



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505T)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

85678-100

Date of Issuance:

1/13/26

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

☒ Registration
☐ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Metribuzin 41% SC
ABN: RedEagle Metribuzin 4SC

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

RedEagle International LLC
PO 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 (FIFRA).

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

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

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

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Emily Schmid

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

Date:

1/13/26

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 85678-100."
3. 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 FIFRA 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) lists 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 these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 07/23/2024

If you have any questions, please contact Jenna Wiegand at 202-566-0437 or at wiegand.jenna@epa.gov.

Enclosure

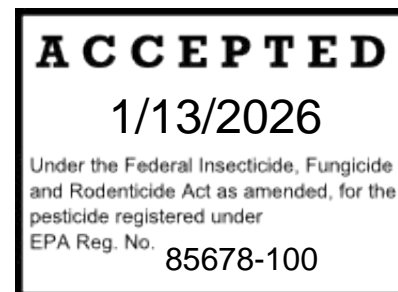
{MASTER LABEL}

METRIBUZIN	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE
------------	-------	---	-----------



Metribuzin 41% SC

ABN: RedEagle Metribuzin 4SC



For control of certain grasses and broadleaf weeds in Alfalfa and Sainfoin, Asparagus, Carrots, Cereals (Barley and Winter Wheat), Corn (Field, Sweet), Garbanzo beans, Lentils and Peas, Potatoes, Soybeans, Sugarcane, and Tomatoes.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	WT. BY %
Metribuzin.....	41.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	59.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

This product contains 4 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

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 this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to by a Poison Control Center or doctor. • DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBERS	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For medical emergencies, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222 . For general information on this product, contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 , Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST, or at http://npic.orst.edu . For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call ChemTrec at 1-800-424-9300 .	

{Optional referral statements when booklets and container labels are used:}

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

Manufactured For:

RNN

RedEagle International LLC
5143 S. Lakeland Dr., Suite 4
Lakeland, FL 33813

EPA Reg. No.: 85678-

EPA Est.: _____

Net Contents: _____

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as: Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber \geq 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber \geq 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber \geq 14 mils, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils, and Viton \geq 14 mils, and
- Shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

Groundwater Advisory

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. **DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

METRIBUZIN	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE
------------	-------	---	-----------

For resistance management, this product is a Group 5 mode of action herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 5 mode of action herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 5 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. 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.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact RedEagle International LLC.

USE INFORMATION

TANK MIXING

When using **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**, make sure the sprayer is completely clean, free of rust or corrosion which occurs from Winter storage. Examine strainers and screens to be sure the sprayer is clean from previously used pesticides.

Any tank-mix containing **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** should be kept agitated and sprayed immediately. **DO NOT** allow tank-mixes to stand for prolonged periods of time.

The proper mixing procedures for THIS PRODUCT alone or in tank-mix combinations with other herbicides is:

- Fill the spray tank one-fourth to one-third full with clean water.
- Add specified rate of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** while recirculating and with agitator running.
- Follow the triple rinse procedure described under "**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**" section to ensure that all products are removed from the container.
- Mix thoroughly and add clean water to fill spray tank to desired level.
- Add the other herbicide to tank last and agitate thoroughly.
- Continue agitation during application and until sprayer tank is empty.

TANK-MIX PARTNERS

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be tank-mixed with other herbicides in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. **DO NOT** exceed label dosage rates. **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** may not be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Refer to the crop specific information section of this label for additional information.

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.

SOIL TEXTURE

As used on this label, coarse, medium or fine-textured soils are generally categorized as follows:

Coarse	Medium	Fine
Loamy sand Sandy loam	Loam Silt loam Silt Sandy clay Sandy clay loam	Silty clay Silty clay loam* Clay Clay loam

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

USE RESTRICTIONS

- For all uses: Low-pressure, high-volume hand-wand equipment is prohibited.
- **DO NOT** allow sprays to drift on to adjacent desirable plants.
- **DO NOT** use on other crops grown for food or forage. Apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** only as specified on this label.
- **DO NOT** rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**.

CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS			
Waiting Period After Application of METRIBUZIN 41% SC *			
4 Months	Alfalfa Asparagus Barley** Corn	Forage Grasses Sainfoin Soybeans Sugarcane***	Tomatoes Wheat**
8 Months	Barley Lentils	Peas Wheat	-
12 Months	Rice****	Potatoes	-
18 Months	Onions, Sugar beets and other root crops not listed on this label; All other crops not listed on this label.		

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

**Following Lentils, Peas or Soybeans

*****DO NOT** rotate any crop not listed on this label after application of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** to Sugarcane.

******DO NOT** rotate Rice after any application to a primary crop greater than 1 lb. a.i./A. of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** per year.

CHEMIGATION

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be used for application through sprinkler irrigation equipment to Asparagus, Potatoes, Soybeans and Tomatoes as directed on this label. Refer to the crop sections of this label for specified rates, weeds controlled or suppressed, use precautions and restrictions.

Apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** only through sprinkler (including center pivot, lateral move or solid set) irrigation systems. **DO NOT** apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

Calibration (Center Pivot and Self-Propelled Lateral Move Systems)

Sprinkler irrigation systems must be accurately calibrated for application of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**. Greater accuracy in calibration (and distribution) will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture of product and water per hour. Follow the steps below to calibrate center pivot and lateral move systems:

1. Determine number of minutes required to make one complete revolution while applying 0.25 to 0.75 inch of water per acre.
2. With the system at operating pressure, determine the exact number of minutes required to inject 1 gallon of water.
3. Divide the time required for 1 revolution (step 1) by the time required to inject one gallon (Step 2). This gives total gallons of product-water mixture to be added to nursetank.
4. Add required amount of water to nurse tank and start the agitation system. Then add sufficient amount of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** at the specified rate (See "**BROADCAST APPLICATIONS**") to the nurse tank.

Example: If 20 hours (1200 minutes) were required for one revolution and if 2 minutes were required to inject one gallon, then a total of 600 gallons of product-water mixture are required (1200/2=600); to treat 135 acres at 1 pint per acre, 135 pints (16 gals. and 7 pts.) of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** are required.

If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

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

positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Maintain continuous agitation in the injection nurse tanks during the herbicide application, sufficient to keep herbicide in suspension. Apply specified dosage in one-fourth to three-fourths inch of water (0.25 to 0.5 inch of water on sandy soils) per acre as a continuous injection in center pivot and lateral move systems or in the last 15 to 30 minutes of set in permanent solid set sprinkler systems. Application of more than the quantity of irrigation water recommended on this label may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness. Where sprinkler distribution patterns **DO NOT** overlap sufficiently, unacceptable weed control may result. Where sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively, crop injury may result. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To ensure that lines are flushed and free of remaining pesticide, an indicator dye may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period. Use a minimum of 1 part water to 1 part herbicide for injection. The use of a larger volume of water will ensure greater accuracy and more uniform distribution.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

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

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

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed three-fourth the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backwards parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
3. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.
4. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the section ***"AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION"***.

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

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure - **DO NOT** exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than three-fourth of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

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

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

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

WIND

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

SENSITIVE AREAS

METRIBUZIN 41% SC should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

APPLICATION OF METRIBUZIN 41% SC WITH HERBICIDE SPRAY EQUIPMENT

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

GROUND APPLICATION

Apply the proper rate of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** in a minimum of 10 to 40 gallons of spray mixture per acre broadcast.

Banded Application: Use proportionally less per acre of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** in a band versus a broadcast application. For band application use 0.25 to 1 gallon of spray mix per inch of band width regardless of row spacing.

Examples: (1) To treat a 15-inch band on rows 30 inches apart, use one-half of the broadcast rate of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**. (2) To treat a 14-inch band on rows 42 inches apart, use one-third of the broadcast rate of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Where permitted, apply specified rate in a minimum of 2 to 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre. **DO NOT** apply aerially when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.

FOR ALL APPLICATIONS OF METRIBUZIN 41% SC

Sprayer must be accurately calibrated before applying **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**. Check sprayer during application to be sure it is working properly and delivering a uniform spray pattern. As the volume of spray mixture decreases per acre, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Avoid other application, misapplication, and boom and spray swath overlapping that will increase spray dosage. (Crop injury may occur as a result.) Avoid spray skips and gaps which allow weeds to grow in untreated soil.

DO NOT apply when weather conditions favor spray drift and/or when sensitive or cool season crops, such as Cole crops, Onions, Peas or Strawberries are present in adjacent fields or in areas where Wheat is growing in coarse textured soils.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Spray equipment must be thoroughly cleaned to remove remaining traces of herbicide that might injure other crops to be sprayed. Drain any remaining spray solution of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** from the spray tank and dispose of according to label disposal instructions. Rinse the spray tank and refill with water, adding a heavy-duty detergent at the rate of one cup per 20 gallons of water. Recycle this mixture through the equipment for 5 minutes and spray out. Repeat this procedure twice. Fill the spray tank with clean water, recycle for 5 minutes, and spray out. Clean pump and nozzle screens thoroughly. Wash away spray mixture from the outside of spray tank, nozzles or spray rig. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state and Federal guidelines.

APPLICATION OF METRIBUZIN 41% SC IN FLUID FERTILIZERS

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be applied in fluid fertilizer solutions to Alfalfa and Soybeans by following the appropriate mixing procedures and compatibility check. When using tank-mix combinations, be sure all components are compatible.

Compatibility checks of **Metribuzin 41% SC** and tank-mix combinations which include **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** should be made for each batch of fluid fertilizer because of the variability of these fertilizers.

Compatibility Check:

- Pre-mix 2 teaspoonful of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** with 8 teaspoonfuls of water (1:4 ratio) in a quart jar by adding the water first followed with **Metribuzin 41% SC**. Mix thoroughly. If a second herbicide is to be used, double the amount of water (1:8 ratio) and add the second herbicide after mixing **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** first.
- Then pour 1 pint of fluid fertilizer into the quart jar and shake well.
- Allow to stand for 5 minutes.

THIS COMPATIBILITY CHECK SHOULD ONLY BE USED WHEN MIXING WITH FLUID FERTILIZERS.

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

Tank-Mixing Guidelines:

1. Add the required amount of water and compatibility agent (if required) to the tank. Start agitation while adding **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** and follow by adding the fluid fertilizer and agitate.
2. If a second herbicide is to be used, follow as above in 1, but use twice the amount of water. Start agitation and add **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** and follow by adding the second herbicide, and then continue filling the tank with fluid fertilizer.
3. Maintain continuous agitation to ensure uniform spray mixture until the tank is emptied.

COMMERCIAL IMPREGNATION AND APPLICATION OF METRIBUZIN 41% SC ON DRY BULK FERTILIZER

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** for application to established Alfalfa and to Soybeans. All directions, restrictions and special precautions on this label must be followed along with state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, impregnating and labeling.

Impregnation: To impregnate, use a system consisting of a belt, conveyor or closed drum which is used for dry bulk fertilizer blending. Any commonly used fertilizer can be impregnated with **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** except ammonium nitrate or fertilizers containing ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate or sodium nitrate. **DO NOT** use on powder limestone.

Apply using a minimum of 200 pounds dry bulk fertilizer per acre and up to a maximum of 450 pounds per acre. To impregnate or coat dry bulk fertilizer, mix **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** with sufficient water to form a sprayable slurry. The delivery nozzles must be directed to deliver a fine spray toward the fertilizer for thorough coverage while avoiding spray contact with mixing equipment. Uniform impregnation of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** to dry bulk fertilizer will vary and if the absorptivity is not adequate, an absorptive powder may be added to produce a dry, free-flowing mixture. Micro-Cel E (Johns-Manville Product Corporation) is the recommended absorbent powder. When another herbicide is used with **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**, mix and impregnate immediately.

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

Rates: Select the specified rate of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** per acre from the appropriate section of this label and refer to the formula below to determine the amount of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** which is to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer based on the amount of fertilizer which will be distributed on one acre.

$$\frac{\text{Pts. of METRIBUZIN 41\% SC}}{\text{Acre}} \times \frac{\text{2000 Lbs. Fertilizer}}{\text{Acre}} = \frac{\text{Pts. of METRIBUZIN 41\% SC}}{\text{Ton of Fertilizer}}$$

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

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

INCORPORATION AND COMBINATION USES: When **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** is to be used in combination with another herbicide, follow directions on this label for combinations, rates, crops, incorporation and special precautions.

CROP USE INSTRUCTIONS

ALFALFA AND SAINFOIN

METRIBUZIN 41% SC is labeled for use in Alfalfa and Sainfoin in the following areas:

1. Alfalfa and Sainfoin (including mixed stands with grasses) (all areas except California).
2. Alfalfa and Sainfoin (including mixed stands with grasses) (California only).
3. Alfalfa - Tank-mix combination with Paraquat (Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming and the following California counties: Del Norte, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra and Siskiyou).
4. Alfalfa – Post-dormant application of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** impregnated on dry fertilizer only (Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas and Wisconsin).

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be used in aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to established crops of Alfalfa and Sainfoin for the control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds.

Application: Refer to "**USE INFORMATION**" section for detailed information on the application of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**. For information on applying **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** in fluid or on dry fertilizer, refer to the section "**APPLICATION OF METRIBUZIN 41% SC IN FLUID FERTILIZERS**" or "**COMMERCIAL IMPREGNATION AND APPLICATION OF METRIBUZIN 41% SC ON DRY BULK FERTILIZER**".

Use Precautions:

- For best weed control, apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** when weeds are less than 2 inches tall or before weed foliage is 2 inches in diameter.
- Reduced weed control may occur when extended dry conditions follow application of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**.
- Crop injury may occur when:
 - Crop is under stress conditions such as diseases, insect infestations, poorly drained soils, drought or Winter injury at time of application;
 - Crop is treated within 12 months after seeding;
 - There is excessive irrigation or rainfall immediately after application. **DO NOT** apply more than one-half inch of water in the first irrigation after **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** is applied.

Use Restrictions:

- Use **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** only on established Alfalfa and Sainfoin.
- DO NOT** apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** after growth begins in the Spring or before growth ceases in the Fall, on this label.
- Grazing and Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): **DO NOT** graze or harvest within 28 days after application.
- Maximum use is 2 pts/Acre

ALFALFA AND SAINFOIN - ALL AREAS EXCEPT CALIFORNIA

BROADCAST APPLICATIONS	
Crop	METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Pts./A.)
Alfalfa and Sainfoin (Except California)	0.5 to 2
Select the proper dosage according to weeds known to be and present in field to be treated. On loamy sand soils in Oregon and Washington, DO NOT apply more than 1 pt./A. of Metribuzin 41% SC .	

