



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division (7505P)  
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

85678-68

Date of Issuance:

12/9/19

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration  
 Reregistration  
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron  
10.7% WDG

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Keeva Shultz  
RedEagle International LLC  
c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.  
P.O. Box 640  
Hockessin, DE 19707

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

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

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

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

*Emily Schmid*

Emily Schmid, Product Manager 25  
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

12/9/19

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI or EDSP Order identified below:

- a. Metribuzin GDCI-101101-1304

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI or EDSP Order listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division:

<http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1>

3. *Include the following text if storage stability and corrosion characteristics data are required; otherwise, delete this section.* The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. A one year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.
4. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
  - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 85678-68.”
5. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 05/13/2019

If you have any questions, please contact Julia Kerr by phone at 703-347-0386, or via email at [kerr.julia@epa.gov](mailto:kerr.julia@epa.gov).

Enclosure

[Master Label]

<b>METRIBUZIN</b>	<b>GROUP</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>HERBICIDE</b>
<b>CHLORIMURON-ETHYL</b>	<b>GROUP</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>HERBICIDE</b>



# Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG

## ABN: Metri-Rimuron

[Dispersible Granules]  
For Selective Burndown and Residual Weed Control in Soybeans

<b>Active Ingredients:</b>	<b>By Wt.</b>
Metribuzin: 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one.....	64.3%
Chlorimuron-ethyl: Ethyl 2-[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxy-pyrimidin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl] benzoate.....	10.7%
<b>Other Ingredients:</b> .....	<u>25.0%</u>
<b>Total:</b> .....	<b>100.0%</b>

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

### CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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.)

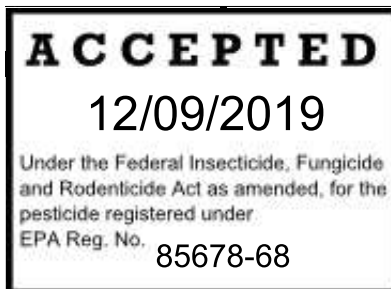
FIRST AID	
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison center or doctor.</li> </ul>
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
HOTLINE NUMBERS	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal), call: <b>1-800-222-1222</b> . For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), call CHEMTREC: <b>1-800-424-9300</b> .	

[Optional referral statements when booklets and container labels are used:]  
[See label booklet for [complete] [additional] [First Aid,] [Precautionary Statements,] [Directions For Use,] and [Storage and Disposal].]

**Manufactured For:**  
RedEagle International LLC  
5143 S. Lakeland Dr., Suite 4  
Lakeland, FL 33813

**EPA Reg. No.: 85678-AI**  
**EPA Est. No.:**

**Net Contents: \_\_\_\_\_ [Lbs./Kgs.]**



## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing dust, vapor, or spray mist. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

##### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC)  $\geq 14$  mils, or Viton  $\geq 14$  mils
- Shoes plus socks

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

#### ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

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

**Important:** If a closed system is being used and PPE is reduced, handlers must be provided all PPE specified in the section "Applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

##### Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water 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. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water. 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 contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Do not apply where/when conditions favor runoff.

This product contains metribuzin, a chemical that can travel (seep or leach) through soil, and can contaminate groundwater that may be used for drinking water. Metribuzin has been detected in groundwater. Do not apply this product where the water table (groundwater) is close to the surface and soils are permeable (well drained, such as loamy sand soil). Contact your local agricultural agency for additional information on soil types in your area.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

#### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC)  $\geq 14$  mils, or Viton  $\geq 14$  mils
- Shoes plus socks

### WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

**Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** contains two active ingredients with two different modes of action. Chlorimuron-ethyl is a chemical classified as a Group 2 herbicide, Acetolactate Synthase (ALS) or Acetohydroxy Acid Synthase (AHAS) inhibitor and metribuzin is a chemical classified as a Group 5 herbicide, inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II site A. As a mixture herbicide, each listed weed may not be controlled by both mechanisms of action.

Herbicide resistance is defined as the inherited ability of a plant to survive and reproduce following exposure to a dose of herbicide normally lethal to the wild type. In a plant, resistance may be naturally occurring or induced by such techniques as genetic engineering or selection of variants produced by tissue culture or mutagenesis. Any weed population may contain or develop plants that are naturally resistant to **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** and other Group 2 or Group 5 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 2 or Group 5 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 2 or Group 5 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** or other Group 2 or Group 5 herbicides.

Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed. If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.

To delay herbicide resistance, consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** or other target site of action Group 2 or Group 5 herbicides that have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action, and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.

Users should scout before and after application. Users should report lack of performance to registrant or their representative.

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

### INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

**Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your State cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

### FOR USE ON SOYBEANS ONLY

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Low-pressure, high volume hand wand equipment is prohibited.
- **Single Application:** Do not make a full rate application of this product more than once per soybean cropping cycle. Maximum rates are listed by soil chemistry and geographic region, refer to label instructions below for maximum use rate.
- **Split Application:** Two applications equivalent to the full listed label use rate may be applied per soybean cropping cycle. Do not exceed the full label use rate for the geography. Maximum rates are listed by soil chemistry and geographic region, refer to label instructions below for maximum use rate.
- **PHI: Grazing and Feeding Treated Soybean Vines:** Treated vines may be grazed or fed to livestock 40 days after application.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

**Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** is a water dispersible granule herbicide that is mixed with water and sprayed for selective burndown and residual weed control in soybeans. **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** provides control of listed broadleaf weeds when used at specified label rates, and will provide partial control of listed annual grasses and nutsedge.

**Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** is a soybean herbicide with two modes of action, which will deliver burndown of winter annuals, even under cool, wet conditions. This product maximizes early season residual control of tough weeds, allowing an in-crop glyphosate application to be made closer to crop canopy. This product rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weeds and may be tank mixed with many other products for increased weed control. This product may be applied as a burndown for control of early emerged weeds.

Following a burndown application, growth of susceptible weeds ceases, followed by tissue yellowing, browning, and death of the growing point. Include a spray additive recommended in the burndown sections of this label. **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** may be applied by ground (broadcast or band) or by air. Certain crop rotation and pH restrictions apply. Refer to “**Geographic Use Regions**” and “**Rotational Crop Information**” sections. Consult label text for complete instructions. Always read and follow label directions for use.

Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is required to activate this product for residual applications. Weed control and duration of control depends on rate used, weed spectrum, growing conditions at and following treatment, soil pH, soil texture, percent organic matter, amount of moisture and precipitation.

Optimum weed control occurs when **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** is applied to moist soil that receives rainfall or irrigation (1”) before weed germination. Multiple rainfalls or irrigation of 0.25-inch each is not as effective as one rainfall/irrigation of 0.50” - 1”. If soil is dry, use 1” - 2” moisture pre-emergence to activate this product. If moisture is insufficient to activate this product, rotary hoe or shallowly cultivate after emergence of soybeans while weeds are small enough to be controlled mechanically.

#### RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.
- Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
- Do not contaminate any body of water.
- 
- Do not apply in land that has been or will be treated with metsulfuron and/or chloresulfuron-containing herbicides in Nebraska and Kansas without observing the rotational crop intervals for those products.
- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas.
- Do not contaminate any body of water.
- Do not tank mix this product with organophosphate insecticides.
- Do not apply this product within 14 days before or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide.
- Do not apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.

#### PRECAUTIONS:

- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
  - Do not apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Because most crops are highly sensitive to this product, all direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) to crops or to land scheduled to be planted to crops other than soybeans must be avoided.
- If a soybean variety is suspected of being sensitive to metribuzin, check with the soybean seed company before treating a field of that soybean variety with this product containing metribuzin.
- Soybean stunting may occur if excessive rainfall occurs after application but before soybeans germinate. Injury is more prevalent under poor drainage or compacted conditions or when soil is saturated for long periods of time. Soybeans rapidly outgrow stunting once favorable growing conditions return.
- Seedling disease, nematodes, cold weather, deep planting (more than 2”), excessive moisture, high salt concentration, or drought may weaken soybean seedlings and increase possibility of crop injury.
- Thoroughly clean this product from application equipment immediately after use and prior to spraying crops other than soybeans.
- Failure to remove even small amounts of this product from application equipment may result in injury to subsequently sprayed crops.
- Injury to soybeans may occur if this product is used in conjunction with soil-applied organophosphate pesticides such as disulfoton, ethoprop, ethyl 3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl(1-methylethyl)phosphoramidate, phorate, parathion, or chlorpyrifos.
- Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds during storage.

**Before using Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG, consideration must be given to crop rotation plans.** Crops other than soybeans may be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of this product remaining in the soil the next planting season. Choice of rotation crop is restricted following application of this product. (Refer to the “**Rotational Crop Information**” for your geographical region.)

- Maximum rates are soil chemistry and geographically specific, please see full label for rate maximum.

#### PESTICIDE HANDLING:

- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.
- Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates/uses.
- When triple rinsing the pesticide container, add the rinsate to the spray mix.

#### PESTICIDE HANDLING RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not over-fill spray tank.
- Do not discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field/grove or mixing/loading station.
- Do not store pesticides near well sites.

#### Biological Activity

**Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** inhibits the growth of susceptible weeds. Following pre-plant incorporation or pre-emergent applications, susceptible weeds may germinate and emerge, but leaves will yellow within 3 - 5 days and weeds stop growing. Death of leaf tissue and growing point will follow in some species while other weed species will remain green but stop growing. Following a burndown application weed growth stops and plant tissues yellow/brown. **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** will partially control some annual grasses when used pre-plant or pre-emergence, but additional products may be needed for complete control.

#### IMPORTANCE OF SOIL PH

Soil pH varies greatly, even within the same field. pH variations as much as 2 pH units are common. Composite soil samples taken across an entire field, such as those samples taken for soil fertility recommendations, may not detect areas of high pH. Sub-sampling is recommended for areas likely to have pH values higher than the field average. The following is a non-inclusive list of potential high pH areas where subsampling is recommended.

- Where different soil types are evident within a field, sample soil types separately.
- Where conditions vary within a field, sample areas separately, such as:
  - areas bordered by limestone gravel roads,
  - river bottoms subject to flooding,
  - low areas in hardpan soils where evaporative ponds may occur,
  - eroded hillsides,
  - along drain tile lines, and
  - areas where drainage ditch spoil has been spread.
- Where lime has not been deeply incorporated, soil may exhibit significantly higher pH values in the upper 3 inches of soil. Composite soil samples taken at a 6 - 8 inch depth may not reflect the elevated pH near the surface. In these cases shallow sampling, the upper 3 inches, is advised.

