

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

June 18, 2015

Nicole Cochran Agent for Tide International, USA, Inc. Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. 4110 136th St. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Subject: Label Amendment – Adding additional me-too uses Product Name: Tide Clethodim 2EC EPA Registration Number: 84229-21 Application Date: March 19, 2015 Decision Number: 502768

Dear Ms. Cochran:

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

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with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Aswathy Balan by phone at 703-347-0510, or via email at balan.aswathy@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Hoatherayame

Heather A. Garvie, Product Manager 24 Fungicide Herbicide Branch (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure: Stamped label

Tide Clethodim 2EC

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	By Wt.
Clethodim: (E)-2-[1-[[(3-chloro-2-propenyl)oxy]imino]propyl]-5-	-
[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one	26.4%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	73.6%
TOTAL:	.100.0%

Contains petroleum distillates. Contains 2.0 lbs. clethodim per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

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

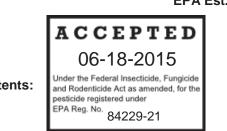
	FIRST AID
If in eyes:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	 Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
	HOT LINE NUMBER
treatment. FOI	ct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for R MEDICAL Emergencies call CHEMTREC at telephone no. 1-800-424-9300. For Information call telephone no. 949-679-3535.
Ingestion of this	NOTE TO PHYSICIAN product or subsequent vomiting can result in aspiration of light hydrocarbon liquid, which umonitis. If ingested, probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric

lavage.

See side panel for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

EPA Reg. No. 84229-21

Manufactured for: Tide International, USA, Inc. 21 Hubble Irvine, CA 92618



EPA Est. No.

Net Contents:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or viton \geq 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/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 where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply where weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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

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

Wild Rice: Hays County, Texas.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USE. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or viton \geq 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

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

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT ON CHEMIGATION WILL BE USED ONLY IF A SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL IS CREATED.

CHEMIGATION

[Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed. Refer to supplemental labeling entitled, "Application of Tide Clethodim 2EC Onions (dry bulbs and green) and Garlic by chemigation", for use directions for chemigation.]

May be applied to onions and garlic by sprinkler irrigation systems. Do not apply by chemigation to any other crop, or to this crop using any other type of irrigation system.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

For use on: Alfalfa, Artichoke (Globe), Asparagus, Bean (dry) and Pea (shelled)¹, Bean and Pea (succulent shelled)², Broccoli, Bushberry³, Cabbage, Caneberry⁴, Canola^{*}, Carrot, Cauliflower (and other Head and Stem Brassica Vegetables)⁵, Celery, Clover (grown in Idaho, Oregon and Washington only), Conifers, Cotton, Cranberry, Cucumber, Eggplant (and other Fruiting Vegetables)⁶, Fallow Land (and other non-producing agricultural areas), Flax^{*}, Field Corn⁷, Garden Beet, Garlic, Herbs⁸, Hops, Horseradish (and other Root Vegetables)⁹, Legume Vegetables (edible podded)¹⁰, Lettuce, Head and Leaf (and other leafy greens)¹¹, Melons (including Cantaloupes and Watermelons)¹², Mint, Mustard Greens (and other leafy brassica greens)¹³, Mustard Seed^{*}, Non-Bearing Food Crops, Non-Crop or Non-Planted Areas, Onions (dry bulb and green), Ornamentals, Peaches, Peanut (including perennial), Peppers (bell and non-bell), Potato,

Radish, Rhubarb (and other Leaf Petioles)¹⁴, Safflower, Sesame, Shallots (dry bulbs and green), Squash (including Pumpkins)¹², Soybeans, Strawberry, Sugar Beet, Sunflower, Sweet Potato, Tomato, Turnip Greens and Yam (and other Tuberous and Corm Vegetables)¹⁵

*Not for use in California

- ¹ Other Bean (dry) and Pea (shelled) crops approved for use with Tide Clethodim 2EC include: Bean (*Lupinus* spp.), grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin and white sweet lupin; Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.), field, kidney, lima (dry), navy, pinto and tepary; Bean (*Vigna* spp.), adzuki bean, black-eyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, Southern pea, urd bean, broad (dry), chickpea (garbanzo), guar, lablab bean and lentil; Pea (*Pisum* spp.), field and pigeon.
- ² Other Bean and Pea (succulent shelled) crops approved for use with Tide Clethodim 2EC includes: Bean (*Lupinus* spp.), broad bean (succulent), lima bean (green); Bean (*Vigna* spp.), adzuki bean, black-eyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, Southern Pea, urd bean, broad (dry), chickpea (garbanzo), guar, lablab bean and lentil; Pea (*Pisum* spp.), field and pigeon.
- ³ Other bushberry crops approved for use with Tide Clethodim 2EC include: Aronia berry, blueberry (highbush), black currant, Buffalo currant, Chilean guava, cranberry (highbush), Elderberry, European barberry, gooseberry, honeysuckle (edible), huckleberry (edible), Jostaberry, Juneberry (Saskatoon berry), native currant, salal, sea buckthorn, red currant; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.
- ⁴ Other caneberry crops approved for use with Tide Clethodim 2EC include: blackberry, loganberry, raspberry (black and red), wild raspberry; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.
- ⁵ Other head and stem brassica vegetables approved for use with Tide Clethodim 2EC include: Chinese broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Chinese (napa) cabbage, Chinese mustard, cavalo broccolo and kohlrabi.
- ⁶ Other Fruiting Vegetables (except tomato) approved for use with Tide Clethodim 2EC include: eggplant, groundcherry, pepino, peppers (all) and tomatillo.
- ⁷ For burndown of existing stand of Roundup Ready field corn or volunteer Roundup Ready field corn prior to replanting field corn.
- ⁸ Other Herb crops approved for use with Tide Clethodim 2EC include: angelica, balm, basil, borage, burnet, camomile, catnip, chervil (dried), chive, Chinese chive, clary, coriander (leaf), costmary, culantro (leaf), curry (leaf), dill (dillweed), horehound, hyssop, lavender, lovage (leaf), marigold, marjoram (*origanum* spp.), nasturtium, parsley (dried), pennyroyal, rosemary, rue, sage and savory, summer and winter.
- ⁹ Other root vegetables approved for use with Tide Clethodim 2EC include: burdock, edible; celeriac; chervil, turnip-rooted; chicory; ginseng; parsley, turnip-rooted; parsnip; radish, oriental; rutabaga; salsify; salsify, black; salsify, Spanish; skirret and turnip.
- ¹⁰ Other Edible Podded Legume Vegetable crops approved for use with Tide Clethodim 2EC include: Bean (*Phaseoulus* spp.), runner, snap and wax; Bean (*Vigna* spp.), asparagus, Chinese longbean, moth, yardlong, jackbean; Pea (*Pisum* spp.), dwarf, edible-pod, snow, sugar snap, pigeon and sword bean.
- ¹¹ Other Leafy Greens crops approved for use with Tide Clethodim 2EC include: amaranth (Chinese spinach, leafy amaranth and tampala), arugula (roquette), chervil, chrysanthemum (edible-leaved and garland), corn salad, cress (garden, yellow rock and winter), dandelion, dock (sorrel), endive (escarole), lettuce (head and leaf), orach, parsley, purslane (garden and winter), radicchio (red chicory), spinach (New Zealand and Vine (Indian and Malabar)).
- ¹² Other cucurbit crops approved for use with Tide Clethodim 2EC include: Chayote (fruit), Chinese Wax Gourd, Citron Melon, Edible Gourd, Gherkin and Muskmelons (all) including Honeydew Melon.
- ¹³ Other leafy brassica greens approved for use with Tide Clethodim 2EC include: broccoli raab, Chinese (bok choy) cabbage, collards, kale, mizuna, mustard greens, mustard spinach, and rape greens.
- ¹⁴ Other leafy petiole crops approved for use with Tide Clethodim 2EC include: cardoon, celtuce, Chinese celery, Florence fennel, and Swiss chard.
- ¹⁵ Other tuber and corm vegetables approved for use with Tide Clethodim 2EC include: arracacha, arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, edible canna, bitter and sweet cassava, chayote (root), chufa, dasheen (taro), ginger, leren, tanier, turmeric and bean yam.

Tide Clethodim 2EC is not for use on vegetable crops being grown for seed production unless specific use directions are provided.

Tide Clethodim 2EC is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grasses. Tide Clethodim 2EC does not control sedges or broadleaf weeds.

Repeated use of Tide Clethodim 2EC (or similar postemergence grass herbicides with the same mode of action) may lead to the selection of naturally occurring biotypes that are resistant to these products in some grass species.

If poor performance occurs and cannot be attributed to adverse weather or application conditions, a resistant biotype may be present. This is most likely to occur in fields where other control strategies such as crop rotation, mechanical removal, and other classes of herbicides are not used from year to year.

Do not allow Tide Clethodim 2EC to come in contact with desirable grass crops such as corn, rich, sorghum, small grains, or turf, as these and other grass crops will be injured or killed. Minor leaf spotting may occur o treated plants under certain environmental conditions. New foliage is not affected.

Control Symptoms

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

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Timing of Applications

Apply Tide Clethodim 2EC postemergence to actively growing grasses, according to rate table directions. Applications made to grass plants stressed by insufficient moisture, or hot or cold temperatures, or to grass plants exceeding listed growth stages may result in unsatisfactory control. Do not apply under these conditions.

In arid regions where irrigation is used to supplement limited rainfall, Tide Clethodim 2EC should be applied as soon as possible, after irrigation (within 7 days). In arid regions, a second application of Tide Clethodim 2EC will generally provide more effective control of perennial grass weeds than a single application. Make second application to actively growing grass 2 to 3 weeks after emergence of new growth.

Cultivation of treated grasses 7 days prior to or within 7 days after application of Tide Clethodim 2EC may reduce weed control. DO NOT APPLY TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC if rainfall is expected within one hour, since control may be reduced.

CROPADJUVANT SPECIFICATIONSAlfalfa, Cotton, Dry Bean, Shelled Pea, Edible
Podded Legume Vegetables, Peanuts (including
perennial), Potato, Soybean, Succulent Bean &
Pea Shelled, Sugar Beet and SunflowerAlways use a crop oil concentrate* at 1.0 qt./A by
ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the
finished spray volume by air.1 to 2 qts./A of liquid fertilizer (10-34-0, 28%N or
32%N), or an equivalent amount (2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A)
of spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be

ADDITION OF ADJUVANT OR CROP OIL CONCENTRATE

Artichoke (Globe), Asparagus, Bushberry, Caneberry, Canola, Carrot, Clover, Cranberry, Cucurbits, Flax, Fruiting Vegetables (except Tomato), Garden Beet, Garlic, Head & Stem Brassica Vegetables, Herbs, Hops, Leaf Petioles, Leafy Brassica Greens, Leafy Greens, Mint, Mustard Seed, Onion (Dry Bulb & Green), Peaches, Root Vegetables, Safflower, Sesame, Shallots (Dry Bulb & Green), Strawberry, Sweet Potato (Yam & other Tuberous and Corm Vegetables except Potato) and Tomato	added to Tide Clethodim 2EC applications, in addition to the recommended rate of crop oil concentrate. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn. Always use a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v in the finished spray volume unless tank mix instructions indicate otherwise. Addition of liquid fertilizer is not recommended for these crops.
Non-Bearing Food Crops, Ornamental Plants	Add a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v). Use of crop oil concentrate is not recommended since it may injure flowers and foliage.
Conifer Trees, Fallow Land (and other non-producing agricultural areas), and Non-Crop or Non-Planted Areas	Always use a crop oil concentrate containing at least 15% emulsifier at 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

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

Ground Application

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

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

Air Application

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

NOTE: Crop injury may occur when Tide Clethodim 2EC is applied to onions, garlic or shallots with aerial equipment.