Weeds Controlled

0.5 to 0.75 Pt./A. of METRIBUZIN 41% SC			
Chickweed, Common (<i>Stellaria media</i>)	-	-	-
0.75 to 1 Pt./A. of Metribuzin 41% SC			
Cheatgrass (Downy brome) (<i>Bromus secalinus</i>)	Downy brome (<i>Bromus tectorum</i>)	Pennycress, Field (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>)	Shepherdspurse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)
Deadnettle, Purple (<i>Lamium purpureum</i>)	Japanese brome (<i>Bromus japonicus</i>)	Rescuegrass (<i>Bromus catharticus</i>)	
1 to 2 Pts./A.* of METRIBUZIN 41% SC			
Broadleaves			
Fleabane, Rough (<i>Erigeron strigosus</i>)	Lambsquarters, Common (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	Mustard, Jim Hill (Tumble) (<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>)	Prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>)
Flixweed (<i>Descurainia sophia</i>)	Marestail (Horseweed) (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)	Mustard, Tansy (<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>)	White cockle (<i>Melandrium album</i>)
Henbit (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)	Meadow Salsify (<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>)	Pepperweed (<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>)	Wild buckwheat (<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>)
Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)	Mustard, Blue (<i>Chorispora tenella</i>)	Pigweed, Redroot (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)	Yellow Rocket (<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>)
Grasses			
Foxtail, Green (<i>Setaria viridis</i>)	Little Barley (<i>Hordeum pusillum</i>)	Smooth brome (<i>Bromus inermis</i>)	Wild Oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>)
2 Pts./A.* of METRIBUZIN 41% SC			
Broadleaves			
Chickweed, Mouseear (<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>)	Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)	Ragweed, Common (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)	-
Grasses			

Barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>)	Bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i>)	Foxtail Barley (<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>)	-
*Weeds Partially Controlled: At the rate of 1 to 2 pints per acre, METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be used to reduce the competition of German Moss or Knawel (<i>Scleanthus annus</i>). At the rate of 2 pints per acre, METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be used to reduce the competition from Curly dock (<i>Rumex crispus</i>).			

For Use on Mixed Stands of Alfalfa and Grasses:

Rates of 1 to 1.5 pints of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** per acre will provide partial reduction of forage grass stands. These rates may be used to reduce forage grass stands to prevent crowding out of Alfalfa. Higher rates will severely reduce forage grass stands. **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** should not be used on sand soils. In areas west of the Rocky Mountains, avoid using **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** on soils with calcareous surface area, high levels of lime or sodium or a pH greater than 8.2.

ALFALFA AND SAINFOIN INCLUDING MIXED STANDS WITH GRASSES - CALIFORNIA ONLY

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be used in aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to dormant established crops of Alfalfa and Sainfoin for control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds.

DO NOT apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** after growth begins in the Spring or before growth ceases in the Fall. **DO NOT** apply to either Alfalfa or Sainfoin during the first growing season after seeding. Maximum use is 2 pts/Acre

For information on applying **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** in fluid fertilizer solutions to Alfalfa, refer to the appropriate section of this label.

For information on commercial impregnation and application of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** on dry bulk fertilizer, refer to the appropriate section of this label.

BROADCAST APPLICATIONS	
Crop	METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Pts./ A.)
Alfalfa and Sainfoin (California Only)	0.75 to 2
Select the proper dosage according to weeds known to be present in the field to be treated. Apply specified dosage in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment or 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment fitted with nozzles suitable for broadcast applications of herbicides. Treat only dormant established crops of Alfalfa and Sainfoin.	
Injury may occur to Alfalfa if METRIBUZIN 41% SC is applied earlier than 12 months after seeding. DO NOT apply after Spring growth begins or before growth ceases in the Fall. DO NOT graze or harvest within 28 days after application. Maximum use is 2 pts/Acre.	

Weeds Controlled

0.75 to 1 Pt./A. of METRIBUZIN 41% SC			
Cheatgrass (Downy brome) (<i>Bromus secalinus</i>)	-	-	-
1 to 2 Pts./A. of METRIBUZIN 41% SC			
Broadleaves			
Chickweed, Common (<i>Stellaria media</i>)	Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)	Mustard, Tansy (<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>)	White cockle (<i>Melandrium album</i>)
Flixweed (<i>Descurainia sophia</i>)	Meadow Salsify (<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>)	Pepperweed, Virginia (<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>)	Wild buckwheat (<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>)
Henbit (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)	Mustard, Blue (<i>Chlorispora tenella</i>)	Shepherdspurse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)	Yellow rocket (<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>)
Grasses			
Smooth brome (<i>Stellaria media</i>)	Wild Oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>)	-	-
2 Pts./A. * of METRIBUZIN 41% SC			
Broadleaves			
Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)	-	-	-
Grasses			
Barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>)	Bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i>)	Foxtail Barley (<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>)	-

* At the rate of 2 pts./A., METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be used for suppression of Curly dock.

For Use on Mixed Stands of Alfalfa and Grasses:

Rates of 1 to 1.5 pints per acre of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** will provide partial reduction of forage grass stands. These rates may be used to reduce forage grass stands to prevent crowding out of Alfalfa. Higher rates will severely reduce forage grass stands.

DO NOT apply with aerial spray equipment when wind speed is greater than 10 mph. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor spray drift and/or when sensitive cool season crops, such as Cole crops, Onions, Peas or Strawberries are present in adjacent fields. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor spray drift, especially in areas where Wheat is growing on coarse textured soils in adjacent fields or injury may occur. Maximum use is 2 pts./Acre.

ALFALFA - METRIBUZIN 41% SC TANK-MIXED WITH PARAQUAT

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

METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus Paraquat tank-mixed may be used during the dormant season in aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to established Alfalfa for the control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds.

DO NOT apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** plus Paraquat tank-mixed to growth that is more than 2 inches tall. Apply once per year. **DO NOT** apply following cuttings during growth season. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment and a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment. Add a nonionic spreader at label rates to the spray solution.

Rate /A.	BROADCAST APPLICATIONS
0.5 to 1.5 pts. of Metribuzin 41% SC + 0.75 to 1.25 lbs. a.i. of Paraquat or 1 to 1.5 lbs. a.i. of Paraquat	Apply specified dosages of METRIBUZIN 41% SC and Paraquat at least 10 gallons of water per acre with aerial equipment or at least 20 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment. DO NOT apply this tank-mix to Alfalfa growth if more than 2 inches tall. For best weed control, apply when broadleaf weeds and grasses are 1 to 6 inches tall and are actively growing. Care should be taken to avoid overlaps. DO NOT apply more than 1 pt./A. of METRIBUZIN 41% SC on loamy sand soils. Reduced weed control may occur when extended dry conditions follow application of METRIBUZIN 41% SC . Crop injury may occur if Alfalfa is under stress conditions such as diseases, insect infestations, drought or Winter injury or if METRIBUZIN 41% SC is applied to Alfalfa earlier than 12 months after seeding.

Weeds Controlled

METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus Paraquat (e.g., at 0.75 to 1.25 lbs. a.i.; at 1 to 1.5 lbs. a.i.) tank-mixed will control established weeds. Paraquat controls weeds by contact activity.

0.5 to 0.75 Pts./A. of METRIBUZIN 41% SC			
Chickweed, Common			
0.75 to 1.5 Pts./A. of METRIBUZIN 41% SC			
Bluegrass Cheat	Downy brome Henbit	Japanese brome Pennycress, Field	Rescuegrass Shepherdspurge
1 to 1.5 Pts./A. of METRIBUZIN 41% SC			
Blue mustard Flixweed Green foxtail Groundsel Jim Hill mustard Kochia	Lambsquarters, Common Little Barley Marestail (Horseweed) Meadow salsify Mustard, Tansy Pepperweed	Pigweed, Redroot Prickly lettuce Rough fleabane Ryegrass Smooth brome Sowthistle	White cockle Wild buckwheat Wild Oats Yellow rocket

For Use on Mixed Stands of Alfalfa and Grasses:

Rates of 1 to 1.5 pints per acre of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** will provide partial reduction of forage grass stands. These rates may be used to reduce forage grass stands to prevent crowding out of Alfalfa.

DO NOT graze or harvest within 42 days after application. In areas west of the Rockies, avoid the use of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** on soils with calcareous surface, soils with high levels of lime or sodium and with a pH greater than 8.2.

DO NOT apply when weather conditions favor spray drift. Aerial application should not be made when wind speed is greater than 10 mph. **DO NOT** use on sandy soil. Refer to the Paraquat tank-mix partner's label for additional directions, weed species controlled and

precautions.

ALFALFA - POST-DORMANT APPLICATION OF METRIBUZIN 41% SC IMPREGNATED ON DRY FERTILIZERS ONLY
(Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas and Wisconsin)

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be applied after dormancy has broken, but prior to 3 inches of new Alfalfa shoot growth, only when impregnated on dry fertilizer in Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas and Wisconsin.

Apply at rates of 1.5 to 2 pints per acre of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** as directed on this label for application during dormancy. Apply only when Alfalfa foliage is dry or crop injury may occur. When using this application method, **DO NOT** harvest or graze treated Alfalfa for 60 days after application.

ASPARAGUS (ESTABLISHED)

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be used in ground spray equipment or sprinkler irrigation (center pivot, lateral move or solid set) systems as a single pre-emergence broadcast application or as a split application consisting of a pre-emergence broadcast application followed by a post-harvest broadcast application.

Refer to the "**USE INFORMATION**" section of this label for directions.

BROADCAST APPLICATIONS	
Crop	METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Pts./A.)
Asparagus (Pre-emergence application only)	2 to 4 Pre-emergence Application Only: Make a single surface application in early Spring before Asparagus spears or ferns emerge. If the field is to be disked, apply METRIBUZIN 41% SC after disking but before crop emerges. Use the lower specified rate for control of the broadleaf weeds listed above. Use the higher rate in fields with a history of severe infestations of grasses and for maximum residual control. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest.
Asparagus (Split application)	1 to 2 (Pre-emergence) + 2 to 3 (Post-harvest) Split Application: Pre-emergence and Post-harvest Pre-emergence Application: Apply before Asparagus spears or ferns emerge. If the field is to be disked, apply after disking but prior to crop emergence. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. Post-harvest Application: Apply after last harvest of the season but prior to emergence. The lower combination rates may be used for control of Common ragweed, Lambsquarters, Redroot pigweed and Red sorrel. Use the higher specified combination rates for other weeds listed or in fields with severe grass infestations or for maximum post-harvest control of emerged weeds.
IMPORTANT: The total amount of METRIBUZIN 41% SC applied in one year may not exceed 4 pts./A (2 lbs ai/acre)	

Weeds Controlled

METRIBUZIN 41% SC applied to established Asparagus according to label directions will effectively control the following weeds:

Broadleaves			
Chickweed, Common (<i>Stellaria media</i>)	Lambsquarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	Ragweed, Common (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)	Sorrel, Red (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>)
Jimsonweed (<i>Datura stramonium</i>)	Pigweed, Redroot (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)	Smartweed, Pennsylvania (<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>)	Velvetleaf (<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>)
Grasses			
Crabgrass (<i>Digitaria</i> spp.)	Foxtails (<i>Setaria</i> spp.)	Sandbur, Field (<i>Cenchrus pauciflorus</i>)	-

Use Restrictions:

- Aerial application is prohibited.
- **DO NOT** use on newly seeded Asparagus nor on young plants during the first growing season after setting crowns.
- **DO NOT** make post-harvest applications until after the last harvest of spears.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): **DO NOT** apply within 14 days of harvest.
- The total amount of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** applied in one year may not exceed 4 pts./A (2 lbs ai/acre)

CARROTS

Special Conditions of Sale Provision for Use on Carrots: The following directions for use were developed under the direction of IR-4 (government-minor crops use program). As such, the testing was done independently.

Apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** with ground equipment as specified below. For effective control of broadleaf weeds with post-emergence applications, apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** before weeds are 1 inch in height or diameter. Thorough spray coverage is essential for adequate weed control.

DO NOT use airblast or other high-pressure spray equipment to make post-emergence applications of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**. Refer to the appropriate section of this label for additional information regarding spray equipment, dilution rates, mixing, sprayer cleanup, restrictions, container disposal and precautions.

Refer to "**MIXING**" under the "**USE INFORMATION**" section in the front of this label.
For specific application information, see "**USE INFORMATION**" section at the front of this label.

BROADCAST APPLICATIONS	
Crop	METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Pt./A.)
Carrots	0.5
	Apply specified dosage per acre as a broadcast spray over the top of Carrots plants after Carrots have formed 5 to 6 true leaves but before weeds are 1 inch in height or diameter. If needed, a second application may be made after an interval of at least 3 weeks. Applications may be made up to 60 days of harvest.
IMPORTANT: The total amount of METRIBUZIN 41% SC applied in one year must not exceed 1 pt./A (0.5 lbs ai/acre)	

Weeds Controlled

METRIBUZIN 41% SC applied to Carrots according to label directions will effectively control the following weeds

Carpetweed (<i>Mullugo verticillata</i>)	Lambsquarters, Common (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	Pigweed, Smooth (<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>)	Prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>)
Galinsoga (<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>)	Mustard, Wild (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>)	Pineappleweed (<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>)	Shepherdspurse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)
Horseweed/Marestail (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)	Pigweed, Redroot (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)		

Use Precautions:

- Crop injury or delayed maturity may result from applications of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** if Carrots are growing under stress conditions such as periods of drought or cool, wet and cloudy weather preceding application.
- Following an application of **Metribuzin 41% SC**, chlorosis (yellowing) and burning of the leaf tissue may occur.
- For newly introduced varieties of Carrots with unknown tolerance to **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**, treat only a small area to determine if **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** can be used without injury to the crop.

Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply to Carrots grown for seed.
- **DO NOT** apply within 3 days after periods of cool, wet or cloudy weather or crop injury will occur.
- **DO NOT** apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** within 3 days of any other chemical unless specified on this label.
- **DO NOT** apply on very hot days or excessive crop injury will result.
- **DO NOT** apply until Carrots have at least 5 to 6 true leaves. Earlier applications will result in excessive crop damage.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest.
- The total amount of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** applied in one crop year must not exceed 1 pt./A (0.5 lbs ai/acre)

CEREALS (SPRING AND WINTER BARLEY, WINTER WHEAT)

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be used to control or suppress certain grasses and broadleaf weeds when applied post-emergence to Spring and Winter Barley or Winter Wheat. **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** alone and several tank-mixture treatments may be used in the following states: AR, GA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MS, MO, MT, NV, OH, OK, OR, TN, TX, UT, WA.

Performance Factors

Weed control may not be observed for 2 to 4 weeks under normal growth conditions and for 4 to 6 weeks under very dry conditions. Moisture (at least 0.5 inch) is required within 2 to 3 weeks after application to move **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** into the weed root zone. Lack of adequate moisture after application may result in poor or erratic weed control. Control or suppression of listed weeds is dependent on weed size at time of application. Control or suppression may be reduced if broadleaf weeds are taller than 1 inch or grasses have more than 2 leaves.