Determine soil pH by laboratory analysis using a 1:1 soil:water suspension.

#### SPRAY DRIFT RESTRICTIONS

##### Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

##### Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

##### Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

## SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

### **Boom-less Ground Applications:**

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

### **Handheld Technology Applications:**

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

### **IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE**

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

### **Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom**

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

### **Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft**

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

### **BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom**

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

### **RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft**

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aurally to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

### **SHIELDED SPRAYERS**

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

### **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

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

### **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

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

### **WIND**

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

### **Air Assisted (Air Blast) Field Crop Sprayers**

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring. **Note:** Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the application equipment section of this label to determine if use of an air assisted sprayer is recommended.



**APPLICATION EQUIPMENT**

Spray equipment must be clean and free of pesticide deposits before making application of this product. Follow the spray tank cleaning procedures specified on the label of the previously applied product. If there are no cleaning procedures provided, follow the following cleaning procedures before making any application with this product:

1. Rinse sprayer, tank, boom, and hoses thoroughly with clean water.
2. Partially fill tank with clean water and add one of the cleaning agents listed in the “**Sprayer Clean-Up**” section.
3. Completely fill the tank and flush the cleaning agent through the boom and hoses.
4. Let stand for 15 minutes with continuous agitation/recirculation.
5. Drain the tank and follow the label directions of the previously sprayed product for rinsate disposal.
6. Thoroughly rinse sprayer, tanks boom, and hoses with clean water.

If multiple applications will be made over an extended period of time, partially fill the tank with clean water at the end of each day, flush the boom and hoses, and allow the equipment to sit overnight.

Steam clean aerial spray tanks to remove any visible pesticide deposits.

**EQUIPMENT/SPRAY VOLUMES**

<b>Ground Application – Conventional Tillage</b>	<b>Ground Application – Conservation Tillage – Burndown</b>	<b>Aerial Application</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use a minimum of 10 gals. water/acre.</li> <li>• Select nozzle and pressure combinations that deliver coarse to very coarse spray droplets (i.e., those indicated by ASABE standard S-572.1).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use a minimum of 15 gals. water/acre.</li> <li>• Increase the gallonage for small weeds and heavy crop residues.</li> <li>• Select nozzle and pressure combinations that deliver medium spray droplets (i.e., those indicated by ASABE standard S-572.1).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply early pre-plant, pre-plant incorporated, or pre-emergence.</li> <li>• Make uniform applications with properly calibrated equipment.</li> <li>• Apply with a minimum of 2 gals. water/acre.</li> <li>• Ensure continuous agitation of spray tank.</li> <li>• Do not overlap applications.</li> </ul>

**MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

It is the end-user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

1. Fill tank one-fourth full with water.
2. Begin agitation.
3. Add **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG**.
4. Add each additional component of any tank mix separately while adding water.
5. Maintain continuous agitation.
6. If mixing is poor with any component, pre-mix the component with 2 parts water before adding to the spray tank.

**Adding Fertilizer**

Fertilizer solutions can be used with this spray mixture. Mix a small portion to ensure compatibility before full-scale mixing. Check for compatibility by:

1. Put 1 pint fertilizer solution in a quart size jar.
2. Mix 2 teaspoons of **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** with 2 tablespoons water; mix thoroughly, then add the fertilizer solution.
3. Close jar and shake well.
4. If other herbicides are being added to the mixture, pre-mix 2 teaspoons of wettable powder or 1 teaspoon liquid with 2 tablespoons of water, then add **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** / fertilizer solution.
5. Close jar and shake well.
6. Observe the mixture for several seconds, then again after 30 minutes.
7. If mixture does not separate, foam, gel, or lump, it is compatible and can be used.
8. Mixing ability can be improved by adding compatibility agents.

If the mixture proves compatible, prepare the tank mixture as follows:

1. Add the fertilizer solution first.
2. Maintain continuous agitation.
3. Add the required amount of **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** and mix thoroughly.
4. For tank mixtures with other herbicides, follow the directions listed above and follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions of the additional herbicide products.

Use this product’s spray preparation the same day as mixed to avoid product degradation. If the product settles, thoroughly reagit and remix before applying. It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

**Sprayer Clean-Up**

Clean all application equipment thoroughly immediately after application to ensure ease of clean-up and avoid crop injury to crops sprayed subsequently. Clean equipment as follows:

1. Drain spray equipment and rinse sprayer, flush hoses, boom and nozzles thoroughly with clean water. Be sure to loosen and remove visible deposits.
2. Fill the sprayer with clean water and add household ammonia (one gallon of 3% active for every 100 gallons of water). Flush hoses, boom and nozzles. Turn off the boom and top off the tank with clean water. Circulate through the spraying system for 15 minutes. Flush the hoses, boom and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Drain the tank.
3. Remove and clean nozzle, screens and strainers in a bucket of fresh water.
4. Repeat 2.
5. Rinse the sprayer, hoses, boom and nozzles thoroughly with clean water, several times. Clean all other associated application equipment. Take necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. Do not clean equipment near wells, water sources or near desirable vegetation. Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

#### GEOGRAPHIC SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS

The geographical use regions for **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** are defined below:

CENTRAL REGION	
Includes States of:	Use Instructions
Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa (fields east of SR 63 or south of I-80), Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri (except the Bootheel), Nebraska (fields south of Route 30 and east of Route 281), New Jersey, New York (fields south of I-90), Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin (fields south of I-90 between Lacrosse and Madison and fields south of I-94 between Madison and Milwaukee)	Use on fields with composite pH of $\leq 7.0$ that may contain isolated patches where pH may exceed 7.0.
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not exceed 2.25 oz./acre on soils with composite pH &gt;7.0.</li> <li>• <b>Michigan, New York, &amp; Wisconsin:</b> Do not exceed 2.25 oz./acre on soil with composite pH &gt;7.6.</li> <li>• <b>New York &amp; Wisconsin:</b> Do not exceed 2.25 oz./acre per year.</li> <li>• If making sequential applications with this product, do not exceed 0.82 oz. a.i./acre chlorimuron-ethyl in any soybean growing cycle.</li> </ul>	

SOUTHERN REGION	
Includes States of:	Use Instructions
Alabama (except "Black belt" where soil pH must be <7.0), Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri (Bootheel region only), Mississippi (except "Black belt" where soil pH must be <7.0), North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas (fields east of Route 183)	Use on fields with composite pH of $\leq 7.0$ that may contain isolated patches where pH may exceed 7.0.
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not exceed 3.5 oz./acre on soils with composite pH &gt;7.0.</li> <li>• <b>Black belt of Alabama &amp; Mississippi:</b> Do not apply on soil with pH &gt;7.0, or on soils with nutrient deficiencies (i.e., iron chlorosis).</li> <li>• Do not use on soils with a calcareous surface layer or pH &gt;7.5, as crop injury may occur.</li> <li>• If applying sequential applications with this product, do not exceed 1.07 oz. a.i./acre chlorimuron-ethyl in any soybean growing cycle.</li> </ul>	

#### PRODUCT APPLICATION METHODS

**Make application of Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG using the following methods and timing:**

- Fall-applied, early pre-plant, pre-plant, and pre-emergence (including burndown).
- If pre-plant incorporated, incorporate uniformly at depth of 1 - 2" in soil prior to planting soybeans.
- Flat fan nozzles are preferred.
- **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** can be followed by post-emergent application of other herbicides registered for use on soybeans such as glyphosate, thifensulfuron-methyl, chlorimuron-ethyl, quizalofop-p-ethyl, or fomesafen.
- Spring-applied **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** may follow Fall applications of tribenuron-methyl and chlorimuron-ethyl.
- For sequential programs using chlorimuron-ethyl-containing herbicides (**Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG**, tribenuron-methyl, chlorimuron-ethyl, and/or thifensulfuron-methyl), do not exceed 0.82 oz. a.i. (0.05 lb. a.i.) per acre chlorimuron-ethyl in the Central Region States or 1.07 oz. a.i. (0.067 lb. a.i.) per acre chlorimuron-ethyl in the Southern Region States in any one soybean growing cycle.

#### Timing to Crop Stage

- After Fall harvest, **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** may be applied any time prior to soybean emergence, except on frozen ground.
- Do not apply this product after the soybean crop has emerged.
- Do not apply this product to frozen ground.

#### Burndown Applications

- Make application of **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** when weeds are young and actively growing. Applications made to weeds larger than the indicated sizes, or to weeds under stress, may result in unsatisfactory control.
- When used for burndown, **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** is rainfast after one hour.
- Use a minimum of 15 gals. per acre to ensure thorough coverage of the weeds and the best performance. For small weeds and/or heavy crop residue, increase the gallonage to ensure coverage.

- For best performance, select nozzle and pressure combinations that deliver medium spray droplets, as indicated, for example, by ASAE standard S572.

### TANK MIXTURES

It is the end-user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

**Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** may be tank mixed or followed with sequential applications of other products registered for use on soybeans except where noted on this label, and in addition to the tank mix partners and rates specified. Make application of **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** in tank mix at full or reduced rates of other products registered for use on soybeans provided that:

- The tank mix product is labeled at the same timing, application method, adjuvants, and use restrictions as this product.
- The tank mix is not specifically prohibited on the label of the tank mix product.
- The tank mix combination is compatible as determined by a "jar test" (see "**Tank Mix Compatibility Testing**" section).

The user is responsible for weed control/crop safety issues resulting from the use of tank mixtures not listed on this label.

To select a proper tank mix product, identify the weeds to be controlled and review the product labels to determine which product is needed. Consult the companion tank mix herbicide label for use instructions, application rates, use restrictions and precautions, and other application information. If tank mixing this product with a glyphosate product, substitute 0.25% NIS for the 1% COC.

2,4-D (LVE) is the isooctyl (2-ethylhexyl) ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, that is sold under a variety of trade names. 2,4-D has a minimum pre-plant interval of 7 - 30 days based on the application rate. Consult the specific 2,4-D product label for details on this interval.

### Additives

Applications of **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** used for burndown must include a nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate. Crop oil concentrate is the required adjuvant system unless tank mixing with a product that precludes use of crop oil concentrates. If other herbicides are tank mixed with this product, select adjuvants that are authorized for use with both products. Adjuvants must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients.

- Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) – Petroleum or Modified Seed Oil (MSO):** Apply at 1% v/v (1 gal./100 gals. spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions. Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.
- Nonionic Surfactants (NIS):** Apply at 0.25% v/v (1 qt./100 gals. spray solution) or 0.50% under arid conditions. Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

### Tank Mix Compatibility Testing

Perform a jar test to ensure that this product is compatible with other pesticides. Use a clear, quart-sized, glass jar with a secure lid. Mix the tank mix ingredients in relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe for approximately 30 minutes. The mixture is not compatible if it balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily film or layers, or other precipitates.