Spot Treatment

When using hand sprayers or high volume sprayers utilizing hand guns, mix 1/4% to 1/2% (0.33 oz. to 0.65 oz. per gal.) Tide Clethodim 2EC and treat to wet vegetation, while not allowing runoff of spray solution. For uses requiring crop oil concentrate, include crop oil concentrate at 1% (1.3 oz. per gal.) by volume. For uses requiring non-ionic surfactant, include non-ionic surfactant at 1/4% (0.33 oz. per gal.) by volume.

NOTE: If Tide Clethodim 2EC is applied as a spot treatment, care should be taken to not exceed the maximum rate allowed on a "per acre" basis or crop injury may occur.

CHEMIGATION – ONION (Dry Bulb and Green) AND GARLIC SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION

Do not apply Tide Clethodim 2EC by chemigation in the states of Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington.

Apply Tide Clethodim 2EC at the high rate recommended for annual grasses (16 fl. oz. per acre) when the grass height is at the low end of the range (application to larger grasses may not provide adequate control). Add a crop oil concentrate containing at least 15% emulsifier at 1 quart per acre.

Apply Tide Clethodim 2EC in 0.1 to 0.2 acre-inch of water either at the end of a regular irrigation set or as a separate application not associated with a regular irrigation using the least amount of water that provides proper distribution and coverage. Application of more than labeled quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness. Use a metering device to inject the Tide Clethodim 2EC into the irrigation water at a constant flow. Constant agitation must be maintained in the chemical supply tank during the entire period of herbicide application. Inject the product with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing. Allow time for all lines to flush the herbicide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of remaining herbicide, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

Do not apply Tide Clethodim 2EC through an irrigation system connected to a public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Use Precautions

- 1. Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, travelers, big gun, solid set, or have move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- 2. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- 3. If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- 4. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- 5. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operations or under supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

- 6. 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.
- 7. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 8. 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.
- 9. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 10. 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.
- 11. 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.
- 12. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Do not apply if rain is expected within 1 hour of application as control may be unsatisfactory.

Do not apply postemergence broadleaf herbicide within one day following application of Tide Clethodim 2EC or reduced grass control may result.

Do not apply Tide Clethodim 2EC on vegetable crops being grown for seed production unless specific use directions are provided.

For canola, do not apply more than 6 fl. oz. of Tide Clethodim 2EC per acre per season. For clover, flax, mustard seed and radish crops, do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. of Tide Clethodim 2EC (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per season. For all other crops, do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. Tide Clethodim 2EC (0.50 lb. ai) per acre per season. Application on Long Island, New York, is restricted to no more than 16 fl. oz. of Tide Clethodim 2EC (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per season.

Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A of Tide Clethodim 2EC **per application** to the following crops: asparagus, brassica vegetables (head and stem), bean (succulent), carrot, cranberry, cucurbits, flax, fruiting vegetables (except tomato), garden beet, green onion, herbs, hops, leaf petioles, leafy brassica greens, leafy greens, legume vegetables (edible podded), non-bearing food crops, pea (dry shelled), pea (succulent), root vegetables, safflower, sesame and strawberry. Do not apply more than 6 fl. oz./A of Tide Clethodim 2EC per application to canola or mustard seed. For all other crops, do not apply more the 16 fl. oz. of Tide Clethodim 2EC (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per application. **Exceeding these instructions may result in unacceptable crop injury.**

Do not apply under conditions of stress. Applying Tide Clethodim 2EC under conditions that do not promote active grass growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. These conditions include drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, low humidity and grasses either partially controlled or stunted from prior pesticide applications. Grasses under these kinds of stressful conditions will not absorb and translocate Tide Clethodim 2EC effectively, and will be less susceptible to herbicide activity.

Optimal perennial grass control can be obtained if rhizomes or stolons are cut up by preplant tillage practices, (discing, plowing, etc.) to stimulate maximum emergence of grass shoots. Cultural practices, such as continuous no-tillage in which the perennial grass rhizomes or stolons are not cut up, result in a very staggered, non-uniform weed emergence. Due to this non-uniform weed emergence, no fewer than 2 Tide Clethodim 2EC applications per season per year are recommended at the appropriate weed-growth stage rate under continuous no-till conditions.

Grass crops such as corn, rice, sorghum, small grains, or turf, etc. are highly sensitive to Tide Clethodim 2EC.

While all the vegetable crops on this label have been tested and are tolerant to Tide Clethodim 2EC, not all specialty varieties of these crops have been tested. It is advised that, before applying Tide Clethodim 2EC to specialty varieties of vegetable crops on this label, crop tolerance be investigated first using a small section of the field. It is possible that injury symptoms can occur. Symptoms may appear as leaf speckling or stunting.

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

Tank mixes of Tide Clethodim 2EC and broadleaf herbicides may result in reduced grass control. If grass regrowth occurs, an additional application of Tide Clethodim 2EC may be necessary. **AVOID SPRAY DRIFT.**

Do not allow spray from ground or aerial equipment to drift onto adjacent land or crops. When drift may be a problem, do everything possible to reduce spray drift, including:

- Do not spray if wind speeds are or become excessive.
- Do not spray if wind speed is 10 mph or greater. If sensitive crops or plants are downwind, extreme caution must be used under all conditions.
- Do not spray if winds are gusty.
- Use extreme caution when conditions are favorable for drift (high temperatures, drought, low relative humidity), especially when sensitive plants are located nearby.
- Do not apply when a temperature inversion exists. If inversion conditions are suspected, consult with local weather services before making an application.
- Further reductions in drift can be obtained by:
 - 1. Using large droplet size sprays. Do not use nozzles that produce small droplets. Orient nozzles downward and slightly backward as needed to reduce drift for ground applications.
 - 2. Orienting nozzles straight back with the windstream, using straight stream orifices for aerial applications. Use the lowest number of nozzles practical with the largest possible orifice size to obtain the minimum 3 GPA volume. Application height and boom length should be set according to manufacturer's instructions to minimize drift.
 - 3. Increasing the volume of spray mixture (for example, a minimum of 10 GPA for ground applications) by using higher flow rate nozzles. Using lower pressure with the appropriate nozzle to obtain higher volumes will also reduce drift.
 - 4. Applying as close to target plants as practical while maintaining a good spray pattern for adequate coverage.

Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.

CROP SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC

Crops ¹	Minimum Time	Use	Crop Oil	Special Use Instructions
	From	Rates	Concentrate	•••••
	Application	Per Acre	Rates Per	
	To Harvest (PHI)		Acre ²	
Alfalfa including: Sainfoin Holy Clover	15 days before grazing, feeding or harvesting	6-16 fl oz ⁴	1 qt by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1	Refer to tank mix partners for feeding, grazing and harvesting restrictions. ^{5,6}
Birdsfoot trefoil ³	(cutting for forage or hay)		pt./A) by air⁵	The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.
Artichoke (Globe)	5 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval. Do not apply more than 32
Asparagus	1 day	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the	fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. ai/A) per season. Do not apply more than 8 fl.
			finished spray volume.	oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Bean, Dry including: Bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.) Grain Sweet White White Sweet Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.)	30 days	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air. ⁵	Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./A per application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Field Kidney Lima (dry) Navy Pinto				Refer to appropriate Table for reduced rate directions for the control of small annual grasses.

Crops ¹	Minimum Time From Application To Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ²	Special Use Instructions
Tepary Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) Adzuki Bean Black-eyed Pea Catjang Cowpea Crowder Pea Moth Bean Mung Bean Rice Bean Southern Pea Urd Bean Broad (dry) Chickpea (garbanzo) Guar Lablab Bean Lentil				The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals and volunteer corn.
Bean, Succulent Shelled including: Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) Broad Bean (succulent) Lima Bean (green) Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) Black-eyed Pea Cowpea Southern Pea	21 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air. ⁵	Refer to appropriate Table for reduced rate directions for the control of small annual grasses. Do not apply more than one 1 application per acre per season. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals and volunteer corn.
Beet, Garden	30 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Brassica Vegetables, Head & Stem including: Broccoli Brussels sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower	30 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Bushberry, including: Aronia berry Blueberry, highbush Chilean guava Cranberry, highbush Currant, Black	14 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. ai/A) per season.

Crops ¹	Minimum Time From Application To Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ²	Special Use Instructions
Currant, Buffalo Currant, native Currant, Red Elderberry European Barberry Gooseberry Honeysuckle, edible Huckleberry Jostaberry Juneberry Saskatoon berry Salal Sea Buckthorn Cultivars, varieties				For repeat applications make a minimum of a 14 day interval. Apply at the base of the plant where grassy weeds are growing near the ground. Do not apply to low growing berries. Do not apply to Bushberry
and/or hybrids of these				grown for root stock.
Caneberry, including: Blackberry Loganberry Raspberry, black Raspberry, red Raspberry, wild Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	7 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. ai/A) per season. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval. Apply at the base of the plant where grassy weeds are growing near the ground. Do not apply to low growing berries. Do not apply to Caneberry grown for root stock.
Canola (not registered for use in California)	70 days	4-6 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply after crop has begun bolting. Crop injury may occur when Tide Clethodim 2EC is applied during the bloom period. Do not apply more than 6 fl. oz./A in a single application. Do not exceed 6 fl. oz./A in a season.
Carrot	30 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications

Crops ¹	Minimum Time From Application To Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ²	Special Use Instructions
				make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Clover	15 days before grazing, feeding or harvesting (cutting) for forage or hay	6-16 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	For use on clover grown in the states of Idaho, Oregon and Washington only. Do not exceed 16 fl. oz./A in a season.
Corn, Field For burndown of existing stand of Roundup Ready field corn or volunteer Roundup Ready field corn prior to replanting field corn. See Directions for Use in Roundup Ready Field Corn (Burndown) table.	90 days	3 fl. oz.	Do not use COC or MSO with Tide Clethodim 2EC in this use pattern.	Do not make more than 1 application per season. Do not apply more than 3 fl. oz./A per season. To control the existing stand, replant no sooner than 6 days after application.
Cotton	60 days	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air. ⁵	Do not graze on treated fields or feed treated forage or hay to livestock. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.
Cranberry	30 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. Do not apply between the "hook" stage and full fruit set. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Cucurbits including: Chayote (fruit) Chinese Wax Gourd Citron Melon Cucumber Gherkin Gourd, Edible Muskmelons (all) including:	14 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.