Mixing

See the **"USE INFORMATION"** section of this label for specific mixing procedures. When tank-mixing, carefully follow the instructions on this label. Refer to the other product labels registered for use in Barley and Winter Wheat for additional use directions, rates, weeds controlled and restrictions.

Application

METRIBUZIN 41% SC alone or in tank-mixture with labeled broadleaf herbicide(s) may be applied by aerial or ground application equipment. Use a minimum spray volume of 2 gpa by air and 10 gpa by ground. Uniform spray coverage is necessary to obtain maximum weed control and to minimize potential for crop injury. **DO NOT** exceed rates specified on this label. **DO NOT** apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** through any type of irrigation equipment. Apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** when the crop is healthy and actively growing. **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** may be applied more than once per year. Allow a minimum of 21 days between applications if Wheat is actively growing or allow 45 days between applications if Wheat is growing in adverse conditions, has entered dormancy or is stressed due to frost damage, disease, drought or excessive moisture. **DO NOT** use on soils containing less than 0.75% organic matter. **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 16 fluid ounces of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** (8 oz. a.i.) per acre per year. On irrigated Cereals, **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 inch of water for the first irrigation; the maximum amount for each additional irrigation should not exceed 1 inch. Allow a minimum of 14 days between the first irrigation and subsequent irrigations.

POST-EMERGENCE BROADCAST APPLICATIONS OF METRIBUZIN 41% SC			
Crop Growth Stage	Soil Texture	METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Fl. Oz./A.)	
		% Organic Matter	
		0.75 to 2.0	> 2.0
2 Leaf to 2 Tillers	Coarse	1.5 to 3	1.5 to 4.5
	Medium	1.5 to 4.5	3 to 4.5
	Fine	3 to 4.5	3 to 6
	Use these rates on crops with secondary roots smaller than 1 inch. For dryland Winter Wheat (non-irrigated), apply the highest specified rate to achieve maximum weed suppression/control.		
3 to 4 Tillers	Coarse	4.5 to 6	6 to 7.5
	Medium	6 to 7.5	7.5 to 9
	Fine	7.5 to 9	7.5 to 9
	DO NOT apply within 2 weeks after grazing or breaking of Winter dormancy. Apply after the crop is at or beyond the 3 tiller growth stage but before jointing. Secondary roots should be developed and larger than 1 inch long. DO NOT apply before 75 days after planting. For dryland Winter Wheat (non-irrigated), apply the highest specified rate to achieve maximum weed suppression/control. Georgia Only: Wheat must be planted before November 15 in the Piedmont area and Northern part of the state, and before December 1 in the Coastal Plains area.		
Over 4 Tillers	Coarse	6 to 9	7.5 to 12
	Medium	6 to 12	7.5 to 12
	Fine	7.5 to 12	12 to 16
	DO NOT apply within 2 weeks after grazing or breaking of Winter dormancy. Apply after the crop is at or beyond the 3 tiller growth stage but before jointing. Secondary roots should be developed and larger than 1 inch long. DO NOT apply before 75 days after planting. For dryland Winter Wheat (non-irrigated), apply the highest specified rate to achieve maximum weed suppression/control. Georgia Only: Wheat must be planted before November 15 in the Piedmont area and Northern part of the state, and before December 1 in the Coastal Plains area.		

Weeds Controlled

Used at specified rates, **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** will control many annual broadleaf weeds. Control is best when applied to young, actively growing weeds. Weeds controlled by **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** include:

Bittercress	Falseflax, Smallseed	Lettuce, Miners	Polemonium, Annual
Catchfly, Conical (Sand)	Fiddleneck, Tarweed	Mustard, Blue	(Jacob's ladder)
Catchweed (Madwort)	Filaree, Redstem	Mustard, Wild	Radish, Wild
Chickweed, Common	Geranium, Carolina	Pennycress, Field	Shepherdspurse
Chickweed, Mouseear	Gromwell spp.	Pepperweed, Virginia	Speedwell, Ivyleaf
Corncockle	Henbit	Pigweeds spp.	Turnip, Wild
Dogfennel (Mayweed)	Knotweed, Prostrate	Pineappleweed	
Evening Primrose, Cutleaf	Lambsquarter, Common		

Weeds Suppressed

Control of the following weeds by **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** varies from poor to excellent depending on time of application, stage of growth at application, temperatures and soil moisture conditions following treatment. For maximum effect on these weeds, apply the highest labeled rate at the earliest growth stage timing for each particular soil type and organic matter. Suppression is a reduction in weed size and growth as compared to a non-treated area in the same field.

Broadleaves			
Buckwheat, Wild* Buttercup, spp. Cowcockle	Kochia* Lettuce, Prickly	Mustard, Tansy Mustard, Tumble (Jim Hill)*	Thistle, Russian Vetch, Winter
Grasses			
Barley, Hare (Wild) Barley, Little Blackgrass Bluegrass, Annual	Bluegrass, Bulbous Brome, Downy* Brome, Japanese* Brome, Ripgut*	Cheat* Foxtail, spp.* Rescuegrass*	Whitlowgrass, Spring (Vernal) Wild Oats* Windgrass
*Use the highest labeled rate of METRIBUZIN 41% SC for maximum weed suppression.			

Tank-Mixtures:

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be tank-mixed with Bromoxynil , 2,4-D , Dicamba , MCPA, Metsulfuron), Triasulfuron , Chlorsulfuron + Metsulfuron , Chlorsulfuron , Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron herbicides. A nonionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient maybe used in **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** tank-mixes with sulfonyleurea herbicides. **DO NOT** use a crop oil concentrate (COC) or any adjuvant containing vegetable or petroleum oils with any tank-mixture with **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** as crop injury may result. Additional pesticides may also be tank-mixed with **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** unless specifically prohibited on the label of the tank-mix product(s). In some instances, combinations with organophosphate insecticides may cause temporary leaf yellowing and/or crop injury, especially when widely fluctuating day/night temperatures occur near application. Always refer to the other product labels registered for use on Cereals for additional directions, rates and weed species controlled.

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.

Use Precautions:

Crop injury may occur if **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** is applied:

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

Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** graze or harvest Barley before crop maturity.
- Grazing and Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): **DO NOT** graze Wheat within 14 days of application of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** or harvest grain within 21 days after last application.

Spring and Winter Barley and Winter Wheat Rotations Following Potatoes Treated with METRIBUZIN 41% SC

If planting a sensitive Cereal variety (see "**Wheat and Barley Varietal Tolerance**" section below) following Potatoes treated with **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** or Metribuzin containing products, refer to the "**POTATO**" section of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** label for special cultural practices to follow.

Wheat and Barley Varietal Tolerance

Wheat and Barley varieties vary in their tolerance to **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**. To avoid possible crop injury on any Wheat and/or Barley variety, contact your local agricultural extension specialist or seed company representative for a variety recommendation prior to treatment or treat a small strip of the unlisted variety with the labeled rate of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** to ascertain crop tolerance before treating an entire field.

Spring/Durum Wheat: Avoid use of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** on Spring Wheat and Durum Wheat varieties.

WHEAT / FALLOW / WHEAT ROTATION
(Idaho, Oregon, Utah and Washington Only)

Application During Fallow Period

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be applied to provide weed control during the fallow period after Wheat harvest or in the Spring before Winter Wheat is planted. Winter Wheat can be seeded 4 months (120 days) after Spring application. Mechanical tillage or the application of a contact herbicide may be required to control weeds germinating prior to seeding of Winter Wheat. Best results will be obtained where straw and chaff are evenly distributed across the field.

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

Where weed growth is present at application time, apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** with Paraquat or other contact herbicide. Refer to the other product label registered for additional directions, rates, and weed species controlled:

Application After Harvest (Fall Fallow)

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be applied to Wheat stubble after harvest in the Fall. Apply 1 to 1.25 pints per acre broadcast before weeds emerge. Use higher rate for longer weed control or for weeds designated as requiring the higher rate for control. Rainfall (0.5 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation.

DO NOT plant crops in treated areas for at least 10 months following Fall applications. **DO NOT** rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**.

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be applied at 1 to 1.25 pints per acre as directed above for a Fall application. If other vegetation is present at the time of application, use a contact herbicide.

Spring Application (Summer Fallow)

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be applied to Wheat stubble in the Spring. Apply 0.75 to 1 pint per acre broadcast before weeds emerge in the Spring. Use higher rate for longer weed control or weeds designated as requiring higher rate for control. Rainfall (0.5 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation.

Weeds Controlled

Broadleaves			
Chickweed, Common (<i>Stellaria media</i>)	Mustard, Blue or Purple (<i>Chorispora tenella</i>)	Mustard, Wild (<i>Brassica kaber</i>)	Thistle, Russian* (<i>Salsola iberica</i>)
Henbit (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)	Jim Hill (<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>)	Pennycress, Field (Fanweed) (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>)	Wild Sunflower* (<i>Helianthus spp.</i>)
Kochia* (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)	Mustard, Tansy (<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>)	Pigweeds (<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>)	
Lambsquarters, Common (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	Mustard, Treacle (<i>Erysimum repandum</i>)		
Grasses			
Cheatgrass (<i>Bromus secalinus</i>)	Downy Brome (<i>Bromus tectorum</i>)	Wheat, Volunteer* (<i>Triticum spp.</i>)	
* Since control of these weeds may be variable depending on moisture following application, the higher label rate should be used.			

Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** graze treated fields.
- **DO NOT** plant Spring seeded Cereals following Fall fallow applications of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**.
- Where **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** was applied in the Fall, **DO NOT** apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** in the Spring.

FALLOW ROTATION WITH BARLEY AND WHEAT
(Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, and Wyoming Only)

Application During Fallow Period

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be applied to provide weed control during the fallow period after Wheat or Barley harvest or in the Spring before planting of Winter Wheat or Barley. Mechanical tillage or the application of a contact herbicide may be required to control weeds germinating prior to seeding of Winter Wheat or Barley.

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

Where weed growth is present at application time, apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** with Paraquat, Glyphosate or other contact herbicides. Refer to the other product label registered for additional directions, rates, and weed species controlled. **DO NOT** plant crops in treated areas earlier than 10 months following Fall applications.

Application After Harvest (Fall Fallow)

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be applied to the stubble after harvest in the Fall. Apply 1.25 to 1.5 pints per acre broadcast before weeds emerge. Use the higher rate for longer weed control or for weeds designated as requiring the higher rate for control. Rainfall (0.5 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation.

Spring Application (Summer Fallow)

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be applied to the stubble in the Spring. Apply 0.75 to 1 pint per acre broadcast before weeds emerge in the Spring. Use the higher specified rate for longer weed control or weeds designated as requiring the higher rate for control. Rainfall (0.5 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation. Wheat or Barley can be seeded 120 days after Spring application.

Weeds Controlled

Broadleaves			
Chickweed, Common (<i>Stellaria media</i>)	Lambsquarters, Common (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	Mustard, Treacle (<i>Eysimum repandum</i>)	Pigweeds (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.)
Cowcockle (<i>Vaccaria pyramidata</i>)	Mustard, Blue or Purple (<i>Chorispora tenella</i>)	Mustard, Wild (<i>Brassica kaber</i>)	Sunflower (<i>Helianthus</i> spp.)
Henbit (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)	Mustard, Jim Hill (<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>)	Pennycress, Field (Fanweed) (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>)	Thistle, Russian (<i>Salsola iberica</i>)
Kochia* (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)	Mustard, Tansy (<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>)		
Grasses			
Cheatgrass (<i>Bromus secalinus</i>)	Foxtail, Green* (<i>Setaria viridis</i>)	Wheat, Volunteer* (<i>Triticum</i> spp.)	Wild Oats* (<i>Avena fatua</i>)
Downy Brome (<i>Bromus tectorum</i>)			
*Since control of these weeds may vary depending on moisture following application, use the higher rate specified above.			

Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** graze treated fields.
- **DO NOT** plant Spring seeded Cereals following Fall applications for fallow.
- Where **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** was applied in the Fall, **DO NOT** apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** in the Spring.
- **DO NOT** rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**.

CORN (FIELD)**POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION**

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be used to control selected broadleaf weeds when applied as a tank-mix combination with certain broadleaf herbicides presently registered and also for post-emergence use in Field Corn. Herbicides which may be tank-mixed with **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** include:

Atrazine	Buctril + Atrazine	Dicamba
Bentazon	2,4-D	Flumiclorac Imazethapyr
Bromoxynil	Dicamba + Atrazine	
*Use only on Imazethapyr resistant/tolerant Corn hybrids (IMI-Corn).		

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be applied to Field Corn after crop emergence until just prior to tasseling. Broadcast applications may be made with ground or aerial equipment. For optimum weed control, apply treatments when weeds are small and actively growing, but before reaching the maximum heights listed in the “**WEEDS CONTROLLED – POST- EMERGENCE BROADCAST APPLICATION**” and “**WEEDS CONTROLLED – POST-DIRECTED APPLICATION**” tables.

POST-EMERGENCE BROADCAST APPLICATION

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

For tank-mixes of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** plus Atrazine, Bentazon, Bromoxynil, Bromoxynil + Atrazine, 2,4-D Amine, Flumiclorac and/or Imazethapyr formulations, use flat fan nozzles spaced a maximum of 20 inches apart. Best results are achieved using a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre and spray pressure from 20 to 24 psi.

For tank-mixes of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** with Dicamba, Atrazine + Dicamba or 2,4-D low volatile ester formulations, use drift- reducing nozzles which are specifically designed to produce coarse sprays and reduce the amount of driftable fines. Additional measures which will help avoid potential drift to sensitive crops and plants include using a minimum spray volume of 20 gallons per acre and keeping spray pressures at or below 20 psi unless otherwise specified by the nozzle manufacturer.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products 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.

Aerial Application

Apply in a minimum spray volume of 3 gallons per acre. For optimum spray coverage and distribution, use a minimum of 5 gallons per

acre and a maximum pressure of 40 psi. Use a boom and nozzle configuration which will provide a uniform deposition pattern and coverage with low drift potential. Avoid overlaps to prevent potential crop injury. **DO NOT** apply near sensitive crops or sensitive plants growing near the treated area. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed is greater than 10 mph or when winds are moving toward sensitive crops or plants. To avoid drift hazards, applicator must follow the most restrictive labeling of the products used in a tank-mix. Refer to the appropriate tank-mix partner's label for further precautions and recommendations.

POST-DIRECTED APPLICATION

METRIBUZIN 41% SC in tank-mix combinations with Bromoxynil, 2,4-D or Dicamba may be applied post-directed to Field Corn. Use drop nozzles and appropriate spacing to direct spray below the Corn whorl and upper leaves. The top of the target weed canopy must be sufficiently below the whorl and upper leaves of the crop to permit this application and provide adequate spray coverage. The height differential required between the crop and weed canopy will depend on the specific equipment used. Apply before tassel emergence. For further precautions, restrictions and additional recommendations, refer to the appropriate tank-mix partner's label.