### FALL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Make application of **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** to no-till or conservation fields any time after Fall harvest.

### Timing - Burndown

Make application to annual broadleaf weeds up to 3" tall and to perennial broadleaf weeds that are up to 6" tall. Apply to annual grasses that are no taller than 1". Where application rate is not restricted by soil pH, use the higher rate within the specified rate range for optimum control and longer residual control.

### Fall or Early Spring Use Rates by Region

Application Rates in Medium and Fine Soils with 1.5 - 4.0% Organic Matter	pH	Rate*
<b>Central Region States:</b> Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa*, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan*, Missouri* (except the Bootheel), Nebraska*, New Jersey, New York*, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin*	No pH restriction	2.25 oz./acre
	Composite soil pH of 7.0 or less	3.0 - 7.0 oz./acre
<b>Southern Region States:</b> Alabama*, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri (Bootheel region only), Mississippi*, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas* (fields east of Route 183)	No pH restriction	2.25 - 3.5 oz./acre
	Composite soil pH of 7.0 or less	>3.5 - 7.0 oz./acre

\*See **GEOGRAPHIC SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS** for State specific restrictions for Alabama, Iowa, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, Texas, and Wisconsin.

### Burndown Control of Emerged Winter Annual/Perennial and Summer Annual Weeds

Optimum burndown results by including 2,4-D LVE in tank mix and is required to control certain weeds. It is the end-user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and

limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

For adjuvant and gallonage requirements for burndown applications, refer to the “**Burndown Applications**”, “**Additives**”, and “**TANK MIXTURES**” sections under the “**PRODUCT APPLICATION METHODS**” section.

Apply 2.25 - 7.0 oz./acre to burndown the following weeds:

Weeds Controlled		
Annual Grasses	Ladysthumb	Ragweed, Giant
Bittercress, Small-Flowered	Lambsquarters*	Shepherd’s Purse
Bushy Wallflower	Lettuce, Prickly	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Buttercup, Smallflower	Marestail (Horseweed)*	Speedwell (Field, Purslane)
Butterweed (Cressleaf Groundsel)	Mustard (Tansy, Wild)	Sunflower
Dandelion	Pennycress, Field	Thistle, Canada (Above Ground Portion)
Deadnettle, Purple	Pepperweed, Virginia	Velvetleaf
Garlic, Wild*	Pigweed, Redroot	Whitlowgrass
Henbits	Ragweed, Common	Yellow Rocket

\*For adequate control of these weeds, tank mix with 2,4-D LVE.

#### Chickweed Burndown

- For optimum control, add the labeled rate of tribenuron-methyl, or any tribenuron-methyl-containing product, to **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** to control common chickweed up to 6” tall.
- Metribuzin or glyphosate-containing products registered for soybeans can be used for chickweed burndown as an alternative to tribenuron-methyl.

#### Pre-Emergence or Residual Weed Control

Make application of 2.25 oz./acre of **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** in the Fall through early Spring to achieve limited residual control of listed weeds.

Make application of 3.0 - 7.0 oz./acre of **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** in the Fall through early Spring pre-emergence to control or suppress the following weeds through normal planting dates:

Weeds Controlled	Weeds Suppressed
Cocklebur	Annual Grasses* (Foxtails, Barnyardgrass, Crabgrass, Panicum)
Henbit	Chickweed, Common
Ladysthumb	Jimsonweed
Lambsquarters	Morningglory, Annual*
Marestail	Nutsedge, Yellow*
Mustards, Winter Annual (Pennycress, Bittercress, Shepherd’s Purse, Whitlow Grass, Yellow Rocket)	Prickly Sida (Teaweed)*
Pigweeds, Redroot, Smooth	Ragweed, Giant*
Purslane, Speedwell	Velvetleaf
Ragweed, Common	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	

\*2.25 oz./acre applications of **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** in heavy weed pressure, delayed planting, and/or adverse environmental conditions may require additional burndown control measures at planting.

#### SPRING APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

**Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** can be applied alone or in tank mix using any of the following application methods. It is the end-user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

- Early pre-plant or pre-plant in conservation tillage, no-till, or stale seedbed systems.
- Pre-plant incorporated (uniformly incorporated in the top 1” - 2” of soil prior to planting soybeans).
- Pre-emergence application.
- Sequential applications followed by planned post-emergence treatments.

#### Pre-Emergence Weed Control

**Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** provides residual control/suppression of the following weed species. Use lower rates within the specified rate range for planned sequential application programs. Use higher rates within the specified rate range for full-season programs. Refer to the rate tables for additional information.