Crops ¹	Minimum Time From Application To Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ²	Special Use Instructions
Cantaloupes Honeydew Melon Pumpkin Squash (all) Watermelon				
Fallow Land Conifer Trees (and other non- producing agricultural areas) Non-Crop or Non-Planted Areas	N/A	6-16 fl. oz.	1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume using a crop oil concentrate containing at least 15% emulsifier.	Do not plant any crop for 30 days after application unless clethodim is registered for use in that crop.
Flax (not registered for use in California)	60 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Apply prior to bloom. Crop injury may occur when Tide Clethodim 2EC is applied during the bloom period. Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. Do not exceed 16 fl. oz./A in
				a season.
Fruiting Vegetable (except tomato) including: Eggplant Groundcherry Pepino Peppers (all) Tomatillo	20 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Herbs including: Angelica Balm Basil Borage Burnet Camomile Catnip Chervil (dried) Chive Chive, Chinese Clary Coriander (leaf)	14 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Tide Clethodim 2EC has not been tested on all herbs, and herb varieties. It is the responsibility of the user to test Tide Clethodim 2EC on a small portion of the crop to be treated before treating the entire field. Crop tolerance should be verified to Tide Clethodim 2EC on a small area of the herb crop, at the desired
Costmary Culantro (leaf) Curry (leaf) Dill (dillweed) Horehound Hyssop				Tide Clethodim 2EC rate and with the same crop oil concentrate that will be used on the herb field. If no crop response is evident seven 7 days after

Crops ¹	Minimum Time From Application To Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ²	Special Use Instructions
Lavender Lovage (leaf) Marigold Marjoram (<i>Origanum</i> spp.) Nasturtium Parsley (dried) Pennyroyal Rosemary Rue Sage Savory, Summer and Winter				treatment, Tide Clethodim 2EC may be used on the entire field at the rate tested and with the same crop oil used in the tolerance test. Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Hops	21 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A is a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Leaf Petioles including: Cardoon Celery Celtuce Chinese Celery Fennel, Florence (finochio) Rhubarb Swiss Chard	30 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Leafy Brassica Greens including: Broccoli Raab Cabbage, Chinese (bok choy) Collards Kale Mizuna Mustard Greens Mustard Spinach Rape Greens	14 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Leafy Greens including: Amaranth Chinese Spinach Leafy Amaranth Tampala Arugula (roquette) Chervil Chrysanthemum, Edible-leaved Chrysanthemum, Garland Corn Salad	14 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.

Crops ¹	Minimum Time From Application To Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ²	Special Use Instructions
Cress, Garden Upland (yellow rock and winter) Dandelion Dock (sorrel) Endive (escarole) Lettuce, Head and Leaf Orach Parsley Purslane Garden Winter Radicchio (red chicory) Spinach New Zealand Vine (Indian & Malabar) Legume Vegetables, Edible Podded including: Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) Runner Snap Wax Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.) Asparagus Chinese Longbean Moth Yardlong Jackbean Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) Dwarf Edible-pod Snow Sugar Snap Pigeon Sword Bean	21 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air. ⁵	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. Do not apply more than one 1 application per acre per season. For peas apply before bloom, but no later than 21 days before harvest. Refer to appropriate Table for reduced rate directions for the control of small annual grasses. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control grasses including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.
Mint	21 days	6-16 fl. oz ⁴	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1pt./A by air).	Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Mustard Seed (not registered for use in California)	75 days	4-6 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply after crop has begun bolting. Crop injury may occur when Tide Clethodim 2EC is applied

Crops ¹	Minimum Time From Application To Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ²	Special Use Instructions
				during the bloom period. Do not apply more than 6 fl. oz./A in a single application. Do not exceed 16 fl. oz./A in a season.
Onion (Dry Bulb Only) Garlic Shallot (Dry Bulb Only)	45 days	6-16 fl. oz. ^{7,8}	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Minimum of 20 gals./A spray volume by ground in entire U.S. Minimum of 20 gals./A spray volume by air in California. ⁹ In states other than California, air applications to onions, garlic or shallots
Onion, Green including: Green Eschalot Green Shallot Japanese Bunching Onion Leeks Scallion or Spring Onion	14 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	should be made in a minimum of 10 gals./A. Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Ornamentals Non-Bearing Food Crops	N/A N/A	6-16 fl. oz. 6-8 fl. oz. ⁸	Use of crop oil concentrate is not recommended since it may injure flowers and foliage. See Special Use Instructions.	Add a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v). Sugar maples cannot be tapped for syrup within one year of Tide Clethodim 2EC application. Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application to non-bearing food crops.
Pea, Shelled including: Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) Field Pigeon	30 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but no less than 1 pt./A) by air. ⁵	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A per application. Do not apply more than one 1 application per acre per season. Apply before bloom but not

Crops ¹	Minimum Time From Application To Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ²	Special Use Instructions
				later than 30 days prior to harvest. ¹⁰ Refer to appropriate Table for reduced rate directions for the control of small annual grasses. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals and
Pea, Succulent Shelled including: Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.) English Pea Garden Pea Green Pea Pigeon Pea	21 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air.⁵	volunteer corn. Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A per application. Do not apply more than one 1 application per acre per season. Apply before bloom but no later than 21 days prior to harvest. ¹⁰ Refer to appropriate Table for reduced rate directions for the control of small annual grasses. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals and volunteer corn.
Peach	14 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.5 lb. ai/A) per season. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval. Do not apply to Peach

Crops ¹	Minimum Time From Application To Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ²	Special Use Instructions
Peanut (including Perennial)	40 days	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air.⁵	grown for root stock. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals and volunteer corn.
Potato	30 days	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air. ⁵	The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals and volunteer corn.
Radish	15 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. Do not apply more than 16 fl. oz./A (0.25 lb. ai) per acre in a season. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Root Vegetables (except Radish), including: Chicory Ginseng Horseradish Turnip	30 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Safflower	70 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Sesame	14 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply during flowering. Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Soybean	60 days	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1%	Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage or

Crops ¹	Minimum Time From Application To Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ² v/v (but not	Special Use Instructions hay to livestock.
			less than 1 pt./A) by air.⁵	Refer to appropriate Table for reduced rate directions for the control of small annual grasses.
				The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals and volunteer corn.
Strawberry	4 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Sugar Beet	40 days	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air. ⁵	Refer to appropriate Table for reduced rate directions for the control of small annual grasses. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals and volunteer corn.
Sunflower	70 days	6-16 fl. oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air. ⁵	The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals and volunteer corn.
Sweet Potato, Yam and other Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (except Potato) including: Artichoke Chinese Jerusalem Cassava Bitter	30 days	6-16 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals and volunteer corn.

Crops ¹	Minimum Time From Application To Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ²	Special Use Instructions
Sweet				
Ginger				
Tomato	20 days	6-16 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume	For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.
Turnip Greens	14 days	6-8 fl. oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14 day interval.

N/A = Not Applicable

- ¹ Do not apply Tide Clethodim 2EC on vegetable crops being grown for seed production unless specific use directions are provided.
- ² Acceptable crop oil concentrates would be those which contain a minimum of 80% oils and 15% emulsifier. A crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all the following criteria: be non- phytotoxic, contain only EPA-exempt ingredients, provide good mixing quality and be successful in local experience. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. See the Addition of Adjuvant and Crop Oil Concentrate section for further information.
- ³ Tide Clethodim 2EC may be applied to seedling or established alfalfa grown for seed, hay, silage, green chop or direct grazing.
- ⁴ For weed control in established alfalfa and mint, the minimum use rate is 10 fl. oz./A.
- ⁵ 1 to 2 qts./A of liquid fertilizer (10-34-0, 28%N or 32%N), or an equivalent amount (2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A) of spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added to Tide Clethodim 2EC applications, in addition to the recommended rate of crop oil concentrate.
- ⁶ Do not apply Tide Clethodim 2EC plus 2, 4-DB as a tank mix to alfalfa unless the 60 day feeding, grazing, and harvesting restricting on the 2, 4-DB label can be observed.
- ⁷ For ground applications to garlic or shallot, do not exceed 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For air applications to onion, garlic or shallot, do not exceed 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. For garlic and shallot, do not exceed 2 applications per season. In CA for air applications to onion, do not exceed 2 applications per season.
- ⁸ If Tide Clethodim 2EC is applied as a spot treatment to onion, garlic, shallot, or non-bearing food crops, care should be taken to not exceed the maximum rate allowed on a "per acre" basis or crop injury may occur.
- ⁹ In California, do not apply Tide Clethodim 2EC to onion, garlic, or shallot until the crop has at least two full leaves. In California 14 day spray intervals are recommended between the application of Tide Clethodim 2EC and liquid nitrogen or other herbicide applications. Injury to crop may occur when shorter intervals are observed.
- ¹⁰ Applications of Tide Clethodim 2EC to peas during the bloom period could result in severe crop injury, including loss of yield and delayed maturity.

IMPORTANT

Plant tolerance to Tide Clethodim 2EC at labeled rates has been found to be acceptable for the indicated genera and species listed below. Due to variability within species, crop growth stage, environmental

conditions, and application techniques, it is recommended that the user determine if the herbicide can be used safely of a few plants prior to widespread application. Neither the seller nor the manufacturer of Tide Clethodim 2EC have investigated the safety factor to plants not listed on the label.

NON-BEARING FOOD CROPS

TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED TO NON-BEARING FRUIT OR NUT CROPS WHICH ARE GROWN FOR ROOT STOCK.

Crop injury to non-bearing fruit and nut crops can occur if Tide Clethodim 2EC is improperly applied. Tide Clethodim 2EC should not be applied directly over the top of these plant types. Instead, spray should be directed at the base of the plant where grassy weeds are growing near the ground.

Non-bearing fruit and nut crops are plants which will not bear fruit or nuts for at least one year following Tide Clethodim 2EC application.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Apples	Malus spp.
Berries	Vaccinium spp.
	Rubus spp.
Cherry, Sweet	Prunus avium
Citrus Fruits	Citrus spp.
Grapes	Vitis spp.
Olives	Olea spp.
Peach	Prunus persica
Pears	Pyrus communis
Prunes	Prunus spp.
Stone Fruits	Prunus spp.
Strawberries	Fragaria spp.
Tree Nuts	
Almonds	Prunus triloba
Filbert	Corylus maxima
Pecan	Carya illinoinensis
Pistachio	Pistacia vera
Walnut	Jugians spp.

CONIFER TREES

Tide Clethodim 2EC can be used to control labeled grasses in Christmas tree farms, conifer nurseries, and conifer plantations (but not in forests).

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Arborvitae, American	Thuja occidentalis
Cedars	Cedrus spp.

Cypress	Taxodium spp.
Fir, Douglas	Pseudotsuga menziesii
Firs	Abies spp.
Hemlock, Canadian/Eastern	Tsuga Canadensis
Hemlock, Western	Tsuga heterophylla
Pines	Pinus spp.
Spruces	Picea spp.
Yew	Taxus spp.

NON-CROP OR NON-PLANTED AREAS

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

DIRECTIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASSES (EXCEPT FOR IN ESTABLISHED ALFALFA AND MINT)

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

Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A of Tide Clethodim 2EC **per application** to the following crops: asparagus, carrot, cranberry, cucurbits, flax, fruiting vegetables (except tomato), garden beets, green onion, head and stem brassica vegetables, herbs, hops, leaf petioles, leafy brassica greens, leafy greens, non-bearing food crops, root vegetables, safflower, sesame and strawberry. Do not apply more than 6 fl. oz./A of Tide Clethodim 2EC per application to canola or mustard seed.