ADJUVANTS

The adjuvant types listed below may be utilized with certain tank-mix combinations with **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**. Consult the tank-mix directions section for the appropriate adjuvant and rate. Use of non-recommended adjuvants or rates may result in severe leaf burn, crop stunting and/or stand reduction. Use only adjuvants which are exempt from tolerance requirements under 40 CFR 180.

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

Nonionic surfactants should contain at least 80% active ingredient (e.g., Surf-AC® 820)

Urea Ammonium Nitrate (UAN) is commonly referred to as 28, 30 or 32% N. **DO NOT** USE crop oil concentrate (COC) or any adjuvant containing vegetable or petroleum oils with any tank-mixtures with **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** as severe leaf burn, crop stunting and/or stand reduction may occur.

RAINFASTNESS

METRIBUZIN 41% SC will not reduce rainfastness of the tank-mix partners. Refer to the individual product labels for rainfastness directions.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Refer to each tank-mix partner's label and the **"SPRAYER CLEANUP"** section of this label for specific instructions on cleaning spray equipment. Special attention should be given to the required cleanup procedures for 2,4-D, Dicamba and Atrazine + Dicamba.

USE PRECAUTION

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

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** use on Corn grown for seed, Popcorn, Sweet Corn or White Corn.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.25 pound of Metribuzin (8 fl. oz. of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply when Field Corn is under stress (see **"Use Precaution"** above).
- **DO NOT** use aerial applications if sensitive crops or plants are growing in the vicinity of the area to be treated.
- **DO NOT** allow spray drift onto sensitive crops or plants.
- **DO NOT** use on sand, loamy sand or sandy loam soils that have less than 0.5% organic matter.
- **DO NOT** use on sand or loamy sand soils in Idaho, Oregon or Washington or crop injury may occur.

Feeding Restrictions: Field Corn treated with **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** may be grazed or harvested for silage or grain 60 days after treatment. Follow the most restrictive pre-harvest interval on the labels of the products used in the tank-mixtures.

TANK-MIX COMBINATIONS

The tank-mixtures of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** listed below can be utilized for control of certain annual broadleaf weeds.

FIELD CORN - POST-EMERGENCE BROADCAST APPLICATIONS		
Product	Rate/A.	Application Instructions*
METRIBUZIN 41% SC + Atrazine	3 fl. oz. + 0.5 to 1.5 lbs. a.i.	Apply as a broadcast spray during the interval from Corn emergence until Corn is 12 inches tall. A nonionic surfactant (e.g., Surf-AC 820) (1 qt./100 gals. of spray solution) may added to improve weed control. Atrazine is a restricted use herbicide. Follow all state and federal label recommendations and restrictions pertaining to Atrazine applications.

METRIBUZIN 41% SC + Bentazon	3 fl. oz. + 0.5 lbs. a.i.	Apply as a broadcast spray after Corn emergence but before Corn exceeds 30 inches in height and the crop canopy closes the row. Adjuvants such as urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) (0.5 to 1 gal./A.), ammonium sulfate (17 lbs./100 gals. of spray solution) or nonionic surfactant (e.g., Surf-AC 820) (1 qt./100 gals. of spray solution) may improve weed control.
METRIBUZIN 41% SC + Bromoxynil	2.4 to 3 fl. oz. + 0.5 lbs. a.i. or 0.25 lbs. a.i.	Apply as a broadcast spray when Corn is in the fourth true leaf stage or later but before the crop canopy closes the row. DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS. Occasional temporary Corn leaf burn may occur and is similar to that observed from liquid fertilizers. Recovery is generally rapid with no lasting effect. To reduce potential for crop damage, application should be made to dry Corn foliage when weather conditions are not extreme.
METRIBUZIN 41% SC + Bromoxynil + Atrazine (Premix)	2.4 to 3 fl. oz. + 0.75 to 1 lbs. a.i.	Apply as a broadcast spray during the interval from Corn emergence until Corn is 12 inches tall. DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS. Occasional temporary Corn leaf burn may occur and is similar to that observed from liquid fertilizers. Recovery is generally rapid with no lasting effect. To reduce potential for crop damage, application should be made to dry corn foliage when weather conditions are not extreme.
METRIBUZIN 41% SC + 2,4-D	3 fl. oz. + 0.25 to 0.5 lbs. a.i.* or 0.15 to 0.25 lbs. a.i.*	Apply as a broadcast spray during the interval from Corn emergence until Corn is 8 inches tall. Apply only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS. 2,4-D may cause injury to nearby sensitive crops. 2,4-D applications may result in brittle Corn stalks and winds or cultivation may cause stalk breakage. To reduce damage, delay cultivation 8 to 10 days after application.
METRIBUZIN 41% SC + Dicamba	3 fl. oz. + 0.25 to 0.5 lbs. a.i.* .	Apply as a broadcast spray during the interval from Corn emergence through the 5-leaf stage or when Corn is 8 inches tall, whichever occurs first. For Dicamba applications to Corn greater than 8 inches in height, consult the Dicamba label for use rates and restrictions. If growing conditions are dry and plants are stressed, addition of a nonionic surfactant (1 qt./100 gals. of spray solution) may improve weed control. For Corn grown on coarse textured soils, apply Dicamba at 0.25 lbs ai/acre. regardless of application method. Application may cause injury to nearby sensitive crops or plants. Application may result in temporary leaning of Corn plants. Delay cultivation until plants return to normal growth patterns to avoid stalk breakage.
METRIBUZIN 41% SC + Potassium salt of dicamba + Atrazine	3 fl. oz. + 0.75 to 1 lbs. a.i.	Apply as a broadcast spray during the interval from Corn emergence through the five-leaf stage or when Corn is 8 inches tall, whichever occurs first. DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS. Application may cause injury to nearby sensitive crops or plants. Application may result in temporary leaning of Corn plants. Delay cultivation until plants return to normal growth patterns to avoid stalk breakage. Atrazine is a restricted use active ingredient. Follow all state and federal label directions and restrictions pertaining to Atrazine.
METRIBUZIN 41% SC + Imazethapyr	3 fl. oz. + 0.0625 to 0.125 lbs. a.i..	Use only on designated IMI-Corn hybrids (hybrids which are resistant / tolerant to Imazethapyr). Apply 0.125 lbs aiof Imazethapyr if grasses are present or broadleaf weeds are near the maximum heights shown. Apply in combination with a nonionic surfactant (e.g., Surf-AC 820) (1 qt./100 gals. of spray solution) and urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) (1 to 2 qts./A.).
METRIBUZIN 41% SC + Flumiclorac pentyl ester	3 fl. oz. + 0.13 to 0.19 lbs. a.i.	Apply as a broadcast spray to Field Corn from 2-leaf through 10-leaf (visible leaf collars) stage. Adjuvants such as nonionic surfactant (e.g., Surf-AC 820) (0.25% v/v), urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) (2% v/v) or ammonium sulfate (2.5 lbs./A.) may increase weed control.
*Consult the appropriate tank-mix partner's label for additional recommendations or restrictions. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank-mixes with METRIBUZIN 41% SC .		

FIELD CORN - POST-DIRECTED APPLICATIONS		
Product	Rate/A.	Application Instructions*
METRIBUZIN 41% SC + Bromoxynil	3 to 4.5 fl. oz. + 0.5 to 0.75 lbs. a.i. or 0.25 to 0.38 lbs. a.i.	Apply as a directed spray with drop nozzles before tassel emergence. DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS. Occasional temporary Corn leaf burn may occur and is similar to that observed from liquid fertilizers. Recovery is generally rapid with no lasting effect. To reduce potential for crop damage, application should be made to dry Corn foliage when weather conditions are not extreme.

METRIBUZIN 41% SC + 2,4-D Amine or 2,4-D	3 to 4.5 fl. oz. + 0.38 to 0.75 lbs. a.i.* or 0.25 to 0.38 lbs. a.i.*	For Corn greater than 8 inches tall, apply as a directed spray with drop nozzles before tassel emergence. Apply only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. DO NOT USE ADJUVANTS. 2,4-D may cause injury to nearby sensitive crops. 2,4-D applications may result in brittle Corn stalks, and winds or cultivation may cause stalk breakage. To reduce damage, delay cultivation 8 to 10 days after application.
METRIBUZIN 41% SC + Dicamba	3 to 4.5 fl. oz. + 0.25 lbs. a.i.*	For Corn 8 to 36 inches tall, apply as a directed spray with drop nozzles. Application may be made up to 15 days prior to Corn tasseling. If growing conditions are dry and plants are stressed, addition of a nonionic surfactant (e.g., Surf-AC 820) (1 qt./100 gals. of spray solution) may improve weed control. For Corn grown on coarse textured soils, apply Dicamba at 0.25 lbs ai. regardless of application method. Application may cause injury to nearby sensitive crops or plants. Application may result in temporary leaning of Corn plants. Delay cultivation until plants return to normal growth patterns to avoid stalk breakage.
*Consult the appropriate tank-mix partner's label for additional directions or restrictions. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank-mixes with METRIBUZIN 41% SC .		

WEEDS CONTROLLED - POST-EMERGENCE BROADCAST APPLICATIONThe following tank-mixtures with **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** will control the following annual weeds up to the maximum weed heights listed:

Common Name	METRIBUZIN 41% SC +							
	Atrazine	Dicamba	Bentazon	Bromoxynil + Atrazine	2,4-D	Potassium salt of Dicamba	Imazethapyr	Flumiclorac pentyl ester
	MAXIMUM WEED HEIGHT (INCHES)*							
Amaranth, Palmer	4**	4	2**	4**	4	4	8***	4
Buckwheat, Wild	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	4
Buffalobur	4	4	-	4	-	4	1	-
Burcucumber	-	4	-	4	2	4	-	-
Carpetweed	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	3
Cocklebur, Common	8	8	8	8	8	8	8***	3
Eclipta	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-
Henbit	3	3	2	2	2	4	3	-
Horseweed/ Marestail	3	4	1	1	3	6	-	3
Jimsonweed	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	3
Knotweed	6	6	6	4	2	6	4	-
Kochia	2**	2	1**	2**	2**	2	2	-
Ladysthumb	6	6	6	6	4	6	4	4
Lambsquarters, Common	6**	6	1	6	6	6	4	4
Lettuce, Prickly	4	4	-	3	4	5	-	-
Mallow, Venice	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-
Morningglory, Entire leaf	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	-
Morningglory, Ivleaf	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	-
Morningglory, Pitted	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	-
Morningglory, Tall	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	-
Mustard, Tansy	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	-
Mustard, Wild	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	-
Nightshade, Black	6	6	-	6	1	6	3	
Nightshade, Eastern black	6	6	-	6	1	6	3	-
Pigweed, Redroot	6**	6	2**	6**	6	6	8***	4
Pigweed, Smooth	6**	6	2**	6**	6	6	8***	4
Poorjoe	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-

Purslane, Common	1	3	-	-	-	4	1	-
Pusley, Florida	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	3
Ragweed, Common	5	5	3	5	5	6	3	3
Ragweed, Giant	4	5	2	4	3	6	4	-
Sicklepod	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-
Sida, Prickly	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	2
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	6	6	6	6	4	6	4	4
Sunflower, Common	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	-
Thistle, Russian	1	3	-	3	1	3	1	-
Velvetleaf	6**	6	6	6	4	6	5	6
Waterhemp, spp.	5**	5	2**	5**	5	5	4***	4

* When weeds are approaching the maximum height listed or found in high densities, use the higher specified rate of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** and the selected tank-mix partners.

**These treatments will not control triazine resistant biotypes.

***These treatments will not control ALS resistant biotypes.

WEEDS CONTROLLED – POST-DIRECTED APPLICATION

The following tank-mixtures with **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** will control the following annual weeds up to the maximum weed heights listed:

Common Name	METRIBUZIN 41% SC +		
	2,4-D	Dicamba	Bromoxynil
	MAXIMUM WEED HEIGHT (INCHES)*		
Amaranth, Palmer	12	12	6
Cocklebur, Common	12	12	12
Jimsonweed	12	10	10
Ladysthumb	6	8	6
Lambsquarters, Common	12	12	10
Morningglory, Entire leaf	18	18	6
Morningglory, Ivy leaf	18	18	6
Morningglory, Pitted	18	18	6
Morningglory, Tall	18	18	6
Nightshade, Black	10	8	8
Nightshade, Eastern black	10	8	8
Pigweed, Redroot	12	12	6
Pigweed, Smooth	12	12	6
Ragweed, Common	8	8	8
Ragweed, Giant	12	12	8
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	6	8	6
Sunflower, Common	12	12	12
Velvetleaf	10	8	8
Waterhemp, Tall	12	12	6

* When weeds are approaching the maximum height listed or found in high densities, use the higher specified rate of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** and the selected tank-mix partners.

WEED SUPPRESSION – PERENNIAL WEEDS

The following tank-mixtures with **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** will provide top growth burndown and in season suppression of the following perennial weeds, however, regrowth may occur. For the best performance on these weeds, use the maximum allowable rates of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** and the tank-mix partner's labeled rates for these tank-mixtures.

METRIBUZIN 41% SC +	Perennial Weeds Suppressed
Bromoxynil + Atrazine	Thistle (Canada)
2,4-D	Bindweed (field); Dandelion (common); Dock (curly); Smartweed (swamp); Thistle (Canada)
Dicamba	Bindweed (field); Dandelion (common); Dock (curly); Smartweed (swamp); Thistle (Canada)

Dicamba + Atrazine	Bindweed (field); Dandelion (common); Dock (curly); Smartweed (swamp); Thistle (Canada)
Imazethapyr	Thistle (Canada)

PRE-PLANT AND PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be used for additional residual control of certain broadleaf weed species in Field Corn when applied as a tank-mix combination with both grass and broadleaf herbicides registered and labeled for use in Field Corn. **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** can be tank-mixed with specified rates of the following herbicides:

Acetochlor	Dimethenamid + Atrazine	Pendimethalin
Atrazine		Simazine S-
Dicamba	Imazethapyr	metolachlor
Dicamba + Atrazine Dimethenamid	Linuron	
	Metolachlor	

*Use only on Imazethapyr resistant/tolerant Corn hybrids (IMI Corn).

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be applied pre-plant to Field Corn without incorporation up to 30 days prior to planting or pre-emergence. Applications may be made by either ground or aerial equipment at the rate of 3 to 8 fluid ounces of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** per acre. (For use rate and timing by specific States, refer to the following table.) For tank-mixes, follow the most restrictive application methods of all products used.

States	Application Timing	METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Fl. Oz./A.)
Iowa, Kansas Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota	Pre-plant (0 to 30 days)	3 to 8
	Pre-emergence	
Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio Wisconsin	Pre-plant (10 to 30 days)	3 to 8
	Pre-plant (0 to 9 days)	3 to 6
	Pre-emergence	

Apply as a broadcast spray prior to Corn emergence from the soil.

DO NOT apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** on coarse textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.

DO NOT apply more than 6 fl. oz. of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** per acre on soils with less than 2.0% organic matter.