Weeds Controlled	Weeds Suppressed/Partially Controlled
Beggarweed, Florida	Annual Grasses (Barnyardgrass, Broadleaf Signalgrass, Crabgrass, Foxtail Species, Panicum (Texas and Fall))
Cocklebur*	Burcucumber
Hemp Sesbania	Chickweed, Common
Hophornbeam, Copperleaf	Johnsongrass (Seedling)
Jimsonweed	Mexicanweed
Ladysthumb	

Lambsquarters Mustard, Wild Morningglories* (Entireleaf, Ivyleaf, Pitted, Smallflower, Tall) Pigweed (Palmer, Redroot, Smooth, Spiny Amaranth) Poinsettia (Wild) Prickly Sida (Teaweed) Purslane, Common Ragweed, Common Ragweed, Giant* Sicklepod* Smartweed, Pennsylvania Spurge, Spotted Sunflower Velvetleaf	Nutsedge (Purple, Yellow)
*Large-seeded weeds that germinate deep in the soil (i.e., morningglory, sicklepod, cocklebur, and giant ragweed) and emerge at varying times in the growing season may require cultivation or a post-emergence application for season-long control.	

### CENTRAL REGION STATES - USE DIRECTIONS

Spring applications of **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** may be applied at planting or up to 45 days before planting. Select a use rate of **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** from **Table 1** giving careful consideration to soil type, soil pH, organic matter, rotational crop intervals, geographic location, and weed pressure.

**Table 1 - Early Pre-Plant, Pre-Plant Burndown, Pre-Plant Incorporated, and Pre-Emergence Application Rates**

Broadcast Rate per Acre	Soil Texture
<b>0.50 - 4.0% Organic Matter</b>	
4.0 - 5.0 oz.	<b>Coarse:</b> Loamy sand, Sandy loam
5.0 - 6.0 oz.	<b>Medium:</b> Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay loam
5.0 - 7.0 oz.	<b>Fine:</b> Silty clay loam, Clay loam, Clay

### Season-Long Grass Control – Central Region States

For optimum season-long pre-emergence control of grasses:

- Tank mix **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** with other grass herbicides such as alachlor, metolachlor, or pendimethalin.
- Make a post-emergent application of a grass herbicide such as quizalofop-p-ethyl herbicide or, if soybeans are glyphosate resistant, follow up with an in-season glyphosate application.
- It is the end-user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

### Pre-Plant Burndown Applications – Central Region States

In addition to providing season-long pre-emergence control of certain broadleaf weeds and partial control of other broadleaf weeds and annual grasses, **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** will provide burndown control of the following weeds up to 3" diameter/height, and controls annual grasses up to 1" tall:

Weeds Controlled		
Annual Grasses	Ladysthumb	Shepherd's Purse
Bittercress, Small-Flowered	Lambsquarters*	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Bushy Wallflower	Lettuce, Prickly	Speedwell, Purslane
Buttercup, Smallflower	Marestail (Horseweed)*	Sunflower
Butterweed (Cressleaf Groundsel)	Mustard (Wild, Tansy)	Thistle, Canada (Above Ground Portion)
Dandelion	Pennycress, Field	Velvetleaf
Deadnettle, Purple	Pepperweed, Virginia	Whitlowgrass
Garlic, Wild*	Pigweed (Redroot)	Yellow Rocket
Henbit	Ragweed (Common, Giant)	

\*For adequate control of these weeds, tank mix with 2,4-D LVE.

### Spring Burndown Applications – Central Region States

Select the appropriate rate from **Table 1, 2, or 3**. For burndown control of broadleaf weeds taller than 1 - 3" or for burndown control of larger annual grasses or weeds not listed above, tank mix **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** with one or more of the following products: quizalofop-P-ethyl, glyphosate, paraquat, or 2,4-D (LVE).

It is the end-user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. For adjuvant and gallonage requirements for burndown applications, refer to the "**Burndown Applications**", "**Additives**", and "**TANK MIXTURES**" sections under the "**PRODUCT APPLICATION METHODS**" section.

**Tank Mixtures - Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG plus Metribuzin or linuron – Central Region States**

Make application of **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** at reduced rates if tank-mixing with metribuzin or metribuzin-containing products.

This tank mix combination will provide season-long pre-emergence weed control for the below weeds:

Weeds Controlled		
Ladysthumb Lambsquarters Mustard, Wild	Pigweed (Palmer, Redroot, Smooth, Spiny Amaranth) Ragweed, Common	Smartweed, Pennsylvania Velvetleaf

This tank mix combination will suppress pre-emergence of the following weeds:

Weeds Suppressed		
Cocklebur Crabgrass Foxtail spp.	Jimsonweed Morningglories (Entireleaf, Ivyleaf, Pitted, Tall)	Nightshade, Eastern Black* Waterhemp*

\*Partial control if tank mixed with 1 pt. of linuron.

Choose a reduced rate of **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** and a rate of metribuzin from the rate table below.

**Table 2 - Reduced Tank Mixture Rates - Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG plus Metribuzin or Linuron**

Broadcast Rate per Acre					
0.50 - 4.0% Organic Matter					
Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG		Metribuzin		Linuron	Soil Texture
2.25* - 4.0 oz.	PLUS	See Label for Rates.	OR	See Label for Rates.	<b>Coarse:</b> Loamy sand, Sandy loam
					<b>Medium:</b> Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay loam
					<b>Fine:</b> Silty clay loam, Clay loam, Clay

\*2.25 oz./acre is the maximum application rate on soil with composite pH >7.0.

**Sequential Applications – Central Region States**

Reduced rates of 2.25 - 7.0 oz./acre of **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** may be followed by sequential application of several post-emergence herbicides (if needed) such as chlorimuron-ethyl and thifensulfuron-methyl. It is the end-user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

The reduced rates in the below table, will provide early-season residual control of weeds listed in the "Pre-Emergence Weed Control" section under "SPRING APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS".