		WEED	RATE	HIGH
GRASS SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	HEIGHT* (INCHES)	FL. OZ./ACRE	RATE ¹
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	2 to 8	6	8
Broadleaf Signalgrass	Brachiaria platyphylla	2 to 6	6	8
Brome				
California	Bromus carinatus	2 to 6	6	8
Cheat	Bromus secalinus	2 to 6	6	8
Downy	Bromus tectorum	2 to 6	6	8
Ripgut	Bromus diandrus	2 to 6	6	8
Canarygrass	Phalaris canariensis	1 to 4	6	8
Crabgrass				
Hairy	Digitaria adscendens	2 to 6**	6	8
Large	Digitaria sanguinalis	2 to 6**	6	8
Smooth	Digitaria ischaemum	2 to 6**	6	8
Southern	Digitaria ciliaris	2 to 6**	6	8
Crowfootgrass	Dactyloctenium aegyptium	2 to 6**	6	8
Fall Panicum	Panicum dichotomiflorum	2 to 8	6	8
Field Sandbur	Cenchrus incertus	2 to 6	6	8
Foxtail				
Giant	Setaria faberi	2 to 12	6	8
Green	Setaria viridis	2 to 8	6	8
Yellow	Setaria glauca	2 to 8	6	8
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica	2 to 6**	6	8
Itchgrass	Rottboellia cochinchinensis	2 to 6	6	8

GRASS SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED HEIGHT* (INCHES)	RATE FL. OZ./ACRE	HIGH RATE ¹
Junglerice	Echinochloa colona	2 to 6	6	8
Lovegrass (Stinkgrass)	Eragrostis cilianensis	2 to 6	6	8
Rabbitsfootgrass	Polypogon monspeliensis	1 to 4	6	8
Red Rice	Oryza sativa	1 to 3	6	8
Ryegrass Hardy	Lolium remotum	2 to 6	6	8
Italian	Lolium multiflorum	2 to 6	6	8
Seedling Johnsongrass	Sorghum halepense	4 to 10	6	8
Shattercane	Sorghum bicolor	6 to 18	6	8
Southwestern Cupgrass	Eriochloa gracilis	2 to 6	6	8
Sprangle Top				
Amazon	Leptochloa panicoides	2 to 6	6	8
Bearded	Leptochloa fascicularis	2 to 6	6	8
Mexican	Leptochloa uninervia	2 to 6	6	8
Red	Leptochloa filiformis	2 to 6	6	8
Texas Panicum	Panicum texanum	2 to 6	6	8
Volunteer Cereals ²				
Barley	Hordeum vulgare	2 to 6	6	8
Oats	Avena sativa	2 to 6	6	8
Rye	Secale cereale	2 to 6	6	8
Wheat	Triticum aestivum	2 to 6	6	8
Volunteer Corn ³	Zea mays	4 to 12	4	8
Volunteer Corn ³	Zea mays	12 to 24	6	8
Volunteer Corn (S.R.) ⁴	Zea mays	4 to 12	8 (suppress	ion only)
Volunteer Grain Sorghum	Sorghum bicolor	8 to 12	6	8
Wild Oats	Avena fatua	2 to 6	6	8
Wild Proso Millet	Panicum miliaceum	2 to 10	6	8
Witchgrass	Panicum capillare	2 to 8	6	8
Woolly Cupgrass	Eriochloa villosa	2 to 8	6	8

* Generally occurs between 3-leaf stage and tillering.

**Length of lateral growth.

¹Rates higher than 8 fl. oz./A may be applied in certain geographic areas, cropping situations, or environmental conditions, where experience has shown that higher rates are needed for satisfactory control of annual grasses. In these situations, rates from 8 to 16 fl. oz./A may be applied. Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A of Tide Clethodim 2EC per application to the following crops: asparagus, carrot, cranberry, cucurbits, flax, fruiting vegetables (except tomato), garden beet, green onion, head and stem brassica vegetables, herbs, hops, leaf petioles, leafy brassica greens, leafy greens, non-bearing food crops, root vegetables, safflower, sesame and strawberry.

Do not apply more than 6 fl. oz./A of Tide Clethodim 2EC per application to canola or mustard seed. ²When a cereal grain crop (such as wheat) is interseeded for crop establishment or is planted as wind breaks to aid in crop establishment, the minimum Tide Clethodim 2EC use rate for control is 8 fl. oz./A. ³Includes Roundup Ready®, Liberty Link®, and IMI-CORN® volunteer corn.

⁴Sethoxydim resistant volunteer corn.

DIRECTIONS FOR ANNUAL & PERENNIAL GRASS CONTROL IN ESTABLISHED ALFALFA AND MINT WITH TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC			
GRASS SPECIES WEED STAGE RATE FL. OZ./ACRE HIGH RATE			
Annual & Perennial Grasses Listed in Grass Table	See Table	10	16

Mowing: The best control of annual grasses can be achieved by applying Tide Clethodim 2EC before grass weeds are mowed. Once a grass is mowed it becomes tougher to control, as much of the available leaf surface has been removed. In areas without a killing frost, some annuals can over-winter after having been mowed multiple times. These grasses form large crowns and may contain many viable buds. These grasses, even though they may be an annual grass, may require repeated applications of Tide Clethodim 2EC for partial or complete control.

Irrigated Alfalfa and Mint: Irrigation practices can be very critical to the successful use of Tide Clethodim 2EC in established alfalfa and mint and may be necessary to initiate active growth of the weeds prior to application. Generally applications 2 to 4 days after an irrigation are most effective. Irrigation made shortly after application (2 days) can be effective, but more consistent grass control occurs when the irrigation is made before the application.

Aerial Application: Apply Tide Clethodim 2EC in a minimum of 10 GPA in established alfalfa and mint when applying by air.

Annual Grass Control: Apply Tide Clethodim 2EC at the grass sizes indicated in the Directions for Annual Grass Table and rates indicated. If a grass has been cut, apply Tide Clethodim 2EC after active growth has resumed and regrowth has reached the minimum height and before it reached the maximum height indicated. Apply before the alfalfa/mint canopy covers the grasses and interferes with the spray coverage. Some annual grasses are spring- and summer-germinating plants, while others are fall-germinating plants, and the time they are actively growing and most susceptible to Tide Clethodim 2EC may vary from region to region. Also some annuals germinate over an extended period of time, and because control of small grasses is desired, applications after each weed flush may be required. As a general rule spray spring and summer-germinating grasses as early in the season as possible, after initial green-up. Spray fall-germinating weeds in the fall soon after they begin growing but before any damage is done due to frost. Late fall applications may be less effective due to environmental conditions, such as frost, slower plant growth, or the onset of flowering.

Perennial Grass Control: Tide Clethodim 2EC effectively controls perennial grasses such as bermudagrass, Johnsongrass, quackgrass, wirestem muhly, tall fescue, foxtail barley and orchardgrass. Due in part to lack of tillage, perennial grasses are more difficult to control in a perennial crop such as established alfalfa or mint. A program of repeated applications is usually necessary for best results. The best way to control perennial grasses is to do so in the year of stand establishment before rhizomes and stolons become large and difficult to kill.

Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at or near maximum height. Always add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) to the finished spray volume by air.

DIRECTIONS FOR ANNUAL BLUEGRASS CONTROL WITH TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC			
GRASS SPECIES WEED STAGE RATE FL. HIGH OZ./ACRE RATE			
Annual Bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i>)	To 4-leaf	6*	16

Apply under favorable soil moisture and humidity, which exists within a few days after rainfall or within 7 days after irrigation. Grass needs to be actively growing at time of application(s).

Apply at weed stage indicated on the label, as reduced control can be expected with more mature annual bluegrass.

Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when annual bluegrass is more mature.

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

*Use a minimum of 10 fl. oz./A to control annual bluegrass in seedling and established alfalfa and mint.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ROUNDUP READY FIELD CORN (BURNDOWN)

GRASS SPECIES	WEED SIZE (inches)	RATE WHEN APPLIED ALONE OR WITH GLYPHOSATE
Field Corn	Up to 12	3 fl. oz./A

For control or existing stand of Roundup Ready field corn or volunteer Roundup Ready field corn prior to replanting field corn.

Care must be taken to avoid in-field boom (spray) overlaps or excessive crop injury may occur.

Replant no sooner than 6 days after application.

Adjuvant recommendations: NIS at 0.25% v/v plus AMS at 2.5 to 4 lbs./A.

Do not use a COC or MSO with Tide Clethodim 2EC in this use pattern.

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

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

GRASS SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED HEIGHT* (INCHES)	RATE FL. OZ./ACRE ¹
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	1 to 4	4
Broadleaf Signalgrass	Brachiaria platyphylla	1 to 4	5
Crabgrass			
Large	Digitaria sanguinalis	1 to 3*	4
Large	Digitaria sanguinalis	1 to 4*	5
Smooth	Digitaria ischaemum	1 to 3*	4
Smooth	Digitaria ischaemum	1 to 4*	5
Southern	Digitaria ciliaris	1 to 4*	5
Fall Panicum	Panicum dichotomiflorum	1 to 4	4
Foxtail			
Giant	Setaria faberi	1 to 4	4
Green	Setaria viridis	1 to 4	4
Millet	Setaria italic	1 to 4	5
Yellow	Setaria glauca	1 to 4	4
Seedling Johnsongrass	Sorghum halepense	1 to 6	5
Shattercane	Sorghum bicolor	4 to 10	4
Texas Panicum	Panicum texanum	1 to 4	5
Volunteer Cereals			
Barley	Hordeum vulgare	1 to 4	5
Oats	Avena sativa	1 to 4	5
Wheat	Triticum aestivum	1 to 4	5
Volunteer Corn **	Zea mays	4 to 12	4
Wild Proso Millet	Panicum miliaceum	1 to 6	4
Wild Oats	Avena fatua	1 to 4	5

* Length of lateral growth

** Not S.R. Corn

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

DIRECTIONS FOR PERENNIAL GRASSES

- Apply only to actively growing grasses at listed weed heights.
- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.
- Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.
- Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A of Tide Clethodim 2EC per application to the following crops: asparagus, carrot, cranberry, cucurbits, flax, fruiting vegetables (except tomato), garden beet, green onion, head and stem brassica vegetables, herbs, hops, leaf petioles, leafy brassica greens, leafy greens, non-bearing food crops, root vegetables, safflower, sesame and strawberry. Do not apply more than 6 fl. oz./A of Tide Clethodim 2EC per application to canola or mustard seed.

GRASS SPECIES	WEED HEIGHT (inches)	RATE FL. OZ./ ACRE	HIGH RATE
Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon)			
First Application	3 (or up to 6" runners)	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	3 (or up to 6" runners)	8	16
Fescue, Tall (Festuca arundinacea)			
First Application	4 to 8	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	4 to 8	8	16
Foxtail Barley (Hordeum jubatum)			
First Application	2 to 6	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	2 to 6	8	16
Orchardgrass (Dactylis glomerata)			
First Application	4 to 8	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	4 to 8	8	16
Quackgrass* (<i>Elytrigia repense</i>)			
First Application	4 to 12	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	4 to12	8	16
Rhizome Johnsongrass (Sorghum halepense)			
First Application	12 to 24	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	6 to 18	6	8
Wirestem Muhly (Muhlenbergia frondosa)			
First Application	4 to 8	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	4 to 8	8	16
Perennial Bluegrass*			
Roughstalk (Poa trivialis)			
Kentucky (Poa prantensis)			
First Application	2 to 4	8	16
Repeat Applcation(s) (if regrowth occurs)	2 to 4	8	16

WEED HEIGHT (inches)	RATE FL. OZ./ ACRE	HIGH RATE
2 to 4	-	16
2 to 4	-	16
	2 to 4	WEED HEIGHT (inches) FL. OZ./ ACRE 2 to 4 -

*Control of quackgrass, perennial bluegrass and bentgrass with Tide Clethodim 2EC may be enhanced by adding AMS at 2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A.