For heavy weed infestations and/or early pre-plant applications, use the higher rates of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**. Consult the label of herbicide tank-mix partners to determine proper use rates for the other product(s).

Weeds Controlled

METRIBUZIN 41% SC will aid in the residual pre-emergence control of the following weed species when tank-mixed with other registered grass and/or broadleaf Corn herbicides:

Horseweed/Marestail	Pigweed spp.	Sunflower Velvetleaf
Ladysthumb	Ragweed, Common	Waterhemp, Tall
Lambsquarters, Common	Smartweed, Pennsylvania	

*For control of emerged weeds, refer to the "**FIELD CORN - BURNDOWN WEED CONTROL**" section of this label.

Use Precautions

Plant Corn seed at a minimum of 1.5 inches deep.

- METRIBUZIN 41% SC** may only be used in hybrid seed Corn production fields if both inbred parents are known to be tolerant to Metribuzin.
- Reduced weed control may result if **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** is used on muck soils.
- Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in tank-mixes.

Use Restrictions

- DO NOT** apply more than 8 fluid ounces of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** (0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- DO NOT** apply on soils having pH 7.0 or greater.

Feeding Restrictions: Corn treated with **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** may be harvested for silage or grain 60 days after treatment. For tank-mixes, follow the most restrictive pre-harvest interval of all products used.

FIELD CORN – BURNDOWN WEED CONTROL

METRIBUZIN 41% SC can be used as part of a herbicide program for burndown of existing vegetation prior to crop emergence in conservation tillage systems. **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D low volatile ester, or Glyphosate for control of emerged weeds prior to emergence of Field Corn emergence. Burndown tank-mixes with **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** can be applied before planting or prior to crop emergence in the following areas: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin.

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be applied up to 30 days prior to planting or pre-emergence. Apply only by ground equipment when **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** is used for burndown of existing vegetation in conservation tillage systems. **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** and tank-mix partner burndown rates are listed in the following three tables.

FIELD CORN - BURNDOWN RATES OF METRIBUZIN 41% SC		
Area	Application Timing	METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Fl. Oz./A.)
Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota	Pre-plant (0 to 30 days)	3 to 8
	Pre-emergence	
Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin	Pre-plant (10 to 30 days)	3 to 8
	Pre-plant (0 to 9 days)	3 to 6
	Pre-emergence	

FIELD CORN - BURNDOWN RATES OF METRIBUZIN 41% SC PLUS TANK-MIX PARTNER		
PRODUCT	Rate/A.	Application Instructions
METRIBUZIN 41% SC + 2,4-D	3 to 8 fl. oz.* + 0.25 to 1 lb. a.i.	Apply at least 7 days pre-plant or at least 3 days after planting but before Corn emergence.
METRIBUZIN 41% SC + Paraquat	3 to 8 fl. oz.* + 24 to 48 fl. oz. or 32 to 64 fl. oz.	Must be applied prior to crop emergence. See label for amount to use in relation to weed height. Apply in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre. Include either nonionic surfactant (e.g., Surf-Ac 820) at 1 qt./100 gals. (0.25% v/v) or crop oil concentrate (COC) (e.g., Peptoil®) at 1 gal./100 gals. (1% v/v) of spray solution.
METRIBUZIN 41% SC + Paraquat + 2,4-D	3 to 8 fl. oz.* + 24 to 48 fl. oz. or 32 to 64 fl. oz. + 0.25 to 1 lb. a.i.	For this tank-mix, follow the "Application Instructions" above for "METRIBUZIN 41% SC + 2,4-D" and "METRIBUZIN 41% SC + Paraquat" paying special attention to crop planting restrictions with 2,4-D. Include either nonionic surfactant (e.g., Surf-Ac 820) or crop oil concentrate (COC) (e.g., Peptoil) in this tank-mix.
METRIBUZIN 41% SC + Glyphosate	3 to 8 fl. oz.* + 12 to 24 fl. oz. or 8 to 16 fl. oz.	Must be applied prior to crop emergence. Use the higher rates as weeds approach the maximum weed heights listed in the "Weeds Controlled By Burndown Rates of Metribuzin 41% SC Plus Tank-Mix Partner" table below. Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. With Glyphosate, include nonionic surfactant (e.g., Surf-Ac 820) at 2 qts./100 gals. (0.5% v/v) and ammonium sulfate (spray grade) at 17 lbs./100 gals. of spray solution. Any glyphosate formulation registered and labeled for use in Field Corn may be tank-mixed with METRIBUZIN 41% SC .
METRIBUZIN 41% SC + Glyphosate+ 2,4-D	3 to 8 fl. oz.* + 12 to 24 fl. oz. or 8 to 16 fl. oz. + 0.25 to 1 lb. a.i.	For this tank-mix, follow the "Application Instructions" above for "METRIBUZIN 41% SC + 2,4-D" and "METRIBUZIN 41% SC + Glyphosate" , paying special attention to planting restrictions with 2,4-D. Use the adjuvant directions under the "METRIBUZIN 41% SC + Glyphosate" tank-mix. DO NOT use crop oil concentrate (COC).
* If applied to Field Corn grown in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin, refer to the table "FIELD CORN - BURNDOWN RATES OF METRIBUZIN 41% SC" for appropriate rate of METRIBUZIN 41% SC based on application timing.		

Weeds Controlled

METRIBUZIN 41% SC in tank-mixtures with the above herbicides will provide burndown control of the weeds listed below.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY BURNDOWN RATES OF METRIBUZIN 41% SC PLUS TANK-MIX PARTNER									
Weeds Controlled	METRIBUZIN 41% SC +								
	De-Ester	Sethoxydi m* + De-Ester	Clethodi m* + De-Ester	Fluazifop-P- butyl + Fenoxaprop -P-ethyl* + De-Ester	Glyphosate	Glyphosate, + De-Ester	Paraquat	De-Ester	2,4-D
ANNUAL GRASSES	MAXIMUM BURNDOWN HEIGHT (INCHES)								
Barley		-	-	-	8		4 to 6		
Barnyardgrass		2 to 3	3 to 4	-	6		4 to 6		

Crabgrass spp.	Does not control these species	2 to 3	-	-	6	4 to 6	Does not control these species	
Foxtail spp.		2 to 3	3 to 4	2 to 6	8	4 to 6		
Johnsongrass, seedling		2 to 3	-	-	8	4 to 6		
Panicum, fall		2 to 3	3	2 to 6	6	4 to 6		
Sandbur, field		-	-	-	8	4 to 6		
Shattercane		2 to 3	-	-	8	4 to 6		
Wheat, Volunteer		-	-	-	6	4 to 6		
Witchgrass		2 to 3	-	-	6	4 to 6		
BROADLEAVES MAXIMUM BURNDOWN HEIGHT (INCHES)								
Buffalobur	-			6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	-
Chickweed, Common	6			6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Cocklebur, Common	6			6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	6
Dandelion, Common	6 ^a			2 ^b	6 ^a	4 ^d	6 ^a	2
Henbit	4			4	4	4 to 6	4 to 6	-
Horseweed/ Marestalk	6 ^{a,c}			4 ^b	6	3	6 ^a	2 ^c
Jimsonweed	6			6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Kochia*	4 ^{a,c}			4	4	4	4	-
Ladysthumb	6			6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	3
Lambsquarters, Common	6			6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Lettuce, Prickly	6			4	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Mallow, Venice	6			6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	-
Morningglory spp.	6			2	4	2	4	4
Mustard spp.	6			6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Pennycress, Field	6			6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Pigweed, spp. (Annual)	6			6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	3
Ragweed, Common	6			6b	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Ragweed, Giant	^{a,c} 6			4b	6	4	6	2
Shepherdspurse	6			6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	-
Sida, Prickly	6			4	4	4	4	1
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	6			6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	3
Sunflower, Common	6			6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	4
Thistle, Russian	4 ^{a,c}			2 to 4 ^{b,c}	6	4	4 to 6	3 ^c
Velvetleaf	6			6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	3
Waterhemp spp.	6			6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	3
^a Use 2,4-D at 0.5 lb. a.i./A. ^b Use Imitator or Roundup at the minimum rate of 16 fl. oz./A. and Glyphosate at the minimum rate of 10.6 fl. oz./A. ^c Use METRIBUZIN 41% SC at 6 fl. oz./A. for optimum control. ^d Suppression only *Does not control triazine resistant biotypes.								

Use Precautions

- Plant Corn seed in a minimum of 1.5 inches deep.
- METRIBUZIN 41% SC** may only be used in hybrid seed Corn production fields if both inbred parents are known to be tolerant to **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**.
- Observe all precautions and limitations on the labeling of all products used in tank-mixtures. Refer to the “**USE INFORMATION**” section of this label for additional information, precautions and limitations.

Use Restrictions:

- DO NOT** apply these treatments after crop emergence.
- DO NOT** apply on coarse textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.

- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fluid ounces of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** per acre on soils with less than 2% organic matter.
- **DO NOT** apply on soils having pH 7.0 or greater.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 fluid ounces of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** (0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **Feeding Restrictions:** Corn treated with **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** may be harvested for silage or grain 60 days after treatment. **DO NOT** feed hay, forage, fodder or graze 2,4-D treated vegetation. Follow the most restrictive pre-harvest interval of all products used in a tank-mixture.

RESIDUAL WEED CONTROL

Burndown programs with **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** can be used as part of a full season weed control program when: 1) applied as a tank-mixture with residual herbicides or 2) followed with a post-emergence weed control program, which is registered for use on that crop. For residual control, burndown programs with **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** may include tank-mixes with the following herbicides or combination of herbicide(s)

FIELD CORN		
Acetochlor Acetochlor + Atrazine Atrazine Dicamba Dicamba + Atrazine	Dimethenamid Dimethenamid + Atrazine Flumetsulam Imazethapyr Imazethapyr + Pendimethalin	Linuron Metolachlor Pendimethalin Simazine S-metolachlor
*Use only on Imazethapyr resistant/tolerant Corn hybrids.		

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

CORN (SWEET)

PRE-PLANT AND PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be used for additional residual weed control of certain broadleaf weed species in Corn.

METRIBUZIN 41% SC can be applied pre-plant surface or pre-emergence as a broadcast or band application in water, fluid fertilizer or impregnated on dry fertilizer. Ground or aerial equipment may be used.

Application Rates and Timing:

Apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** at the rate of 3 to 8 fluid ounces per acre. (For use rate and timing by specific States, refer to the application table under "**PRE-PLANT AND PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATIONS**" under the "**CORN (FIELD)**" section.)

For heavy weed infestations and/or early pre-plant (30 days prior to planting) applications, use the highest specified rate.

Fall of Early Spring Application

Spring applications of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** may be applied up to 30 days prior to planting or pre-emergence. Apply only by ground equipment when **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** is used for burndown of existing vegetation in conservation tillage systems. **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** and tank-mix partner burndown rates are found in the table "**FIELD CORN – BURNDOWN RATES OF METRIBUZIN 41% SC PLUS TANK-MIX PARTNER**" under the "**FIELD CORN – BURNDOWN WEED CONTROL**" section of this label.

Weeds Controlled

Refer to the "**PRE-PLANT AND PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION**" under the "**CORN (FIELD)**" section of this label for list of weeds controlled by **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** when applied before weed emergence. Use recommended adjuvants when emerged weeds are present. Refer to the "**FIELD CORN - BURNDOWN WEED CONTROL**" section for list of weeds controlled and weed height restrictions.

Use Precautions

- Plant Corn seed at a minimum of 1.5 inches deep.
- **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** may only be used in hybrid seed production fields if both inbred parents are known to be tolerant to **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**.
- Reduced residual weed control may result when used on organic soils. For this reason, residual weed control is not claimed on organic soils.

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 8 fluid ounces of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** (0.25 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply pre-plant or pre-emergence on soils having a pH 7.0 or greater.
- **DO NOT** apply on coarse textured soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fluid ounces on soils with less than 2.0% organic matter.
- **DO NOT** apply to Corn at spike.

- **DO NOT** use on muck soils.
- **DO NOT** use aerial applications if sensitive crops or plants are growing in the vicinity of the area to be treated.
- **DO NOT** allow spray drift onto sensitive crops or plants.

Feeding Restrictions: Grain, forage and processing waste may be fed to livestock if harvested at least 60 days after the last application of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**.

GARBANZO BEANS (CHICKPEAS)

(California, Idaho, Oregon and Washington)

Special Conditions of Sale for Use on Garbanzo beans (Chickpeas): The following directions for use were developed under the direction of IR-4 (government minor crops use program). As such, the testing was done independently.

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be used as a pre-emergence application for the suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in Garbanzo beans.

Crop	METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Pt./A.)
	0.5 to 0.75
Garbanzo beans	Apply specified dosage in a single pre-emergence application using 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment. Apply before or after planting but before crop emergence. Thorough incorporation either by rainfall or by mechanical means is essential for weed suppression. Under dry conditions, incorporate METRIBUZIN 41% SC into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil with spike harrows or similar shallow incorporation equipment, then cross harrow to ensure uniform soil incorporation. Where soil surface is moist at the time of application and rain follows before weed emergence, a broadcast application should provide adequate weed suppression. Use on coarse-textured soils, sandy soils or any soil with less than 1.5% organic matter will likely cause crop injury. Use the higher specified rate on fine textured soils (high in clay or organic matter) and in fields with a history of high weed populations.

Weeds Suppressed*

Chickweed, Common Dogfennel (Mayweed) Henbit	Lambsquarters, Common Mustard, Wild Pennycress, Field	Pigweeds Shepherdspurse
*Suppression is a reduction in weed size and growth compared to a non-treated area in the same field. METRIBUZIN 41% SC used alone will not control triazine resistant weed species.		

Use Precautions

- This treatment may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis. Because Garbanzo bean varieties may vary in their susceptibility to **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**, determine crop tolerance prior to adoption as a field scale practice to prevent possible injury.
- Crop injury may result if crop is under stress conditions caused by cold weather, poor soil fertility, disease or insect damage.
- Crop injury may result if application is followed by heavy rain. Avoid application of more than 0.5 inch of irrigation within 1 month after application of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** or crop injury may occur.
- Maintain continuous spray tank agitation to keep material in suspension. Avoid overlapping of spray swaths and shut off spray booms while turning, slowing or stopping or crop injury will occur.

Use Restrictions

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

LENTILS AND PEAS

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

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be used as a pre-emergence and post-emergence application for the suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in Lentils and Peas.

Pre-emergence Application

Make a single pre-emergence application of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** at 6 to 12 fluid ounces per acre per year. Apply in 10 or more gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment or 5 or more gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment. Apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** before or after planting. Thorough incorporation either by rainfall or by mechanical means, is essential for weed suppression. Under dry conditions, incorporate **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil with spike harrows or similar shallow incorporation equipment, then cross harrow to ensure uniform soil incorporation. Where soil surface is moist at the time of application and rain follows before weed emergence, a broadcast application should provide adequate weed suppression.