**Table 3 - Sequential Application Rates - Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG Followed by Post-Emergence**

Broadcast Rate per Acre	
Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG	Sequential Applications for Chlorimuron-ethyl or Thifensulfuron-methyl
2.25 oz.*	Do not follow application with any chlorimuron-ethyl containing product (chlorimuron-ethyl, thifensulfuron-methyl) on soils with composite pH >7.0.
3.0 - 5.0 oz.	Chlorimuron-ethyl or thifensulfuron-methyl
6.0 oz.	Chlorimuron-ethyl or thifensulfuron-methyl
7.0 oz.	Chlorimuron-ethyl

\*2.25 oz./acre is the maximum application rate on soil with composite pH >7.0.

**Rotational Crop Information – Central Region States - Fall and Spring Applications**

Includes States of:
Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa (fields east of SR 63 or south of I-80), Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri (except the Bootheel), Nebraska (fields south of Route 30 and east of Route 281), New Jersey, New York (fields south of I-90), Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin (fields south of I-90 between Lacrosse and Madison and fields south of I-94 between Madison and Milwaukee)

When used according to the application instructions for central region states, **Table 4** describes the minimum length of time (in months) from the time of application of **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** until soil treated with this product can be replanted to crops listed in the table. For Fall applications, count the re-cropping interval from the normal Spring planting time for soybeans in your geographic area.

Crop rotation intervals listed are based on crops growing in favorable conditions. Crops growing under stress due to unfavorable environmental conditions (drought, nutrient deficiency, high salts, disease and insect pressure) may demonstrate reduced resistance to crop protection chemicals. When deciding on a particular crop to replant, carefully consider the soil and field conditions.

If a specified tank mix is used, consult the tank mix partner label for re-cropping instructions and follow the most restrictive directions. It is the end-user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

#### Table 4 - Crop Intervals – Central Region States

For all Fall and Spring applications of **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG**, including sequential applications of tribenuron-methyl, chlorimuron-ethyl, or thifensulfuron-methyl, follow the re-cropping intervals listed below:

Crop	Re-Cropping Interval
Soybeans	Anytime
Barley, Ryegrass, Wheat, Winter Rye	4 Months
Alfalfa, Cotton, Field Corn*, Rice, Tobacco (Transplants), Tomato (Transplants)	10 Months
Clover, Dry Beans, Kidney Beans, Peas, Snap Beans, Sorghum	12 Months
Cabbage, Canola (Rapeseed), Cucumber, Flax, Lentils, Mustard, Peanuts, Pumpkin, Sunflower, Sweet Corn, Watermelon	18 Months
Carrot, Onion, Potato, Sugar beets, and any other crop not listed	30 Months

\*Field Corn is defined to include only that corn grown for grain, silage, popcorn, and seed corn. However, because seed corn inbred lines may vary in their sensitivity to trace amounts of herbicide carryover, RedEagle International LLC cannot warrant that seed corn can be re-cropped without damage or yield loss. Users should seek the advice of their seed corn company agronomists regarding inbred sensitivity to herbicides prior to planting any inbred lines.

#### SOUTHERN REGION STATES - USE DIRECTIONS

Spring applications of **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** can be applied at planting or up to 45 days prior to planting. Giving careful consideration to soil type, soil pH, organic matter, rotational crop intervals, geographic location, and weed pressure, select a rate of **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** from Table 5. Apply **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** early pre-plant, pre-plant incorporated, or pre-emergence as directed in the "PRODUCT APPLICATION METHODS" section.

Table 5 - Early Pre-Plant, Pre-Plant Burndown, Pre-Plant Incorporated, and Pre-Emergence Application Rates

Broadcast Rate per Acre		Soil Texture
0.50 - 3.0% Organic Matter	3.0 - 5.0% Organic Matter	
6.0 oz.	8.0 oz.	<b>Coarse:</b> Loamy sand, Sandy loam
8.0 oz.	10.0 oz.	<b>Medium:</b> Loam, Silt loam*, Silt, Sandy clay loam
10.0 oz.	12.0 oz.	<b>Fine:</b> Silty clay loam, Clay loam, Clay

\*Use 6.0 - 8.0 oz./acre on silt loam soils in Tennessee and Kentucky.

#### Season-Long Grass Control – Southern Region States

For optimum season-long pre-emergence control of grasses:

- Tank mix **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** with other grass herbicides such as alachlor, metolachlor, or pendimethalin.
- Apply a post-emergent application of a grass herbicide such as quizalofop-P-ethyl or, if soybeans are glyphosate resistant, follow up with an in-season glyphosate application.
- It is the end-user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

#### Stale Seedbed or Conservation Tillage – Southern Region States

For burndown control of broadleaf weeds and small annual grasses, make application of 3.0 - 4.0 oz. of **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** up to 45 days before planting. Use the higher labeled rate on larger weeds. For burndown weeds controlled, refer to the "Pre-Plant Burndown Applications – Central Region States" section. Apply 4.0 - 12.0 oz. of **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** up to 45 days prior to planting for burndown control plus residual control. Select a rate from Table 5 or 6, based on the listed soil types.

For burndown control of grasses and/or weeds not listed, or for burndown of larger weeds and/or grasses, tank mix **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** with either 2,4-D LVE, paraquat, and/or glyphosate. It is the end-user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

For adjuvant and gallonage requirements for burndown applications, refer to the "Burndown Applications", "Additives", and "TANK MIXTURES" sections under the "PRODUCT APPLICATION METHODS" section.