TANK MIXES PRODUCT INFORMATION

The labels for each of the herbicides recommended for tank mixing with Tide Clethodim 2EC are unique to the characteristics of those products and contain restrictions and limitations that may be more restrictive than the Tide Clethodim 2EC label in certain considerations. Those concerns may include, but are not limited to:

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

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

TANK MIX APPLICATION OF TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC AND BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR CONTROL OF GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

- Apply only to actively growing grass and broadleaf weeds at labeled height or growth stage listed on each label.
- Apply when the first grass or broadleaf weed species in a mixed population reaches the labeled height or growth stage for treatment.
- Apply under favorable soil moisture and humidity that exist a few days after rainfall or within seven days after irrigation.
- Always add the appropriate adjuvant to the spray mix at the rate specified for each specific tank mix combination.
- Tank mix applications may sometimes result in reduced grass control and possible increases in crop injury as compared to either product used alone. If regrowth occurs, or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Tide Clethodim 2EC, as specified in the respective size and rate tables.
- Do not tank mix Tide Clethodim 2EC when broadleaf weeds are tall and/or dense enough to prevent proper grass coverage.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.

- 2. While agitating, add the correct amount of Tide Clethodim 2EC. Agitation should create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
- 3. If tank mixing Tide Clethodim 2EC with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
- 4. Add any required adjuvants (crop oil concentrate, non-ionic surfactant and/or nitrogen solution).
- 5. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Agitation should continue until all spray solution has been applied.

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

INFORMATION ON ANTAGONISM

Tank mixes of Tide Clethodim 2EC with postemergence broadleaf herbicides have shown some reduction or failure to control certain grass species which would have otherwise been controlled when Tide Clethodim 2EC is applied alone. Activity of the postemergence broadleaf herbicide in the tank mix is not affected.

ALFALFA

Table 1. TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR ALFALFA (Refer to the recommendation tables above for specified grasses and growth stages)

	APPLICATION	CROF	-	
PRODUCT ²		PERENNIAL	CONCEN (V/	V)
	ANNUAL GRASSES	GRASSES	GROUND	AIR
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC	10 to 16 fl. oz.	10 to 16 fl. oz.		
+ 2,4-DB ⁴	+ Refer to 2,4DB label	+ Refer to 2,4DB label	1%	1%
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC	10 to 16 fl. oz.			
+	+			
PURSUIT DG⁵	1.08 to 2.16 oz.	-		
or	or		1%	1%
PURSUIT⁵	3 to 6 fl. oz.			
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC	10 to 16 fl. oz.			
+	+			
BUCTRIL® 2L ⁶	1.0 to 1.5 pts.			
or	or	-	0.5%	0.5%
BUCTRIL GEL 6,7	0.5 to 0.75 pt.			

¹If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Tide Clethodim 2EC alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate recommendations.

²Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.

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

⁴ Tide Clethodim 2EC plus 2,4DB may increase the severity of crop injury when tank mixed. Alfalfa plants will generally outgrow this temporary crop injury within a few weeks.

⁵Before using this tank mix, read and understand the PURSUIT or PURSUIT DG labels for geographical restrictions and restrictions regarding alfalfa growth stage and type. Failure to do so can result in crop

injury to alfalfa. Do not feed, graze, or harvest alfalfa for 30 days following an application of PURSUIT to alfalfa.

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

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

CANOLA

Table 2. REDUCED RATE TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR CANOLA

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

	APPLICATION RATES/ACRE ¹			
PRODUCT	UCT ANNUAL PER		AMMO SULF	ATE
	GRASSES ¹	GRASSES	GROUND	AIR
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC ²	4 to 5 fl. oz.			
+	+	_	3.0 lbs.	3.0 lbs.
LIBERTY ³	34 fl. oz.		0.0 103.	0.0 103.

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

²Do not apply Tide Clethodim 2EC tank mix during or after bolting or flowering or crop injury may occur. ³For use only on LibertyLink® canola.

COTTON

Table 3. TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC TANK MIXED WITH COBRA® AND MSMA APPLIED POST DIRECTED TO COTTON

PRODUCT ¹	APPLICATION RATE/ACRE ²		CROP OIL CONCENTRATE ³ V/V	COMMENTS
	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	GROUND	
TIDE CLETHODIM	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	1%	Reduce broadcast
2EC ⁴	See COBRA label for rates to control broadleaf weeds and			rate in proportion to the band area
+	height limitations	height limitations for cotton. Refer to the Tide Clethodim		
COBRA	2EC label for wee	2EC label for weed height and species controlled.		
+	See MSMA label	for rates to control b	proadleaf weeds and	
MSMA	height limitations for cotton. Refer to the Tide Clethodim			
(4.0 lbs./gal.)	2EC label for weed height and species controlled.			
or				
MSMA				

(6.6 lbs./gal.)		
1Proadloaf wood contro	al may be reduced when grace populations are tall or dense one	augh to intercent the

¹Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.

²If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Tide Clethodim 2EC alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate directions. ³Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

⁴If at the time of application, grass height is so tall that post-directed applications cannot get good coverage over the top of the grassy weeds then poor control may result and a second (non-post directed) application of Tide Clethodim 2EC may be necessary.

COTTON (continued)

Table 4. TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC TANK MIXED WITH BUCTRIL 4 EC TO CONTROL EMERGED WEEDS IN BXN COTTON AS A BROADCAST APPLICATION

PRODUCT ¹	APPLICATION RATE/ACRE ² ANNUAL GRASSES	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE ³	COMMENTS ⁷
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC + BUCTRIL 4 EC ^{4,5,6}	8 to 16 fl. oz. See BUCTRIL 4 EC label for rates to control broadleaf weeds and height limitations for cotton.	1 qt.	See charts for grasses controlled.

¹Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage.

²If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Tide Clethodim 2EC at the specified rate with the appropriate amount of crop oil concentrate in a non-BUCTRIL tank mix.

³Always add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground in the finished spray volume.

⁴Applications of BUCTRIL 4 EC can be made only to cotton that has been genetically modified for crop tolerance to postemergence over-the-top applications of bromoxynil.

⁵Do not apply the Tide Clethodim 2EC plus BUCTRIL tank mix within 75 days of harvest.

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

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

Table 5. TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC TANK MIXED WITH GLYPHOSATE TO CONTROL EMERGEDGRASSES IN COTTON AS A BROADCAST APPLICATION

	ADJUV		VANT		
	APPLICATION RATE/ACRE ¹				
PRODUCT	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	Glyphosate formulation with built in adjuvant	Glyphosate formulation withou t built in adjuvant	COMMENTS
TIDE CLETHODIM	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	Non-ionic	Crop oil	See charts for
2EC			surfactant	concentrate	grasses
+	See glyphosate	label for rates to	@ 0.125 to	@ 1 pt./A	controlled.
GLYPHOSATE	control broadle	eaf weeds and	0.25% v/v	plus	
	height limitations	s for cotton.	plus	ammonium	Use a minimum
			ammonium	sulfate @	of 10 gals. of
			sulfate @	8.5 to 17	spray solution
			8.5 to 17	lbs. per 100	per acre.

	ga	per 100 als. of arrier	gals. of carrier	
l i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i				

¹If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Tide Clethodim 2EC at the specified rate with the appropriate amount of crop oil concentrate.

DRY AND SUCCULENT SHELLED BEANS

Table 6. TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR DRY AND SUCCULENT SHELLED BEANS

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

	APPLICATION RATES/ACRE ¹		CROF	-
PRODUCT ²	ANNUAL	PERENNIAL	AL CONCENTR	
i Köbööi	GRASSES	GRASSES	GROUND	AIR
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC	8 to 10 fl. oz.	10 to 16 fl. oz.		
+	+	+	1%	1%
BASAGRAN®	1.0 to 2.0 pts.	1 to 2 pts.		

¹If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Tide Clethodim 2EC alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate directions. ²Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.

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

FLAX

Table 7. REDUCED RATE TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR FLAX

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

	APPLICATION			
PRODUCT	ANNUAL	PERENNIAL	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE	
	GRASSES ¹	GRASSES	GROUND	AIR
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC	4 to 5 fl. oz.			
+ BRONATE ADVANCED ^{™ 2,3}	+ 11.4 fl. oz.	-	1 pt.	1 pt.
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC	4 to 5 fl. oz.			
+ BRONATE® 2,3	+ 0.9 pt.	-	1 pt.	1 pt.
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC	4 to 5 fl. oz.			
+ BUCTRIL ^{2,3}	+ 1.0 pt.	-	1 pt.	1 pt.
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC	4 to 5 fl. oz.			
+ RHONOX ^{® 2,3}	+ 0.25 to 0.5 pt.	-	1 pt.	1 pt.

¹Annual grasses and sizes controlled with these tank mixtures are those that are identified In the DIRECTIONS FOR REDUCED RATE TO CONTROL SMALL ANNUAL GRASSES table.

²Do not apply Tide Clethodim 2EC tank mix during or after the bud stage or to ornamental flax or crop injury may occur.

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

SOYBEAN

Table 8. TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC TANK MIXES³ TO CONTROL ANNUAL GRASSES WHEN USED AS A BURNDOWN IN NO-TILL SOYBEAN.

PRODUCT	PRODUCT RATE/ACRE ¹	GRASS HEIGHT (inches)	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE/ ACRE ²	28%N OR 32%N QTS./A OR 2.5 to 4.0 LBS. AMS
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC +	3 fl. oz.	Foxtail 1 to 3 Fall Panicum 1 to 3	1 qt.	1 to 2 qts. Or 2.5 to 4.0 lbs. AMS
2,4-D ester*3	4 fl. oz.	Foxtail 1 to 4 Fall Panicum 1 to 4	1 qt.	1 to 2 qts. Or 2.5 to 4.0 lbs. AMS
	6 to 8 fl. oz. + 0.5 lb. ai	(See Grass Chart for grasses claimed.)	1 qt.	1 to 2 qts. Or 2.5 to 4.0 lbs. AMS

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

¹If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Tide Clethodim 2EC alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate directions. ²Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate in the finished spray volume.

³The following products can be tank mixed with Tide Clethodim 2EC plus 2, 4-D ester: VALOR®, AUTHORITY® BROADLEAF, CANOPY XL®, DUAL® 8 E, DUAL II®, DUAL MAGNUM®, PROWL®, SENCOR®, SENCOR plus the DUAL products and TURBO®.

Table 9. TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR SOYBEAN (Refer to the recommendation tables above for specific grasses and growth stages.)