Use the higher specified rate on fine-textured soils (high in clay or organic matter) and in fields with a history of high weed populations.

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be applied pre- or post-plant incorporated as a tank-mix combination with Triallate (e.g., Far-Go®). Follow the directions for use on both product labels.

Post-emergence Application

One post-emergence application may be made per year. Use 4 to 8 fluid ounces of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** per acre on Lentils and Spring Peas. On Winter Peas, use 6 to 8 fluid ounces of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** per acre. For suppression of Dogfennel, use 8 fluid ounces of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** per acre. Apply specified dosage in 20 or more gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment or 5 or more gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment. **DO NOT** exceed 40 psi with ground spray equipment. Apply as a broadcast spray when weeds are small (less than 2 inches in height or diameter) and before crop is 6 inches tall.

Temporary chlorosis of the crop may occur. There is an added risk of crop injury if a post-emergence application is made following a previous pre-emergence or post-plant incorporated application of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**.

DO NOT apply over very moist soils or wet crop foliage. **DO NOT** apply post-emergence applications within 3 days after periods of cool, wet or cloudy weather or crop injury may occur.

DO NOT apply within 24 hours of treatment with other pesticides.

Weeds Suppressed*

Chickweed, Common**	Henbit**	Mustard, Wild	Pineappleweed
Corn Spurry	Knotweed, Prostrate	Pennycress, Field	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Dogfennel (Mayweed)	Lambsquarters, Common	Pigweed, Redroot	Shepherdspurse**
*Suppression is a reduction in weed size and growth compared to a non-treated area in the same field.			
**Pre-emergence application only.			

Use Precautions (All Applications)

- This treatment may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis. Because Lentil and Pea varieties may vary in their susceptibility to **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**, determining crop tolerance prior to adoption as a field scale practice is suggested to prevent, possible injury.
- For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations and sprayer cleanup information, refer to the appropriate sections of this label.
- Crop injury may result if crop is under stress conditions caused by cold weather, low fertility, disease or insect damage. Crop injury may also result if application is followed by heavy rain.
- Maintain continuous spray tank agitation to keep material in suspension. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while turning, slowing or stopping or crop injury will occur.

Use Restrictions (All Applications):

- DO NOT** apply more than 16 fluid ounces (0.5 lbs ai/acre) of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** per acre per year. **DO NOT** use on coarse-textured soils, sandy soils or soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.
- DO NOT** apply to "Estin" Lentils.
- DO NOT** use on clay knobs or poorly covered subsoils.
- DO NOT** apply on shallow seedings less than 2 inches deep (pre-emergence only).
- Grazing and Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): **DO NOT** apply within 50 days of harvest of Peas or within 75 days of harvest of Lentils. **DO NOT** graze or feed treated vines to livestock within 40 days after application.

POTATOES

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be used in ground, aircraft or specified chemigation equipment as a pre-emergence and/or post-emergence application to Potatoes. Early maturing, smooth skinned, white and all red skinned varieties may be injured with post-emergence applications. The varieties Atlantic, Bellchip, Centennial, Chipbelle and Shepody are sensitive to **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**. Avoid post-emergence applications on these varieties. Pre-emergence applications on these varieties may cause crop injury under adverse weather conditions, on coarse soils, under high soil pH, with higher rates per acre and with mechanical incorporation.

Ground Application

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be used with ground spray equipment applied as a pre-emergence and/or post-emergence application for control of the listed grass and broadleaf weeds in Potatoes. Apply as a uniform broadcast spray at 20 or more gallons per acre.

Aerial Application

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be applied in aerial spray equipment as a pre-emergence and/or post-emergence application at 5 or more gallons per acre.

Chemigation

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be applied pre-emergence and/or early post-emergence to Potatoes using center pivot, solid set and lateral roll systems. Apply specified dosage in 0.25 to 0.75 inch of water per acre (0.25 to 0.5 inch on sandy soil) as a continuous injection in self-propelled systems or apply in the last 15 to 30 minutes of the set in other systems. Be sure all the **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** has been flushed from the lines before shutting down the system.

BROADCAST APPLICATIONS	
Crop	METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Pt./A.)
Potatoes	0.5 to 2
Pre-emergence: Apply specified dosage as a broadcast spray. DO NOT mechanically incorporate into soil. Use the 0.5 to 1 pt./A. to control Wild mustard (<i>Brassica</i> spp.) only. On sand soils or sensitive varieties, DO NOT exceed 0.6 lb./A.	
Potatoes (Except early maturing smooth skinned, red skinned, and other specified varieties.)	0.5 to 1
Post-Emergence Apply specified dosage as a broadcast spray over the top of Potato plants. [Refer to “ <i>Special Precautions (Potatoes)</i> ”.] Use the rates of 0.5 to 1 pt./A. to control Redroot pigweed and Common lambsquarters only. Apply the 1 pt./A. rate to control other weeds listed on this label.	
Split Applications METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be applied once pre-emergence and once post-emergence as directed above. [Refer to “ <i>Special Precautions (Potatoes)</i> ”]. DO NOT exceed a total of 2 pts./A. per year.	
IDAHO, OREGON AND WASHINGTON ONLY: Two post-emergence applications can be made as broadcast sprays over the top of Potato plants if METRIBUZIN 41% SC is applied pre-emergence. Use 0.5 to 1 pt./A. to control Lambsquarters and Redroot pigweed only. On coarse (sandy) soils with low organic matter, DO NOT exceed 0.75 pt./A. per application. On medium and heavy soils only, use 1 pt./A. per application to control other weeds listed on this label and for suppression of Hairy nightshade. Make the first application early in the season while weeds are still small. Allow at least 14 days before the second application. DO NOT apply after June 30 if treated land is to be planted to crops other than Potatoes.	

Weeds Controlled

METRIBUZIN 41% SC applied to Potatoes according to directions, will provide economic control of the following weeds. For optimum control, applications should be made before weeds are 1 inch tall. (See “*Note*”.)

Broadleaves			
Carpetweed, Common ¹	Mustard, Indian ¹	Pigweed, Redroot ^{1,2}	Smartweed, Pennsylvania ^{1,2}
Cocklebur, Common ^{1,2}	Mustard, Tansy ¹	Pigweed, Smooth ^{1,2}	Sunflower, Common ³
Jimsonweed ¹	Mustard, Tumble ¹	Ragweed, Common ^{1,2}	Thistle, Russian ²
Kochia ³	Mustard, Wild ¹	Sheepspurge ¹	
Lambsquarters, Common ^{1,2}	Pennycress, Field ^{1,2}	Sicklepod ¹	
Grasses			
Barnyardgrass ³	Foxtail, Giant ¹	Foxtail, Yellow ¹	Panicum, Fall ¹
Crabgrass, Large ¹	Foxtail, Green ¹	Johnsongrass, Seedling ¹	Signalgrass, Broadleaf ¹
Crabgrass, Smooth ¹			
¹ Controlled with pre-emergence applications.			
² Controlled with post-emergence applications.			
³ Requires two applications for control.			

Hard-To-Control Weeds

Although **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** may not provide commercially acceptable control in every instance, it will suppress growth of the following weeds and reduce their competition with Potato plants.

Broadleaves			
Kochia Nightshade, Hairy	Purslane, Common	Sunflower, Common	Barnyardgrass
			Grasses
			Nutsedge, Yellow

Note: Where triazine resistant weeds are present, **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** alone may not provide adequate control.

Tank-Mixes

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be tank-mixed with the following herbicides: Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor, EPTC, Pendimethalin and Rimsulfuron. In addition, three-way tank-mix combinations may be used for **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** plus Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor, EPTC, Pendimethalin and Rimsulfuron when applied pre-emergence. Refer to each product's label for precautionary statements, restrictions, application information and weeds controlled.

Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor - METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be applied in a tank-mix combination with S-Metolachlor as a pre-emergence broadcast application. Apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** at 0.75 to 2 pints per acre and S-Metolachlor at 0.5 to 1 lbs ai per acre according to the respective labels for use of each product alone on Potatoes.

EPTC - METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be tank-mixed with Eptam at rates and uses permitted on each product's label.

Pendimethalin - METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be applied in tank-mix combination with pendimethalin as a pre-emergence or early post-emergence broadcast application. As a pre-emergence mix, apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** at 1 to 2 pints per acre and Pendimethalin at 0.6 to 1.8 lbs ai per acre. As an early post-emergence spray, apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** at 0.5 to 1 pint per acre and Pendimethalin at 0.6 to 1.8 lbs ai per acre before the crop is in the 6 inch growth stage.

Rimsulfuron (except the following counties in Colorado: Alamosa, Conejos, Costillo, Rio Grande and Saguache) - METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be applied in tank-mix combination with rimsulfuron as a pre-emergence and/or early post-emergence application for improved control on weeds such as Common Lambsquarters, Kochia and Russian thistle. As a pre-emergence mix, apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** at 0.5 to 1.125 pints per acre and Rimsulfuron 0.5 to 0.75 lbs per acre. As an early post-emergence spray, apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** at 0.5 to 1 pint per acre and Rimsulfuron 0.5 to 0.75 lbs per acre. Use a nonionic surfactant (e.g., Surf-Ac 820) at a rate of 0.125% v/v (1 pt./100 gals. of water). Apply before the crop exceeds 14 inches in height. Post-emergence applications of rimsulfuron treatments should be made prior to June 30.

Use Precautions

- Post-emergence applications may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis. These symptoms may be more severe if seed-piece decay is occurring or if growing conditions favor crop stress.
- Post-emergence applications may be made only on russet or white skinned varieties that are not early maturing.
- Potato varieties may vary in their response to herbicide applications. When using **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** for the first time on a particular variety, always determine crop tolerance before using on a field scale.
- Certain Cereal varieties are sensitive to **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** (see "**CEREALS (SPRING AND WINTER BARLEY, WINTER WHEAT)**") section of this label for sensitive varieties) and should not be planted during the next growing season unless the following cultural practices occur:
 - Potato vines left in rows as a result of harvest must be uniformly distributed over the soil surface prior to plowing and,
 - Plow with a moldboard plow to a depth sufficient to mix the upper 8 inches of soil.

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** use **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** on Potatoes in Kern County, California.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 2 pints (1 lb ai acre) of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** per acre in a single crop year regardless of the method of application.
- **DO NOT** make post-emergence applications prior to rainfall or irrigation on recently cultivated Potatoes or within 3 days after periods of cool, wet or cloudy weather or injury may occur.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): **DO NOT** apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** within 60 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** use airblast sprayer.
- **DO NOT** apply to Sweet potatoes or Yams.
- **DO NOT** plant sensitive crops such as Cole crops, Cucurbits, Lettuce and Onions during the next year following application of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**.

SOYBEANS (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA)

Tank-mix combinations with **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** may be used for pre-plant incorporated applications, pre-emergence surface applications, Split-Shot application and Extended Split-Shot application. **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** may also be used as an overlay application following a pre-plant incorporated application of a grass herbicide and alone as a pre-emergence surface application. All these applications can be applied with ground equipment and some can be applied with aerial spray equipment. In addition, **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** can be applied as a post-emergence directed spray to Soybeans in certain states.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

- Injury to Soybeans may occur when **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** is used under the following conditions:
- When soils have a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.
- Due to the sensitivity of certain Soybean varieties, **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** should not be used on Altona, AP 55, AP 71, Asgrow 6520, Burlison, Coker 102, Coker 156, Dassel, GL 3202, Govan, Maple Amber, NB 3665, NKS 1884, Paloma 350, Portage, Regal, Semmes, Terra-Vig 505, Terra-Vig 606, Tracy, Vansoy and Vinton 81. Consult your Manufacturer's representative or your seed supplier for information on the tolerance to **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** of newly released Soybean varieties prior to use of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**.
- When applied in conjunction with soil-applied organic phosphate pesticides.
- Over application or boom overlapping may result in stand loss and soil residues.
- Uneven application or improper incorporation can decrease the level of weed control and/or increase the level of injury.
- When applied to any soil with less than 0.5% organic matter.
- Soil incorporation deeper than specified.
- When sprayers are not calibrated accurately.
- When heavy rains occur soon after application, especially in poorly drained areas where water may stand for several days.
- When Soybeans are planted less than 1.5 inches deep, particularly in pre-emergence application.

Activation

A minimum amount of soil moisture is required to activate **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**. In areas of low rainfall, pre-emergence applications to dry soil should be followed with light irrigation of 0.25 acre-inch of water. **DO NOT** apply heavy irrigation immediately after application. As with many surface-applied herbicides, weed control and crop tolerance may vary with rainfall and/or soil texture.

Grazing and Feeding Treated Vines

Treated vines may be grazed or fed to livestock 40 days after application when **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** is applied alone or with Metolachlor, S-Metolachlor, Pendimethalin or Trifluralin.

DO NOT use treated vines for feed or forage when **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** is applied with Ethalfluralin or Linuron plus Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor.