#### Sequential Applications – Southern Region States

Reduced rates of **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** may be followed by one post-emergence treatment with herbicides (if needed) including chlorimuron-ethyl, thifensulfuron-methyl, or chlorimuron-ethyl plus thifensulfuron-methyl, or by other herbicides registered for use on soybeans. It is the end-user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the

intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. Refer to **Table 6** for application rates based on soil type.

**Table 6 - Sequential Application Rates - Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG Followed by Post-Emergence**

Broadcast Rate per Acre 0.50 - 4.0% Organic Matter	Soil Texture
3.0 - 3.5 oz.	<b>Any:</b> 3.5 oz./acre is the maximum use rate on soils with composite pH >7.0. If re-cropping to rice and using 3.0 - 3.5 oz./acre on soils with pH >7.0, the re-crop interval is 18 months.
4.0 - 6.0 oz.	<b>Coarse:</b> Loamy sand, Sandy loam
4.0 - 6.0 oz.	<b>Medium:</b> Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay loam
6.0 - 8.0 oz.	<b>Fine:</b> Silty clay loam, Clay loam, Clay

**Rotational Crop Information – Southern Region States – Fall and Spring Applications**

Includes States of:
Alabama (except "Black belt" where soil pH must be <7.0), Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri (Bootheel region only), Mississippi (except "Black belt" where soil pH must be <7.0), North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas (fields east of Route 183)

When used according to the application instructions for southern region states, **Table 7** describes the minimum length of time (in months) from the time of application of **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG** until soil treated with this product can be replanted to crops listed in the table. For Fall applications, count the re-cropping interval from the normal Spring planting time for soybeans in your geographic area.

Crop rotation intervals listed are based on crops growing in favorable conditions. Crops growing under stress due to unfavorable environmental conditions (drought, nutrient deficiency, high salts, disease, and insect pressure) may demonstrate reduced resistance to crop protection chemicals. When deciding on a particular crop to replant, carefully consider the soil and field conditions.

If a specified tank mix is used, consult the tank mix partner label for re-cropping instructions and follow the most restrictive directions. It is the end-user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

**Table 7 - Crop Intervals – Southern Region States**

For all Fall and Spring applications of **Metribuzin 64.3% + Chlorimuron 10.7% WDG**, including sequential applications of tribenuron-methyl, chlorimuron-ethyl, or thifensulfuron-methyl, follow the re-cropping intervals listed below:

Refer to Group "A" if:	Refer to Group "B" if:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Composite soil pH &gt;7.0</li> <li>Maximum application rate: 3.5 oz./acre</li> <li>No post-emergence applications with chlorimuron-ethyl or thifensulfuron-methyl</li> </ul> <b>ALL SOUTHERN STATES</b> <b>If composite Soil pH &lt;7.0:</b> States of AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, or TX. States of KY, MO Bootheel, NC, OK, SC, TN: Do not exceed 10.0 oz./acre.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Composite soil pH &gt;7.0</li> <li>Maximum application rate: 3.5 oz./acre</li> <li>Rate exceeds 10.0 oz./acre</li> </ul> <b>ALL SOUTHERN STATES</b>	
Crop	Crop Rotation Interval	
	Group A	Group B
Soybeans	Anytime	Anytime
Barley, Ryegrass, Wheat, Winter Rye	4 Months	4 Months
Peanuts	8 Months	18 Months
Alfalfa, Cotton, Rice <sup>1</sup> , Sorghum, Tobacco (Transplant), Tomato (Transplant)	10 Months	18 Months
Clover	12 Months	18 Months
Field Corn <sup>2</sup>	9/10* Months	18 Months
Cabbage, Canola (Rapeseed), Carrots, Cucumber, Flax, Lentils, Mustard, Onions, Potato, Pumpkins, Sugar Beets, Sunflower, Sweet Corn, Watermelon, and any other crop not listed	18 Months	30 Months

\* May be re-cropped to field corn after 9 months if the application rate does not exceed 6.0 oz./acre.

<sup>1</sup>The re-crop to rice is 18 months after 3.0 - 3.5 oz./acre is used on soils with composite pH >7.0.

<sup>2</sup>Field Corn is defined to include only that corn grown for grain, silage, popcorn, and seed corn. However, because seed corn inbred lines may vary in their sensitivity to trace amounts of herbicide carryover, RedEagle International LLC cannot warrant that seed corn can be re-cropped without damage or yield loss. Users should seek the advice of their seed corn company agronomists regarding inbred sensitivity to herbicides prior to planting any inbred lines.



## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

### PESTICIDE STORAGE

Keep pesticide in original container. Store in a cool, dry, place. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage.

### PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

**CONTAINER HANDLING: [Refer to the Net Contents section of this label for the applicable 'Nonrefillable Container' or 'Refillable Container' designation.]**

[Non-Refillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water 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, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.]

[Non-Refillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.]

[Non-Refillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.]

[Non-Refillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Offer for recycling, if available, or dispose empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.]

[Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with this herbicide only. Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Do not burn, unless allowed by State and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.]

[All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with this herbicide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. Disposing of Container: Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.]

**CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!**

## WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER STATEMENT

**NOTICE:** Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of RedEagle International LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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