PRODUCT ²	APPLICATION RATES/ACRE ¹		CROP OIL CONCENTRATE ³ (V/V)	
T NODOCT	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	GROUND	AIR
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC + COBRA	6 to 8 fl. oz. + 12.5 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz. + 12.5 fl. oz.	0.5 to 1%	1%
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC + BASAGRAN 4 SL	8 to 10 fl. oz. + 1.0 to 2.0 pts.	10 to 16 fl. oz. + 1 to 2 pts.	1%	1%
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC + Glyphosate (For use on Roundup Ready soybean only)	6 to 8 fl. oz. + 0.75 to 3.0 lb. ai	8 to 16 fl. oz. + 0.75 to 3.0 lb. ai	0.5 to 1% ⁴	1% ⁴

PRODUCT ²	APPLICATION RATES/ACRE ¹		CROP OIL CONCENTRATE ³	
	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	(V/ GROUND	/) AIR
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC	6 to 8 fl. oz.	6 to 8 fl. oz.		
+ ULTRA BLAZER®	+ 1.0 to 1.5 pts.	+ 1 to 1.5 pts.	0.5 to1%	1%
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC + FLEXSTAR® HL ⁶	6 to 8 fl. oz. Refer to the FLEXSTAR HL label for specific application rates.	8 to 16 fl. oz. Refer to the FLEXSTAR HL label for specific application rates.	1%	1%
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC	8 to 10 fl. oz.	10 to 18 fl. oz.	10/	1%
+ CLASSIC® 25DG	+ 0.5 to 0.75 oz.	+ 0.5 to 0.75 oz.	1%	
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC ⁴	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	1%	1%
+ PURSUIT® 70DG	+ 1.44 oz.	+ 1.44 oz.		
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC ⁵	8 to 10 fl. oz.			
COBRA + CLASSIC 25 DG	+ 6 to 10 fl. oz. + 0.5 to 0.75 oz.	-	0.5%	1%
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC ⁵	8 to 10 fl. oz.			
+ COBRA +	+ 6 to 10 fl. oz. +	-	0.5%	1%
BASAGRAN 4 SL	1.0 to 1.5 pts.			
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC⁵ + COBRA +	8 to 10 fl. oz. + 6 to 10 fl. oz. +	-	0.5%	1%
PURSUIT 70 DG	1.44 oz.			
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC⁵ + STORM®	8 to 10 fl. oz. +	-	0.5%	1%
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC ⁵	1.5 pts. 8 to 10 fl. oz.			
RESOURCE® + PURSUIT 70 DG	4 fl. oz. + 1.44 oz.	-	1%	1%
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC ⁵	8 to 10 fl. oz.			
+ RESOURCE +	+ 4 fl. oz. +	-	1%	1%
+ BASAGRAN TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC⁵	+ 1 pt. 8 to 10 fl. oz.			
RESOURCE	4 fl. oz.	-	1%	1%
CLASSIC	0.5 oz.			

	APPLICATION	RATES/ACRE ¹	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE ³		
PRODUCT ²	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	(V/ GROUND	V) AIR	
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC ⁵	6 to 8 fl. oz.				
+ COBRA +	+ 6 fl. oz. +	-	0.5%	1%	
RESOURCE TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC⁵	4 fl. oz. 6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.			
FIRSTRATE®	0.3 oz.	0.3 oz.	1%	-	
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC⁵ + COBRA +	6 to 8 fl. oz. 6 to 8 fl. oz. + + 6 to 8 fl. oz. 6 to 8 fl. oz. + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +		1%	-	
FIRSTRATE	0.3 oz.	0.3 oz.			
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC⁵ + RAPTOR® (1 AS)	6 to 8 to fl. oz. + 4 to 5 fl. oz.	-	1%	-	
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC ⁵ + COBRA	6 to 8 fl. oz. + 6 to 8 fl. oz.	-	1%	-	
+ RAPTOR (1 AS)	+ 4 to 5 fl. oz.				
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC⁵ + SYNCHRONY® STS™	6 to 8 fl. oz. ⁷ + 0.5 oz/A	-	1 qt.	-	
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC⁵ + COBRA Herbicide + SYNCHRONY STS™	+ + COBRA Herbicide 4 to 8 fl. oz + + +		1 pt.	-	
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC ⁵ + RESOURCE	6 to 8 fl. oz. + 4 to 12 fl. oz.	-	1qt.	-	
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC⁵ + FRONTROW™	8 to 10 fl. oz. + Refer to FRONTROW label for use rates.	-	1%	-	
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC	6 to 8 fl. oz. + 0.3 oz. +	8 to 16 fl. oz. + 0.3 oz. +	19/		
FIRSTRATE + FLEXSTAR HL⁵	Refer to the FLEXSTAR HL label for specific application rates.	Refer to the FLEXSTAR HL label for specific application rates	1%	-	

¹If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Tide Clethodim 2EC alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate directions.

²Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.

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

⁴The addition of 2.5 lb. of ammonium sulfate is required when TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC is tank mixed with glyphosate. If the glyphosate formulation has a stand alone built in adjuvant, add 0.125% v/v non-ionic surfactant in place of crop oil concentrate for ground application and 1% v/v for aerial application.

⁵The addition of 1 to 2 qts./A of liquid fertilizer (10-34-0, 28%N, or 32%N) is recommended when Tide Clethodim 2EC is tank mixed with PURSUIT, RESOURCE, STORM, FIRSTRATE, SYNCHRONY, RAPTOR, FRONTROW, COBRA plus RAPTOR. An equivalent amount (2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A) of spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added in place of liquid fertilizer. Fertilizer adjuvants are to be added in addition to the crop oil concentrate.

⁶Refer to FLEXSTAR HL label for geographic and rotational instructions.

⁷Annual grasses and sizes controlled with these tank mixtures are those that are identified in the **DIRECTIONS FOR REDUCED RATE TO CONTROL SMALL ANNUAL GRASSES** table.

SOYBEAN (continued)

Table 10. REDUCED RATE TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR SOYBEAN (Refer to table for reduced rate use in canola, dry shelled bean & pea, edible podded legume vegetables, flax, mustard seed, soybean, succulent bean & pea and sugar beet recommendations for small annual grasses specific grasses and growth stages)

PRODUCT		RATES/ACRE ¹	CROF CONCEN (V/	TRATE ^{3,4}
FRODUCT	ANNUAL GRASSES ²	PERENNIAL GRASSES	GROUND	AIR
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC	4 to 8 fl. oz.	-	1%	1%
FIRSTRATE	0.3 oz.		.,,,	.,,
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC	4 to 6 fl. oz.			
+ PURSUIT 70 DG	+ 1.44 oz.	-	1%	1%

¹If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Tide Clethodim 2EC alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate directions. ² Annual grasses and sizes controlled with these tank mixtures are those that are identified in the

DIRECTIONS FOR REDUCED RATE TO CONTROL SMALL ANNUAL GRASSES table.

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

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

PEANUT (INCLUDING PERENNIAL)

Table 11. TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR PEANUT (INCLUDING PEANUT)

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

		APPLICATION RATES/ACRE ¹	CROP OIL
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		PERENNIAL (ITRATE ³ V)
PRODUCT ²	ANNUAL GRASSES ²	GRASSES	GROUND	AIR
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC + BASAGRAN	8 to 10 fl. oz. + 1.0 to 2.0 pts.	-	1%	1%
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC + ULTRA BLAZER	8 to 10 fl. oz. + 0.5 to 1.5 pts	-		1%
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC + STORM	8 to 10 fl. oz. + 1.5 pts.	-	1%	1%

¹If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Tide Clethodim 2EC alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate directions. ²Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR GRASS SUPPRESSION FOR HARVEST EFFICIENCY IN PEANUT (INCLUDING PERENNIAL) WITH TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC					
GRASS SPECIES	WEED STAGE	RATE FL. OZ./ ACRE	HIGH RATE		
Annual and perennial grasses that exceed height claimed for control on height charts "DIRECTIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASSES" & "DIRECTIONS FOR PERENNIAL GRASSES"	Up to and including grasses in the seed head stage.	16	32		
Do not apply as part of a tank mix when applying Tide Cl Add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground to the fini	0 11	ession.			

SUGAR BEET

Table 12. TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC TANK MIXED WITH STINGER® APPLIED TO SUGAR BEET (Refer to the recommendation tables above for specific grasses and growth stages)

	APPLICATION	APPLICATION RATES/ACRE ¹		P OIL TRATE ³ V)
PRODUCT ²	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	GROUND	AIR
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	1%	1%
STINGER	See STINGER label for rates.			

¹If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Tide Clethodim 2EC alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate directions. ²Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.

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

Table 13.	TIDE CLETHODIM	2EC TANK MIXE	D WITH BETAMIX®	OR BETANEX® APPLIED TO
SUGAR BE	EET			

PRODUCT ¹	WEEDS	S CONTROLLED	WEED HEIGHT	APPLICATION RATE/ACRE ²
	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	(inches)	RATE/ACRE
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC ³ + BETAMIX Or BETANEX	Barnyardgrass Foxtail Foxtail Millet Wild Oat Wild Proso Millet	Echinochloa crus-galli Setaria spp. Setaria italic Avena fatua Panicum miliaceum		8 fl. oz. MIX label for rate roadleaf weeds.
			No additiv	
			to control b No additiv	NEX label for rate roadleaf weeds. es are nded in the tank

¹ Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.

² Do not use crop oil concentrate. No additives are recommended in the tank mix. If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Tide Clethodim 2EC alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate directions.

³ If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Tide Clethodim 2EC at full label rate with appropriate rate of crop oil concentrate.

Table 14.TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC PLUS BETANEX OR BETAMIX TANK MIX FOR THREESEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASS CONTROL (MICRO-RATE APPLICATION)

	APPLICATION RATES/ACRE ¹		METHYLA	
PRODUCT	GRASSES (V/ ANNUAL CONTROLLED			
T KODOOT	GRASSES		GROUND	AIR
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC	2 to 3 fl. oz.	Green Foxtail (1-2)		
+	+	Yellow Foxtail (1-2)	1.5%	1.5%
BETANEX	8 to 12 fl. oz. ³	Barnyardgrass (1-2)	1.3%	1.3%
+	Or	Wild Oat (1-2)		

BETAMIX	8 to 12 fl. oz. ³	Volunteer Cereals (1-2)	

¹ Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.

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

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

Directions for Use for Micro-Rate Applications to Sugar Beet

Product Information

Multiple micro-rate applications of Tide Clethodim 2EC in tank mixtures with reduced rates of BETANEX or BETAMIX and methylated seed oils may be applied by air or ground equipment to sugar beet to control early germinating annual grasses listed above. The rate of BETANEX or BETAMIX must not exceed 0.12 lb. ai./A (broadcast application) when in combination with these spray adjuvants. Note that the maximum rate allowed varies depending on crop growth stage. The use of wetting agents or spray adjuvants with conventional rates (0.73 to 1.22 lb. ai./A) or multiple low rate (0.24 to 0.73 lb. ai/A) applications of BETANEX or BETAMIX is prohibited on the BETANEX and BETAMIX master label. Favorable climatic conditions (good conditions for plant growth and development) are essential for adequate wee control. All use precautions and restrictions on the BETANEX and BETAMIX master labels must be followed.

Directions for Using Micro-Rate Multiple Applications of Tide Clethodim 2EC Tank Mixes

Apply Tide Clethodim 2EC in broadcast applications only at a rate of 2 to 3 fl. oz./A in tank mixture with either BETANEX or BETAMIX following the directions for use on the tank mix partner label. A minimum of three sequential applications of 2 fl. oz./A or a minimum of 2 sequential applications of 3 fl. oz./A should be utilized for Tide Clethodim 2EC tank mixtures. A minimum of 3 sequential application immediately after weeds emerge, and make repeat applications on 5 to 7 day intervals. If weed control is not adequate due to climatic conditions, spray coverage or other factors, return to conventional application rates of Tide Clethodim 2EC (6 to 8 fl. oz./A) and add rates of BETANEX or BETAMIX as directed on their label. When using conventional rates of BETANEX or BETAMIX in tank mixtures with Tide Clethodim 2EC, a spray adjuvant is not recommended.

Use Precautions for Micro-Rate Applications: (See BETANEX and BETAMIX labels for further use precautions.)

