambsquarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	Pigweeds (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.)
Mustard, blue or purple (<i>Chorispora tenella</i>)	Russian thistle (<i>Salsola iberica</i>)
Mustard, Jim Hill (<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>)	Sunflower (<i>Helianthus</i> spp.)

Grasses

Cheatgrass (<i>Bromus secalinus</i>)	*Wheat, volunteer (<i>Triticum</i> spp.)
Downy brome (<i>Bromus tectorum</i>)	*Wild oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>)
*Foxtail, green (<i>Setaria viridis</i>)	

*Note: Since control of these weeds may vary depending on moisture following application, use the higher rate specified below.

After Harvest Application (Fall Fallow): Metribuzin 70 WDG may be applied to the stubble after harvest in the fall. Apply 0.89 to 1.07 pounds per acre broadcast before weeds emerge. Use the higher rate for longer weed control or for weeds designated as requiring the higher rate for control. Rainfall (1/2 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation. Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application.

Spring Application (Summer Fallow): Metribuzin 70 WDG may be applied to the stubble in the Spring. Apply 0.54 to 0.64 pound per acre broadcast before weeds emerge in the spring. Use the higher rate for longer weed control or weeds designated as requiring the higher rate for control. Rainfall (1/2 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation. Wheat or barley can be seeded 120 days after spring application.

Restrictions:

- Do not graze treated fields.
- Do not plant spring seeded cereals following fall applications for fallow.
- Do not apply **Metribuzin 70 WDG** in the spring where **Metribuzin 70 WDG** was applied in the fall.

Crop Rotation Directions

Waiting Period After **Metribuzin 70 WDG** Herbicide Application¹

4 Months	Alfalfa	Soybeans
	Asparagus	Sugarcane
	Barley ²	Tomatoes
	Corn	Wheat ²
	Forage grasses	
	Sainfoin	
8 Months	Barley	Peas
	Lentils	Wheat
12 Months	Potatoes	Rice ³
18 Months	Sugar beets	And other root crops not listed on this label and all other crops not listed on this label.
	Onions	

Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label after application of **Metribuzin 70 WDG** to sugarcane.

¹Cover crops for soil building or erosion control may be planted any time, but do not graze or harvest for food or feed. Stand reductions may occur in some areas.

²Following peas, lentils or soybeans.

³Do not rotate rice after any application to a primary crop greater than 1.0 pound active ingredient per acre of **Metribuzin 70 WDG** per season.

FOR USE ON BENTGRASS GROWN FOR SEED AND FOR WEED CONTROL IN ESTABLISHED¹ PERENNIAL GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED IN OREGON WEST OF THE CASCADE MOUNTAINS AND IN CROOK, DESCHUTES AND WASCO COUNTIES.

¹Established grasses are those which have been harvested at least once for seed or were planted 1 year or more prior to application.

For Weed Control in Established Perennial Bentgrass Grown for Seed.

Weeds Controlled

When used as directed below, **Metribuzin 70 WDG** will reduce competition from seedlings of annual Bromus species, Annual ryegrass, and Annual bluegrass. **Metribuzin 70 WDG** will control Rattail fescue, Henbit, Ivyleaf speedwell, Chickweed, Mustards, and Shepherd's purse.

Crop Tolerance: Crop tolerance is marginal and crop injury and yield reduction are possible. To minimize crop injury, apply when the crop is not under stress. Use of adjuvants will reduce crop tolerance. Making the application after 3 consecutive sunny days will reduce the potential for crop injury.

Crop	Metribuzin 70 WDG (Lb./A)	Remarks
Bentgrass grown for seed	0.41 to 0.54	Apply Metribuzin 70 WDG as a broadcast spray in at least 15.0 gals. of spray solution/A when the volunteer grasses are in the 1- to 2-leaf growth stage following fall rainfall or irrigation and before active spring growth. Excessive crop injury and/or failure to control weeds may result if application is made after mid-February.

Use Restrictions:

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Allow at least 120 days between application and harvest for seed.
- Do not apply more than once per year.

- Do not apply to a crop that is under stress, for example, from disease, severe insect damage, nutrient deficiency, cool to cold temperatures, or deficient or excessive moisture.
- Do not tank mix with other herbicides.
- Apply only to Colonial and Creeping bentgrass.
- Apply only to established bentgrass that is at least one year old and has been harvested for seed at least once.

Feeding Restrictions: Do not use the crop or crop residues as feed or livestock bedding for at least 28 days following the last application.

FOR WEED CONTROL IN ESTABLISHED PERENNIAL GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED

Weeds Controlled

When used as directed below, **Metribuzin 70 WDG** will reduce competition from volunteer seedlings of the indicated crop, annual Bromus species, Annual ryegrass, and Annual bluegrass. **Metribuzin 70 WDG** will control Rattail fescue, Henbit, Ivyleaf speedwell, Chickweed, Mustards, and Shepherd's purse. The addition of wetting agents containing crop oil may enhance control of the volunteer crop and grassy weeds. When adding wetting agents, follow the directions for use and specified rates on the wetting agent label.

Metribuzin 70 WDG is compatible with most fertilizers, fungicides, and insecticides. **Metribuzin 70 WDG** may be combined with other herbicides for enhanced weed control. Prior to tank mixing with another herbicide, refer to the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label.

Crop	Metribuzin 70 WDG (Lb./A)	Remarks
Perennial Ryegrass Tall Fescue	0.32 to 0.80	Apply specified dosage as a broadcast spray in at least 15.0 gals. of spray solution/A when the volunteer grasses are in the 1- to 2-leaf stage following fall rainfall or irrigation but prior to active spring growth.
Bluegrass Fine Fescue Orchardgrass	0.32 to 0.54	Excessive crop injury and/or failure to control weeds may result if application is made after mid-February.

Use Restrictions:

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Allow at least 120 days between application and harvest.
- Do not apply more than once per year.
- Do not apply **Metribuzin 70 WDG** through any type of irrigation system.
- Crop and crop residues may be fed to livestock or used as bedding. If the seed crop is terminated and grazed or cut for forage, allow at least 28 days between applications and use as animal feed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully sweep material into a pile. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Dispose of pesticide as directed above. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Non-refillable containers (50 pounds or less): Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water 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.

Non-refillable containers (Greater than 50 pounds): Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Returnable/Refillable Containers: 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 for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. **For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC - 1-800-424-9300.**

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Crop or other plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result from such risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically identified in this product's label, or use of this product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of Sharda USA LLC and the seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

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