Not all weeds will be adequately controlled, even with favorable climatic conditions. Conventional rates of Tide Clethodim 2EC, BETANEX or BETAMIX and/or hand labor may be required if multiple micro-rate applications do not adequately control weeds. Plugging of spray nozzles may be encountered due to the potential for formation of a precipitate in the spray solution that is often associated with micro-rate applications. Tide International, USA, Inc.will not be responsible for any nozzle plugging that may occur with the use of multiple micro-rate applications. Methylated seed oils must not be added if the BETANEX or BETAMIX rate exceeds 0.12 lb. ai/A broadcast, as the addition of methylated seed oils could increase the possibility of crop injury at dosage rates greater than 0.12 lb. ai/A.

GROUND APPLICATION

Use of sufficient spray volumes and pressure is essential to ensure complete coverage. Use a minimum of 10 gals. and a maximum of 20 gals. of spray solution per acre. Spray pressures should reflect a minimum of 30 psi and a maximum of 60 psi at the nozzle. Do not use flood nozzles.

AERIAL APPLICATION

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

Table 15. TANK MIX APPLICATION OF TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC AND FUNGICIDES FOR CONTROL OF GRASS WEEDS AND DISEASES IN SUGAR BEET

	APPLICATION	RATES/ACRE ¹	CROP OIL
PRODUCT ²	ANNUAL	PERENNIAL	CONCENTRATE ³
	GRASSES	GRASSES	(V/V)
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	1%
+	+	+	
EMINENT®	13 fl. oz.	13 fl. oz.	

¹If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Tide Clethodim 2EC alone (without a tank mix fungicide) according to the appropriate size and rate directions. ²Refer to Tide Clethodim 2EC and fungicide label for rates and weeds and diseases controlled. ³Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

Table 16. TANK MIX APPLICATION OF TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC AND INSECTICIDES FOR CONTROL OF GRASS WEEDS AND INSECTS IN ALFALFA, COTTON, MINT, PEANUT (INCLUDING PERENNIAL), SOYBEAN AND SUNFLOWER

	APPLICATION	I RATES/ACRE ¹				CR	OP		
PRODUCT ²	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE (V/V) ³	Alfalfa ⁴	Cotton	Mint ^{4,5}	Peanut	Soybean	Sunflower
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	1%		Х	Х	Х		
+ ORTHENE® 75 S	+ 0.33 to 1.33 lbs.	0.33 to 1.33 lbs.							
or ORTHENE 97	0.25 to 1.0 lb.	0.25 to 1.0 lb.							
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	1%		Х	Х	Х	Х	
+ ORTHENE 90 S ⁶	0.25 to 1 lb.	0.25 to 1 lb.							
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC	6 to 8 fl. oz.	8 to 16 fl. oz.	1%		Х		Х		
+ DANITOL® 2.4 EC	10 2/3 to 16 fl. oz.	10 2/3 to 16 fl. oz.							
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC	6 to 8 fl. oz. +	8 to 16 fl. oz. +	1%						Х
+ ASANA XL®	Refer to ASANA XL label	Refer to ASANA XL label							

	APPLICATION	RATES/ACRE ¹				CR	OP		
PRODUCT ²	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE (V/V) ³	Alfalfa ⁴	Cotton	Mint ^{4,5}	Peanut	Soybean	Sunflower
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC +	6 to 8 fl. oz. + Refer to	8 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to WARRIOR	1%						Х
WARRIOR® TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC	WARRIOR label 10 to 16 fl. oz. ⁷ +	label 10 to 16 fl. oz. +	1%	Х					
+ WARRIOR	Refer to WARRIOR label	Refer to WARRIOR label							
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC + BAYTHROID®	10 to 16 fl. oz. ⁷ + Refer to BAYTHROID label	10 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to BAYTHROID label	1%	Х					
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC + DIMETHOATE®	10 to 16 fl. oz. ⁷ + Refer to DIMETHOATE label	10 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to DIMETHOATE label	1%	Х					

Table 16. TANK APPLICATION OF TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC AND INSECTICIDES FOR CONTROL OF GRASS WEEDS AND INSECTS IN ALFALFA, COTTON, MINT, PEANUTS (INCLUDING PERENNIAL), SOYBEAN AND SUNFLOWER (continued)

	APPLICATION	RATES/ACRE ¹				CR	OP		
PRODUCT ²	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE (V/V) ³	Alfalfa ⁴	Cotton	Mint ^{4,5}	Peanut	Soybean	Sunflower
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC + LORSBAN®	10 to 16 fl. oz. ⁷ + Refer to LORSBAN label	10 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to LORSBAN label	1 to 2 pt. ⁸	Х					
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC + POUNCE®	10 to 16 fl. oz. ⁷ + Refer to POUNCE label	10 to 16 fl. oz. + Refer to POUNCE label	1%	Х					

¹If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Tide Clethodim 2EC alone (without a tank mix fungicide) according to the appropriate size and rate directions.

²Refer to Tide Clethodim 2EC and insecticide label for rates and weeds and insecticides controlled.

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

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

⁵The Tide Clethodim 2EC rate should be 6 to 8 fl. oz./A for annual grass control in baby mint, minimum of 8 fl. oz./A for annual grass control in established mint and 8 to 16 fl. oz./A for perennial grass control. Crop oil concentrate should be added at the rate of 1.0 to 2.0 pts./A.

⁶Insecticide tank mix use with ORTHENE 90 S in soybean is permitted only in a state having an approved Section 24(c) registration for ORTHENE 90 S use in soybean.

⁷The Tide Clethodim 2EC rate should be 6 to 8 fl. oz./A for annual grass control in seedling alfalfa.

⁸For the Tide Clethodim 2EC plus LORSBAN tank mix, reduce the adjuvant rate down to 1.0 pt./A when the LORSBAN rate is 1.0 pt./A or higher.

Table 17. DIRECTIONS FOR ROUNDUP READY VOLUNTEER CORN CONTROL IN ROUNDUP READY SOYBEAN WITH TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC HERBICIDE TANK MIX

Roundup Ready Volunteer Corn Height (inches)	Tide Clethodim 2EC Rate fl. oz./A	Glyphosate ¹ rate for Formulations with built in Adjuvant	Adjuvant
<12	4	1.0 to 2.0 lb. ai./A (Approximately equivalent to	Non-ionic surfactant @ 0.125 to 0.25% v/v plus
12 to 18	5	22 to 44 fl. oz./A of ROUNDUP Weather MAX)	Ammonium sulfate @ 8.5 to 17 lbs. per 100
18 to 24	6		gals./ of carrier

Roundup Ready Volunteer Corn Height (inches)	Tide Clethodim 2EC Rate fl. oz./A	Glyphosate ¹ rate for Formulations without built in adjuvant	Adjuvant
<12	4	Up to 2.0 lb. ai./A (Equivalent to 32 to 64 fl. oz./A	Crop oil concentrate @ 1 pt./A plus
12 to 18	5	of ROUNDUP Original)	Ammonium sulfate @ 8.5 to 17 lbs. per 100
18 to 24	6		gals./ of carrier

¹Glyphosate formulation must be labeled for use on Roundup Ready soybean.

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

- Apply only to actively growing grass and broadleaf weeds at recommended height or growth stage listed on each label.
- Apply under favorable soil moisture and humidity which exist a few days after rainfall or within seven days after irrigation.
- Tank mix applications may sometimes result in reduced grass control. If regrowth occurs, or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of Tide Clethodim 2EC, as specified in the respective size and rate tables.

- Do not tank mix Tide Clethodim 2EC when broadleaf weeds are tall and/or dense enough to prevent proper grass coverage.
- This tank mix may be applied postemergence to ROUNDUP READY soybean up through the full flowering stage. Do not apply less than 60 days before harvest.
- Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, or fruit crops, or any desirable plants and trees, other than soybean with the ROUNDUP READY gene as severe injury or destruction will result.
- Do not allow the Tide Clethodim 2EC plus ROUNDUP to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation as minute quantities of the tank mix can cause severe damage or destruction to the crops, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended. The likelihood of injury occurring from drift of this product is greatest when winds are gusty or in excess of 5 miles per hour. Even under lesser wind velocities, avoid conditions that allow spray drift to occur such as combinations of spray pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist) that are likely to drift.

FALLOW LAND

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Tide Clethodim 2EC may be used to control annual and perennial grasses in land that has been left fallow the previous year and other non-producing agricultural areas. Apply Tide Clethodim 2EC at 6 to 8 fl. oz./A for annual grasses and 8 to 16 fl. oz./A for perennial grasses. When both grass and broadleaf weeds are the target pest, Tide Clethodim 2EC may be tank mixed with 2,4-D ester or BANVEL® SGF for broad spectrum control. When both annual and perennial grasses occur in the same field, use a minimum of 8 fl. oz./A Tide Clethodim 2EC rate.

PRODUCT INFORMATION:

- Use a minimum spray volume of 5 gals./A for aerial applications and 15 gals./A for ground applications.
- Apply only to actively growing grasses when the first grass reaches the specified weed height as specified by the Directions for Annual and Perennial Grasses section of this label.
- Annual grasses that emerge after the Tide Clethodim 2EC application will not be controlled, and a second application may be necessary.
- The control of perennial grasses may require more than 1 application in non-tilled areas.
- Do not plant any crop for 30 days after application unless clethodim is registered for use in that crop.
- Do not apply to grasses that have tillered, formed seedheads or exceeded recommended growth stage.
- Do not use flood jet nozzles.
- Do not apply to drought stressed grasses.
- Do not mow area for 2 weeks prior to or after the Tide Clethodim 2EC application.
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Table 18. TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC IN TANK MIXES TO CONTROL ANNUAL PERENNIAL GRASSESIN FALLOW LAND

	APPLICATION	RATES/ACRE ¹	CROP OIL CONCENTRATE ²
PRODUCT	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	(V/V) Ground/Air
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC + 2,4-D ester or BANVEL SGF	6 to 8 fl. oz. + 0.5 lb./A Or See BANVEL SGF label for rates	8 to 16 fl. oz.	1%

¹Refer to Tide Clethodim 2EC label for weed height and species control. Review BANVEL SGF and 2,4-D labels for crop restrictions, use rates and weeds controlled.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR GRASS SUPPRESSION IN NON-CROP AREAS WITH TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC				
GRASS SPECIES	WEED STAGE	RATE FL. OZ./ ACRE	HIGH RATE	
Annual and perennial grasses that exceed height claimed for control on height charts	Up to and including grasses in the seed head stage.	12	16	
Do not apply as part of a tank mix when applying Tide Cl	ethodim 2EC for grass suppr	ession.	1	

Add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground to the finished spray volume.

Table 19. TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC FOR THE CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF TALL FESCUEIN NATIVE PRAIRIE WARM-SEASON GRASS RESTORATION PROJECTS

PRODUCT	PRODUCT RATES			WEED	
		Common Name	Scientific Name	STAGES	
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC	10 to 12 fl. oz./A	Tall Fescue	Festuca arundinacea	4 to 6 inches tall (40 to 60% green-up)	
Adjuvant: Tide Clethodim 2EC must be applied with crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A, plus a spray					

grade ammonium sulfate at 2.5 to 4 lbs./A. Recommended Mixing Order: Thoroughly mix spray grade ammonium sulfate in water, add Tide Clethodim 2EC, then add crop oil concentrate.

SPECIAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS/PRECAUTIONS

Burn or mow fields a minimum of 3 weeks prior to application to remove excess crop residue. Apply in the spring, at 40 to 60% tall fescue green-up, prior to emergence of warm-season grasses. Do not mow area for 2 weeks after the Tide Clethodim 2EC application.

Apply in a minimum of 15 to 20 gals. of water per acre at a spray pressure of 40 to 60 PSI at the nozzle. Apply using flat fan or hollow cone nozzles. Do not use flood jet nozzles.

Apply only to fields that have warm-season grasses established for 2 years. Applications of Tide Clethodim 2EC to emerged warm-season grasses may cause injury. Do not apply to warm-season grasses grown for seed.

Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage and/or hay to livestock. Do not plant any crop for 30 days after application, unless clethodim is registered for use in that crop.

NOTE: Tide Clethodim 2EC applications are most effective if applied when average nighttime temperatures are consistently greater than or equal to 47°F.

Table 20. TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF TALL FESCUE SEED-HEADS IN NON-PRODUCING AGRICULTURAL AREAS

PRODUCT	PRODUCT RATE	SUPPRESSION	APPLICATION TIMING		
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC	1 ½ to 2 fl. oz./A	Tall Fescue Seed-Heads (Festuca arundinacea)	(50 to 90% Tall Fescue green-up)		
Adjuvant: Tide Clethodim 2EC must be applied with crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A, plus a spray grade ammonium sulfate at 2.5 to 4 lbs./A. Recommended Mixing Order: Thoroughly mix spray grade ammonium sulfate in water, add Tide Clethodim 2EC, then add crop oil concentrate.					

SPECIAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS/PRECAUTIONS

Apply at 50 to 90% tall fescue green-up.

Use the higher Tide Clethodim 2EC rate if less tall fescue green matter is present.

Do not mow area for two weeks after the Tide Clethodim 2EC application.

Apply in a minimum of 15 to 20 gals. of water per acre at a spray pressure of 40 to 60 PSI at the nozzle. Apply using flat fan or hollow cone nozzles. Do not use flood nozzles.

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

Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage and/or hay to livestock. Do not plant any crop for 30 days after application, unless clethodim is registered for use in that crop.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ORNAMENTALS

For ornamental plant uses, Tide Clethodim 2EC can be used to control labeled grass weeds in greenhouses, lathhouses, shadehouses, and around outdoor ornamentals, including nurseries, parks, roadside plantings, and structure landscapes.

IMPORTANT

Tide Clethodim 2EC successfully controls weeds in newly transplanted and established non-grassy ornamentals. Plant tolerance to Tide Clethodim 2EC at labeled rates has been found to be acceptable for the indicated genera and species listed below. Due to variability within species, crop growth stage, environmental conditions, and application techniques, it is recommended that the user determine if herbicide can be used safely on a few plants prior to widespread application. Neither the seller nor the manufacturer of Tide Clethodim 2EC have investigated the safety factor to ornamental plants not tested on the label.

The following plants have shown a tolerance for Tide Clethodim 2EC applications:

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

ORNAMENTAL TREES

GROUND COVERS

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

GARDEN FLOWERS AND PLANTS

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Ageratum	Ageratum spp.
Alyssum*, Sweet	Lobular maritime
Asparagus Fern	Asparagus setaceous
Bleeding Heart	Decent spectabilis
Cast Iron Plant	Aspidistra elatior
Chrysanthemum	Chrysanthemum spp.
Cinquefoil	Potentilla spp.
Coleus	Coleus spp.
Coralbells	Heuchera sanguine
Cranesbill	<i>Geranium</i> spp.
Dahila	Dahlia spp.
Daisy, Trailing African	Osteospermum fruticosum
Daylilly	Hemerocallis spp.
Dusty Miller	Senecio cineraria
Euonymus	Euonymus spp.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Gazania	Gazania spp.	
Geranium, House	Pelargonium hortorum	
Heather, False	Cuphea hyssopifolia	
Hosta	Hosta fortunei	
Iris	Iris spp.	
Jasmine Tobacco	Nicotiana alata	
Loosestrife	Lythrum salicaria	
Marigold	Tagetes spp.	
Partridgeberry	Mitchella repens	
Petunia*	Petunia hybrida	
Phlox	Phlox spp.	
Pinks	Dianthus spp.	
Portulaca	Portulaca grandiflora	
Salvia	Salvia spp.	
Saxifrage	Saxifrage spp.	
Sedum	Sedum spp.	
Selloum	Philodendron selloum	
Snapdragon*	Antirrhinum majus	
Sweet Flag	Acorus gramineus	
Tickseed	Coreopsis grandiflora	
Touch-Me-Not	Impatiens spp.	
Verbena	Verbena spp.	
Violet	Viola spp.	
Yarrow, Common	Achillea millefolium	
Zinnia	Zinnia elegans	
*Slight foliage or flower speckling has been observed on these species		

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

SHKUB5			
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME		
Abelia	Abelia spp.		
Anise, Purple	Illicium floridanum		
Aucuba	Aucuba spp.		
Azalea*	Rhododendron spp.		
Bamboo	Bambusa spp.		
Barberry, Japanese	Berberis thunbergii		
Barberry, Magellan	Berberis buxifolia		
Bayberry	Myrica pensylvanica		
Bottlebrush	Callistemon citrinus		
Boxwood, Common	Buxus sempervirens		
Camellia, Common	Camellia japonica		
Candytuft	Iberis sempervirens		
Cleyera	Cleyera japonica		
Coralberry	Ardisia crenata		
Crape Myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica		
Coyote Brush	Baccharis pilularis		
Fig, Creeping	Ficus pumila		
Gardenia	Gardenia spp.		
Holly	llex spp.		
Honeysuckle	Lonicera spp.		

SHRUBS

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Indian Hawthorn	Raphiolepis indica
Jasmine	Jasminum spp.
Jasmine, Asiatic	Trachelospermum asiaticum
Jasmine, Star	Trachelospermum jasminoides
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.
Lantana	Lantana spp.
Nandina* Bamboo, Heavenly	Nandinia domestica
Oleander, Common	Nerium oleander
Oregon Grape	Mahonia aquifolium
Photinia	Photinia spp.
Pittosporum	Pittosporum spp.
Podocarpus	Podocarpus spp.
Privet	Ligustrum spp.
Pyracantha	Pyracantha spp.
Rhododendron	Rhododendron spp.
Rose	Spiraea bumalda
Sweet Olive	Osmanthus fragrans
Viburnum	Viburnum tinus
Wisteria	Wisteria spp.
Yellow Sage/Shrub Verbena	Lantana camara

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

DIRECTIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASSES IN ORNAMENTALS

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

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GRASS SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED* HEIGHT (inches)	RATE FL. OZ./ACRE ¹	HIGH RATE ²
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	2 to 8	8	16
Broadleaf Signalgrass	Brachiaria platyphylla	2 to 6	8	16
Brome				
California	Bromus carinatus	2 to 6	8	16
Cheat	Bromus secalinus	2 to 6	8	16
Downy	Bromus tectorum	2 to 6	8	16
Ripgut	Bromus diandrus	2 to 6	8	16
Canarygrass	Phalaris canariensis	1 to 4	8	16
Crabgrass				
Hairy	Digitaria adscendens	2 to 6**	8	16
Large	Digitaria sanguinalis	2 to 6**	8	16
Smooth	Digitaria ischaemum	2 to 6**	8	16
Southern	Digitaria ciliaris	2 to 6**	8	16
Crowfootgrass	Dactyloctenium aegyptium	2 to 6**	8	16
Fall Panicum	Panicum dichotomiflorum	2 to 8	8	16
Field Sandbur	Cenchrus incertus	2 to 6	8	16
Foxtail				
Giant	Setaria faberi	2 to 12	8	16

GRASS SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED* HEIGHT (inches)	RATE FL. OZ./ACRE ¹	HIGH RATE ²
Green	Setaria viridis	2 to 8	8	16
Yellow	Setaria glauca	2 to 8	8	16
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica	2 to 6**	8	16
Itchgrass	Rottboellia cochin	2 to 6	8	16
Junglerice	Echinochloa colona	2 to 6	8	16
Lovegrass (Stinkgrass)	Eragrostis cilianensis	2 to 6	8	16
Rabbitsfootgrass	Polypogon monspeliensis	1 to 4	8	16
Red Rice	Oryza sativa	1 to 3	8	16
Ryegrass				
Hardy	Lolium remotum	2 to 6	8	16
Italian	Lolium multiflorum	2 to 6	8	16
Seedling Johnsongrass	Sorghum halepense	4 to 10	8	16
Shattercane	Sorghum bicolor	6 to 18	8	16
Southwestern Cupgrass	Eriochloa gracilis	2 to 6	8	16
Sprangletop	Ŭ Ŭ			
Amazon	Leptochloa panicoides	2 to 6	8	16
Bearded	Leptochloa fascicularis	2 to 6	8	16
Mexican	Leptochloa uninervia	2 to 6	8	16
Red	Leptochloa filiformis	2 to 6	8	16
Texas Panicum	Panicum texanum	2 to 6	8	16
Volunteer Cereals				
Barley	Hordeum vulgare	2 to 6	8	16
Oats	Avena sativa	2 to 6	8	16
Rye	Secale cereale	2 to 6	8	16
Wheat	Triticum aestivum	2 to 6	8	16
Volunteer Corn	Zea mays	4 to 12	6	8
Volunteer Corn	Zea mays	12 to 24	8	16
Volunteer Grain Sorghum	Sorghum bicolor	8 to 12	8	16
Wild Oats	Avena fatua	2 to 6	8	16
Wild Proso Millet	Panicum miliaceum	2 to 10	8	16
Witchgrass	Panicum capillare	2 to 8	8	16
Woolly Cupgrass	Eriochloa villosa	2 to 8	8	16

* Generally occurs between 3-leaf stage and tillering.
**Length of lateral growth.
18 fl. oz./A = approximately 0.2 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.
216 fl. oz./A = approximately 0.4 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR ANNUAL BLUEGRASS CONTROL WITH				
TIDE CLETHODIM 2EC IN ORNAMENTALS				
GRASS SPECIES	WEED STAGE	RATE FL. OZ./ ACRE	HIGH RATE	
Annual Bluegrass (Poa annua)	to 4-leaf	6	16	

Apply under favorable soil moisture and humidity that exists within a few days after rainfall or within 7 days after irrigation. Grass needs to be actively growing at time of application(s).

Apply at weed stage indicated on the label, as reduced control can be expected with more mature annual bluegrass.

Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when annual bluegrass is more mature.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR PERENNIAL GRASSES

- Apply only to actively growing grasses at labeled weed heights.
- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.
- Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at a maximum height.
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GRASS SPECIES	WEED HEIGHT (inches)	RATE FL. OZ./ ACRE ¹	HIGH RATE ²
Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon)			
First Application	3 (or up to 6" runners)	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	3 (or up to 6" runners)	8	16
Quackgrass (<i>Elytrigia repens</i>)			
First Application	4 to 8	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	4 to 8	8	16
Rhizome Johnsongrass (Sorghum halepense)			
First Application	12 to 24	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	6 to 18	6	8
Wirestem Muhly (Muhlenbergia frondosa)			
First Application	4 to 8	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)	4 to 8	8	16

¹⁸ fl. oz./A = approximately 0.2 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.

 2 16 fl. oz./A = approximately 0.4 fl. oz./1000 sq. ft.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store diluted spray.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

(Nonrefillable \leq 5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

(Nonrefillable > 5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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