Rate Ranges

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

Replanting

If replanting is necessary in fields treated with **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** as directed on this label, the field may be replanted to Soybeans. When replanting, use a minimum of tillage. **DO NOT** apply a second treatment as injury to Soybeans may occur.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY METRIBUZIN 41% SC AND TANK-MIX COMBINATIONS OF METRIBUZIN 41% SC

C = Control; **S** = Suppression or Erratic Control; **P** = Poor or No Control; **0** = No Information (Control may range from poor to excellent)

1 = METRIBUZIN 41% SC Alone	5 = METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus Pendimethalin
2 = METRIBUZIN 41% SC Split-Shot	6 = Extended Split-Shot
3 = METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus Trifluralin	7 = METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus Ethalfluralin
4 = METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor	8 = METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus Linuron plus (Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor)

ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Black Nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>)	P	P	P	C	P	C	P	S
Bristly Starbur (<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Buffalobur (<i>Solanum rostratum</i>)	C	C	P	P	P	C	P	0
Carpetweed (<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Cocklebur (<i>Xanthium pensylvanicum</i>)	S	C	S	S	S	C	S	S
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam (<i>Acalypha ostryaefolia</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Florida Beggarweed (<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Florida Pusley (<i>Richardia scabra</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Galinsoga (<i>Galinsoga</i> spp.)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Horseweed/Marestail (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)	0	0	0	0	0	C	0	0
Jimsonweed (<i>Datura stramonium</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	S
Knotweed (<i>Polygonum</i> spp.)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Lambsquarters (<i>Chenopodium</i> spp.)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Morningglory, Ivyleaf (<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>)	P	P	S	P	P	P	P	P
Morningglory, Pitted (<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>)	P	P	S	P	P	P	P	P
Morningglory, Smallflower (<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>)	P	P	C	P	P	P	P	P
Morningglory, Tall (<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>)	P	P	S	P	P	P	P	P
Mustards, Wild (<i>Brassica</i> spp.)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Pigweeds (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Prickly Sida/Teaweed (<i>Sida spinosa</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Purslane (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Ragweed, Common (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Redweed (<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Sesbania (<i>Sesbania</i> spp.)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C

Shepherdspurse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Sicklepod (<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>)	C	C	S	C	S	C	S	S
Smartweeds (<i>Polygonum</i> spp.)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	S
Spotted Spurge (<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>)	C	C	P	C	P	C	P	0
Spurred Anoda (<i>Anoda cristata</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	0
Sunflower (<i>Helianthus</i> spp.)	C	C	S	S	S	C	S	P
Thistle, Russian (<i>Salsofa kali</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Velvetleaf (<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Venice Mallow (<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
ANNUAL GRASSES								
Barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>)	S	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Broadleaf Signalgrass (<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	0
Browntop Millet (<i>Panicum ramosum</i>)	C	C	C	P	C	C	0	0
Crabgrass (<i>Digitaria</i> spp.)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Crowfootgrass (<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	0	0
Cupgrass (<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>)	P	C	P	P	P	C	0	0
Foxtails (<i>Setaria</i> spp.)	S	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Goosegrass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Johnsongrass, Seedling (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	0
Junglerice (<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	0
Nutsedge, Yellow (<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>)	P	P	P	C	P	C	P	0
Panicum, Fall (<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>)	P	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Panicum, Texas (<i>Panicum texanum</i>)	P	C	C	P	C	S	C	0
Red Rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i>)	P	C	C	C	P	C	0	0
Sandbur (<i>Cenchrus</i> spp.)	P	C	C	P	C	S	0	0
Shattercane (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>)	P	C	C	P	P	P	C	0
Sorghum, Volunteer (<i>Sorghum</i> spp.)	P	C	C	P	P	P	0	P
Sprangletop (<i>Leptochloa</i> spp.)	P	C	C	P	P	P	0	P
Stinkgrass (<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.)	P	C	C	P	P	P	0	P
Wheat, Volunteer (<i>Triticum</i> spp.)	P	P	P	P	P	P	0	P
Witchgrass (<i>Panicum capillare</i>)	P	C	C	C	C	C	C	0

METRIBUZIN 41% SC ALONE**Pre-emergence Application:**

The following rates of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** may be applied pre-emergence to Soybeans through center pivot or lateral move sprinkler irrigation systems that apply water in a uniform manner. Refer to "**CHEMIGATION**" section of this label for directions.

METRIBUZIN 41% SC can be applied broadcast or banded. This application may be made during planting or as a separate operation after planting but before crop emergence. See "**USE INFORMATION**" section in the front of this label.

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

METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Pts./A.)			
Soil Texture	Organic Matter		
	< 2%	2 to 4%	> 4%
Coarse Soils: Loamy sand, Sandy loam	DO NOT USE***	0.75	1
Medium Soils*: Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	0.75 to 1	1 to 1.25	1.25 to 1.5
Fine Soils: Silty clay, Silty clay loam**, Clay, Clay loam	1 to 1.25	1.25 to 1.5	1.5 to 1.75

Mississippi Delta Only	1.5	1.75	2
<p>*For control of Lambsquarters, Redroot pigweed and Wild mustard and for suppression of Giant, Green and Yellow foxtails on alkaline (calcareous) soils in Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota only, apply METRIBUZIN 41% SC at rates of 0.5 pt./A. on medium soils and 0.5 to 0.75. pts/A. on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use 0.75 pt. only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The 0.5 pt./A. of METRIBUZIN 41% SC alone can be applied regardless of soil pH. For control of other weeds listed on this label, use METRIBUZIN 41% SC at full rates specified above, but note that crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.</p> <p>**Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.</p> <p>***Refer to the appropriate section of this label for use of METRIBUZIN 41% SC on Soybeans in coarse soils with 0.5% or more organic matter in certain states.</p>			

METRIBUZIN 41% SC IN TANK-MIXTURE SPLIT-SHOT APPLICATION

A pre-plant incorporated application of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** tank-mixed with either Ethalfluralin , Metolachlor , S-Metolachlor , Pendimethalin or Trifluralin and followed by a pre-emergence surface application of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** alone after planting but prior to Soybean emergence will control more broadleaf and grass weeds in Soybeans than when either herbicide is used alone. Refer to the tank-mix partner labels and to appropriate sections of this label for directions on soil preparation, herbicide application, incorporation techniques, herbicide rates, weed species controlled and restrictions for using tank-mix combinations of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**. Carefully observe the "*Special Precautions*" sections concerning the use of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** in tank-mix combinations on Soybeans.

When a split-shot application of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** with Ethalfluralin, Pendimethalin or Trifluralin is used, the pre-plant incorporated tank-mix may be applied up to 21 days prior to planting Soybeans; with Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor , the pre-plant incorporated tank-mix may be applied up to 14 days prior to planting.

On medium and fine textured soils with greater than 2% organic matter, a rate range is given for pre-emergence overlay application of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**. The higher rate should be used (a) in fields with a history of severe broadleaf weed pressure, (b) when the time between pre-plant incorporated tank-mix and pre-emergence overlay applications approaches the maximum stated above, and/or (c) when the organic matter content of the soil is at the upper end of the indicated range.

For control of Black nightshade, refer to the appropriate sections of the Ethalfluralin, Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor labels for specific instructions.

SPLIT-SHOT APPLICATION						
Pre-plant Incorporated Tank-mix Application - FOLLOWED BY - Pre-emergence Overlay Application						
Soil Texture*	Rate of Combination Product/A.	+	Rate of METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Pt./A.)	Rate of METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Pt./A.)		
				Organic Matter		
				< 2%	2 to 4%	> 4%
Coarse (Light): Loamy sand, Sand, Sandy loam	Trifluralin 1 pt. Or Me-Too-Lachlor/Dual 0.8 to 1 pt. Or Pendimethalin 1.5 pts. Or Ethalfluralin 1.25 to 2 pts.	+	0.5 Followed By	0.25	0.25	0.25 to 0.5
Medium: Loam, Silt loam, Sandy clay loam, Silt, Sandy clay	Trifluralin 1.5 pts. Or Me-Too-Lachlor/Dual 1 pt. Or Pendimethalin 1.5 pts. Or Ethalfluralin 1.75 to 2.5 pts.	+	0.75 Followed By Or 0.5** Followed By	0.25 0.5	0.25 to 0.5 0.5 to 0.75	0.5 to 0.75 (0.75 to 1)***
Fine (Heavy): Silty clay loam****, Clay loam, Silty clay, Clay	Trifluralin 2 pts. Or Me-Too-Lachlor/Dual 1.3 to 1.7 pts. Or Pendimethalin 1.5 to 2 pts. Or Ethalfluralin 2.25 to 3 pts.	+	1 Followed By Or 0.75** Followed By	0.25 0.5	0.25 to 0.5 0.5 to 0.75	0.5 to 0.75 (0.75 to 1)***

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

Use this lower rate of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC in the pre-plant incorporated tank-mix on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher and in those situations where soils within a field vary extremely in texture or organic matter

content.

***Reduce this pre-emergence overlay rate of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** by 0.25 pt./A. when using SPLIT-SHOT application on soils with over 4% organic matter and which have a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.

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

EXTENDED SPLIT-SHOT APPLICATION

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

An early pre-plant (surface-applied or shallow incorporated) application of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** tank-mixed with either Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor followed by a pre-emergence surface application of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** tank-mixed with Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor after planting but prior to Soybean emergence, will control more broadleaf and grass weeds in Soybeans than either herbicide used alone.

An extended split-shot application will decrease the need for tillage and/or contact herbicides for the control of existing vegetation prior to planting while providing residual control of weeds after planting.

When an extended split-shot application of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** with Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor is used, the pre-plant tank-mix combination may be applied 15 to 30 days prior to planting Soybeans. Follow directions on the label accompanying the product for SPLIT-SHOT applications from 0 to 14 days before planting.

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

When weeds exceed 1 to 1.5 inches in height or diameter at application, use a contact herbicide such as Glyphosate or Paraquat. Refer to the Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor label and to appropriate sections of this label for additional information on soil preparation, herbicide application, weeds controlled, precautions, restrictions, limitations and sprayer clean-up.

EXTENDED SPLIT-SHOT APPLICATION									
Early Pre-plant Tank-mix Application (Surface-Applied or Shallow Incorporated)				Followed By	Pre-emergence Overlay Application				
Soil Texture*	Rate of Combination Product/A.	+	Rate of METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Pts./A.)		Rate of Combination Product/A.	+	Rate of METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Pt./A.)		
							Organic Matter		
							0.5 to 2%	2 to 4%	> 4%
COARSE (Light): Sand, Loamy sand, Sandy loam	Metolachlor	+	0.5 to 0.75	Metolachlor	0.4 pt.	+	0.25	0.25 to 0.5	0.5
MEDIUM: Loam, Silt loam, Sandy clay loam, Silt, Sandy clay	Metolachlor 1.2 pts.	+	**0.75 to 1	Metolachlor	0.5 pt	+	0.5	0.5 to 0.75	0.75 to 1
FINE (Heavy): Silty clay loam***, Clay loam, Silty clay, Clay	Metolachlor 1.3 pts.	+	**1 to 1.25	Metolachlor	0.7 pt.	+	0.5	0.5 to 0.75	0.75 to 1
*On coarse textured soils, DO NOT use on sand soil with less than 1% organic matter. However, on coarse textured soils with a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher, DO NOT use on sand soils with less than 2% organic matter or on loamy sand or sandy loam soils with less than 1% organic matter. **Use the lower rate of METRIBUZIN 41% SC in the early pre-plant tank-mix on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher, and in those rare situations where soils within a field vary extremely in texture or organic matter content. ***Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.									

METRIBUZIN 41% SC PLUS ETHALFLURALIN

METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus Ethalfluralin Overlay Application: **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** may be applied as a pre-emergence overlay application following a pre-plant incorporated application of Ethalfluralin. Consult the Ethalfluralin label for specific use directions,

restrictions and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus Ethalfluralin Tank-mix Application: Incorporate the tank-mixture into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil within 21 days before planting according to label directions for Ethalfluralin.

Apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** plus Ethalfluralin pre-plant incorporated if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If Soybeans are planted on beds, apply and incorporate the tank-mixture after bed formation.

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

Application

Apply Ethalfluralin uniformly and thoroughly mix into the soil within 2 days after application. For specific application information, refer to the "**USE INFORMATION**" section in the front of this label.

METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus Ethalfluralin Broadcast Rates		
Soil Texture	METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Pt./A.)	Ethalfluralin (lbs./A.)
COARSE* Sandy loam, Loamy sand	0.5	0.625 to 1
MEDIUM** Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	0.75	0.875 to 1.25
FINE*** Silty clay, Silty clay loam**, Clay, Clay loam	1	1.125 to 1.5
<p>*DO NOT use on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter.</p> <p>**Silty clay loams soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.</p> <p>***For control of Lambsquarters, Redroot pigweed, Wild mustard, Green and Yellow Foxtails on alkaline (calcareous) soils in Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota and North Dakota only, apply METRIBUZIN 41% SC at rates of 0.5 pt./A. on medium soils and 0.5 to 0.75 pt./A. on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use 0.75 pt. only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The 0.5 pt. rate of METRIBUZIN 41% SC in tank-mix combination with Ethalfluralin can be applied regardless of soil pH. For control of other weeds not listed on the label, use METRIBUZIN 41% SC at full rates specified above, but note that crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.</p>		

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

Use Precautions

For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations, incorporation, and sprayer cleanup information, refer to the appropriate sections of this label and the Ethalfluralin label.

METRIBUZIN 41% SC PLUS TRIFLURALIN

METRIBUZIN 41% SC and Trifluralin Overlay Application: **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** may be applied as a pre-emergence broadcast or band overlay application following a pre-plant incorporated treatment of Trifluralin. Consult the Trifluralin 4EC or Treflan label for specific use directions, directions, restrictions and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus Trifluralin Tank-Mix Application: A single application of a tank-mix combination of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** and Trifluralin will control more broadleaf and grass weeds in Soybeans than when either herbicide is used alone.

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

METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus Trifluralin tank-mix combination may be applied and incorporated into the soil up to 10 days before planting.

Mixing

Refer to the "**USE INFORMATION**" section in the front of this label.

Application

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

Apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** plus Trifluralin 4ECn to the soil surface and incorporate in the same operation, if possible. Variable weed control may result from delayed incorporation if **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** plus Trifluralin are applied to a wet, warm soil surface or if the wind velocity is 10 miles per hour or higher. Use machinery that mixes **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** plus Trifluralin thoroughly with the soil. Incorporation may be delayed up to 24 hours after application. Shallow incorporation with implements set to cut less than 2 inches deep may result in erratic weed control. **DO NOT** use spike or spring-tooth harrows alone for incorporation.

Incorporation Equipment:

1. Set PTO driven equipment (tillers, cultivators, hoes) to cut 2 to 3 inches deep and space rotors to provide a clean sweep of the soil. PTO equipment should not be operated at a speed greater than 4 miles per hour.
2. Set disk to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate twice in different directions at 4 to 6 miles per hour.
3. Set mulch treader and other similar disk-type implements to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate twice in different directions at 5 to 8 miles per hour.
4. **For Coarse and Medium Textured Soils Only:** Set rolling cultivator to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operate twice at 6 to 8 miles per hour. Set bed conditions (Do-All) to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 miles per hour.

METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus Trifluralin Broadcast Rates		
Soil Texture	METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Pt./A.)	Trifluralin (Pts./A.)
COARSE* Sandy loam, Loamy sand	0.5	1
MEDIUM Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	0.75	1.5
FINE Silty clay, Silty clayloam**, Clay, Clay loam***	1	2
<p>*DO NOT use on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter.</p> <p>**Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.</p> <p>***For control of Lambsquarters, Redroot pigweed, Wild mustard, and Green and Yellow foxtails on alkaline (calcareous) soils in Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota only, apply METRIBUZIN 41% SC at 0.5 pt./A. on medium soils and 0.5 to 0.75 pt./A. on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use 0.75 pt./A. only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The 0.5 pt./A. (0.25 lbs ai/acre) rate of METRIBUZIN 41% SC in tank-mix combination with Trifluralin can be applied regardless of soil pH. For control of other weeds listed on the label, use THIS PRODUCT at full rates specified above, but note that crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.</p>		

Use Precautions

- Seedling disease, cold weather, excessive moisture, high salt concentration or drought may weaken Soybean seedlings and increase possibility of damage from the tank-mix.
- Plant Soybeans no deeper than 2 inches.
- For additional precautions, restrictions and limitations and sprayer cleanup information, refer to the appropriate section of this label.

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application.
- **DO NOT** use **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** plus Trifluralin tank-mix combination on soil containing charcoal in Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi.

METRIBUZIN 41% SC PLUS METOLACHLOR or METOLACHLOR**METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus METOLACHLOR or METOLACHLOR Application**

Apply a pre-plant incorporated treatment of Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor as directed on that product label for use on Soybeans. Follow with a pre-emergence treatment of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** as directed on this label for use on Soybeans.

METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus S-Metolachlor Tank-Mix Applications

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

Apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** plus **METOLACHLOR or METOLACHLOR** pre-plant incorporated if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If Soybeans are planted on beds, apply and incorporate the tank-mixture after bed formation.

Pre-emergence Application

Dry weather following pre-emergence application of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** plus **METOLACHLOR or METOLACHLOR** tank-mixture may reduce effectiveness. If weeds develop, cultivate uniformly with shallow tillage equipment such as a rotary hoe that will not damage Soybeans.

Mixing Instructions

Refer to the "**USE INFORMATION**" section in the front of this label.

For information on applying **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** in fluid or dry fertilizer, refer to “**APPLICATION OF METRIBUZIN 41% SC IN FLUID FERTILIZERS**” or “**COMMERCIAL IMPREGNATION AND APPLICATION OF METRIBUZIN 41% SC ON DRY BULK FERTILIZER**” section in front of this label.

METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor Pre-emergence Applications		
Broadcast Rates		
0.5 to 3% Organic Matter		
Soil Texture	METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Pts./A.)	S-Metolachlor (Pts. / A.)
COARSE* Loamy sand, Sandy loam	0.5	0.8
MEDIUM Loam, Silt loam, Silt	0.75	1
FINE Silty clay loam**, Sandy clay loam, Silty clay, Sandy clay, Clay loam, Clay	1	1.3
MISSISSIPPI DELTA ONLY Silty clay, Clay	1 to 1.5	1.3
> 3% Organic Matter		
COARSE* Loamy sand, Sandy loam	0.75	1
MEDIUM Loam, Silt loam, Silt	1	1.3
FINE Silty clay loam**, Sandy clay loam, Silty clay, Sandy clay, Clay loam, Clay	1 to 1.25	1.3 to 1.7
MISSISSIPPI DELTA ONLY Silty clay, Clay	1.5	1.3 to 1.7
* DO NOT use on sand soils. DO NOT apply METRIBUZIN 41% SC and METOLACHLOR or METOLACHLOR overlay or tank-mix pre-emergence on loamy sand with less than 2% organic matter.		
**Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.		

METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus Metolachlor (or S-Metolachlor Pre-plant Incorporated Applications		
Broadcast Rates		
0.5% to < 3% Organic Matter		
Soil Texture	METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Pts./A.)	S-Metolachlor (Pts./A.)
COARSE* Loamy sand, Sandy loam	0.5	0.8
MEDIUM Loam, Silt loam, Silt	0.75	1
FINE Silty clay loam**, Sandy clay loam, Silty clay, Sandy clay, Clay loam, Clay	1	1.3
MISSISSIPPI DELTA ONLY Silty clay, Clay	1 to 1.25	1.3
≥ 3% Organic Matter		
COARSE* Loamy sand, Sandy loam	0.5	1
MEDIUM Loam, Silt loam, Silt	0.75	1.3
FINE Silty clay loam**, Sandy clay loam, Silty clay, Sandy clay, Clay loam, Clay	1	1.3 to 1.7

MISSISSIPPI DELTA ONLY Silty clay, Clay	1 to 1.25	1.3 to 1.7
* DO NOT use on sand soils. DO NOT apply METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus METOLACHLOR or METOLACHLOR tank-mix pre-plant incorporated on sand or loamy sand with less than 2% organic matter or crop injury may occur. **Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.		

Use Precautions

For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations and sprayer cleanup information, refer to the appropriate sections of this label and the S-Metolachlor label.

METRIBUZIN 41% SC PLUS PENDIMETHALIN**METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus PENDIMETHALIN**

Apply a pre-plant incorporated treatment of **PENDIMETHALIN** as directed on that product label for use on Soybeans. Follow with a pre-emergence treatment of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** as directed on this label for use on Soybeans.

METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus PENDIMETHALIN Tank-mix Application**Pre-plant Incorporated Application:**

Prepare the soil by plowing or disking to mix previous crop residues into the soil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches. For specific application information, refer to the "**USE INFORMATION**" section in the front of this label.

Incorporate the tank-mixture into the top 1 or 2 inches of soil within 7 days after application according to label directions for PIN-DEE 3.3 EC or Prowl 3.3 EC. Mechanical incorporation is not required if a rain of 0.25 inch or more occurs within 7 days after application. Soybeans must be planted no later than 7 days after application of the tank-mixture.

Pre-emergence Application

Except for minimum and no-tillage systems, the seedbed should be firm and free of trash and clods.

For specific application information, refer to the "**USE INFORMATION**" section in the front of this label. **DO NOT** apply PIN-DEE 3.3 EC or Prowl 3.3 EC pre-emergence north of Interstate 80. This application must be made after planting and before crop emergence. **DO NOT** incorporate.

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

Mixing Instructions

Refer to the "**USE INFORMATION**" section in the front of this label. For information on applying **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** in fluid or dry fertilizer, refer to the "**APPLICATION OF METRIBUZIN 41% SC IN FLUID FERTILIZERS**" or "**COMMERCIAL IMPREGNATION AND APPLICATION OF METRIBUZIN 41% SC ON DRY BULK FERTILIZER**" section of this label.

Southern States and Eastern Coastal Plains

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

(***METRIBUZIN 41% SC** plus PIN-DEE 3.3 EC or Prowl 3.3 EC should not be used on soils with less than 2% organic matter in the coastal plains of New Jersey or the Delmarva Peninsula.)

METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus Pendimethalin Broadcast Rates		
Soil Texture	METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Pt./A.)	PENDIMETHALIN (Pt./A.)
COARSE* Sandy loam, Loamy sand	0.5	1.5
MEDIUM Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	0.75	1.5
FINE Silty clay, Silty clay loam**, Clay, Clay loam	1	1.5 to 2
* DO NOT use on sand soils. DO NOT use on loamy sand or sandy loam containing less than 1% organic matter. **Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in certain regions of the U.S. DO NOT use on muck or peat soils.		

Northeastern and North Central States:

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

METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus Pendimethalin Broadcast Rates

0.5 to 3% Organic Matter		
Soil Texture	METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Pts./A.)	PENDIMETHALIN (Pt./A.)
COARSE* Sandy loam, Loamy sand	0.5	1
MEDIUM Loam, Silt loam, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	0.75	1.5 to 2
FINE Silty clay, Silty clay loam**, Clay, Clay loam	0.75 to 1	1.5 to 2
> 3% Organic Matter		
COARSE* Sandy loam, Loamy sand	0.75	1.5
MEDIUM Loam, Silt loam, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	0.75 to 1	1.5 to 2
FINE Silty clay, Silty clay loam**, Clay, Clay loam	1 to 1.25	2 to 2.5
* DO NOT use on sand soils. DO NOT use on loamy sand or sandy loam containing less than 1% organic matter. Where a range of rates is shown for medium and fine soils, use the higher specified rate if heavy weed infestations are anticipated.		
**Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S. DO NOT use on muck or peat soils.		

Use Precautions

- Soil incorporation deeper than specified will reduce weed control and can result in crop injury.
- For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations and sprayer cleanup information, refer to the appropriate sections of this label and the PENDIMETHALIN label.

METRIBUZIN 41% SC PLUS CLOMAZONE

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be applied in combination with Clomazone as a pre-plant or shallow incorporated application for the control of certain weeds in Soybeans. Consult the Clomazone label for specific use directions, precautions, restrictions and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

Mixing

Refer to the "**USE INFORMATION**" section in the front of this label.

Application

METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus Command 4EC may only be applied with ground equipment as a pre-plant or shallow incorporated application. **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** plus Command 4EC should be immediately incorporated into the top 1 to 3 inches after application unless surface is dry. On dry soils, incorporate into the top 1 to 3 inches within 3 hours of tank-mix application.

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

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

Note: Off-site movement of Command 4EC spray drift or vapors can cause foliar whitening or yellowing of some vegetation. Prior to application of Command 4EC, read and strictly follow all precautions and application instructions as set forth in that label. For additional information on application, refer to the "**USE INFORMATION**" section in the front of this label and the Command 4EC label.

METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus Clomazone (e.g., Command 4EC) Pre-plant Incorporated Application Broadcast Rates		
0.5% to 3% Organic Matter		
Soil Texture*	METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Pt./A.)	Command 4EC (Pt./A.)
COARSE** Sandy loam, Loamy sand	0.5	1.5 to 2
MEDIUM Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	0.5 to 0.75	1.5 to 2
FINE Silty clay, Silty clay loam***, Clay, Clay loam	0.5 to 0.75	1.5 to 2
> 3% Organic Matter		

COARSE** Sandy loam, Loamy sand	0.5	1.5 to 2
MEDIUM Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	0.5 to 0.75	1.5 to 2
FINE Silty clay, Silty clay loam***, Clay, Clay loam	0.75 to 1	1.5 to 2
*Crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH greater than 7.0. ** DO NOT use on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter. ***Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.		

Weeds Controlled:

Barnyardgrass*	Florida Beggarweed	Knotweed Lambsquarters	Sesbania
Bristly Starbur	Florida Pusley	Mustard, Wild	Smartweeds
Bluegrass	Foxtails (Green, Giant, Robust	Pigweeds	Spurred Anoda
Broadleaf Signalgrass	Purple, *Yellow)	Prickly Sida/Teaweed	Texas Panicum
Carpetweed Copperleaf	Galinsoga	Purslane	Velvetleaf
Crabgrass*	Goosegrass	Ragweed, Common	Venice Mallow
Fall Panicum*	Jimsonweed	Redweed	Witchgrass
	Johnsongrass (seedling)*		
*Use 2 pts./A. (1 lb ai/acre) of clomazone on coarse and medium textured soils with high populations of these weeds.			

Use Precautions

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

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply aerially or through irrigation equipment.
- **DO NOT** rotate to Alfalfa, Barley, seed Corn, Oats, Rye or Wheat in the Fall of the year of application or in the Spring of the following year as crop injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift.
- **DO NOT** use treated vines for feed or forage.

METRIBUZIN 41% SC PLUS CHLORIMURON + METRIBUZIN PLUS A GRASS HERBICIDE

A tank-mix combination of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** plus Chlorimuron + Metribuzin plus a registered grass herbicide (e.g., Ethalfluralin, S-Metolachlor, PIN-DEE 3.3. EC or Prowl 3.3 EC, Trifluralin) may be used in Soybeans.

Application

Tank-mix combinations which include S-Metolachlor, PENDIMETHALIN can be applied pre-emergence broadcast or pre-plant incorporated broadcast. When Ethalfluralin, Trifluralin are used in the tank-mix, apply pre-plant incorporated broadcast. Refer to the table below for rates of each product to be used in tank-mix combinations.

METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus Chlorimuron + Metribuzin plus a Grass Herbicide Broadcast Rates			
Product	Soil Texture*		
	Coarse**	Medium	Fine
METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Pt./A.)	0.5	0.5 to 0.75***	0.75 to 1***
Chlorimuron + Metribuzin (Oz./A.)	3	3	3 to 4
METOLACHLOR (Pt./A.)	0.8 to 1	1 to 1.3	1.3 to 1.7
PENDIMETHALIN (Pt./A.)	1.5	1.5 to 2	1.5 to 2.5
Ethalfluralin (Pt./A.)	1.25 to 2	1.25 to 2.5	2.25 to 3
Trifluralin (Pt./A.)	1	1.5	2
* DO NOT use on soils with a pH greater than 7.0. **Refer to " SOIL TEXTURE " section in front of this label for specific soil classification. ***Use the lower rate of METRIBUZIN 41% SC in pre-plant incorporated tank-mix as in those situations where soil extremely vary in texture or organic matter content within a field.			

Important: If weeds escape in fields treated with these tank-mix combinations, post-emergence application of a registered herbicide will be needed for control. Refer to the "**USE INFORMATION**" section of this label for mixing and application directions.

Weeds Controlled

Annual Broadleaves			
Bristly Starbur	Galinsoga	Pigweed	Shepherdspurse
Carpetweed	Jimsonweed	Prickly Sida/Teaweed	Smartweeds
Cocklebur	Knotweed	Purslane	Spurred Anoda
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	Kochia	Ragweed, Common	Thistle, Russian
Florida Beggarweed	Lambsquarters	Redweed	Velvetleaf
Florida Pusley	Mustard, Wild	Sesbania	Venice mallow
Annual Grasses			
Barnyardgrass	Crabgrass	Johnsongrass (seedling)	Sandbur
Bluegrass	Crowfootgrass	Junglerice Panicum,	Sprangletop
Broadleaf signalgrass	Foxtails	Fall Panicum, Texas	Stinkgrass
Browntop	Goosegrass		
Millet			

Use Precautions

For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations and sprayer cleanup information, refer to the appropriate sections of the labels for **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** and Canopy 75 DF.

Use Restriction

DO NOT use treated vines for feed or forage.

METRIBUZIN 41% SC PLUS CLOMAZONE (e.g., COMMAND 4EC) PLUS A GRASS HERBICIDE

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be applied with Clomazone and a grass herbicide (e.g., Ethalfluralin, S-Metolachlor, Pendemethalin, Trifluralin for the control of certain broadleaf weeds and grasses in Soybeans. This combination will provide improved control of heavy infestations of Common ragweed, Jimsonweed and Velvetleaf. **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** and Clomazone plus a grass herbicide may be applied pre-plant incorporated broadcast. Consult the tank-mix partner's labels for specific use directions, precautions, restrictions and additional weeds controlled not specified on this label.

Mixing

Refer to the "**USE INFORMATION**" section in the front of this label.

Application

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

METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus Clomazone (e.g., Command 4EC) plus a Grass Herbicide Broadcast Rates			
Product	Soil Texture*		
	Coarse	Medium	Fine
METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Pt./A.)	0.5	0.5 to 0.75**	0.75 to 1**
Clomazone*** (Pt./A.)	0.5 to 0.75	0.5 to 0.75	0.5 to 0.75
S-Methachlor (Pt./A.)	0.8 to 1	1 to 1.3	1.3 to 1.7
Pendemethalin (Pt./A.)	1.5	1.5 to 2	1.5 to 2.5
Ethalfluralin (Pt./A.)	1.25 to 2	1.75 to 2.5	2.25 to 3
Trifluralin (Pt./A.)	1	1.5	2
*Refer to the " SOIL TEXTURE " section on this label for specific soil classification. On coarse textured soils with a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher, DO NOT use on loamy sand or sandy loam soils with less than 1% organic matter.			
**Use the higher rate of METRIBUZIN 41% SC to control Hemp sesbania and Sicklepod. Use the lower rate of METRIBUZIN 41% SC in the pre-plant incorporated tank-mix on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher and in those situations where soils within a field vary extremely in texture or organic matter content.			
***Use the higher specified rate under moderate to heavy weed infestations.			

Weeds Controlled

Annual Broadleaves			
Bristly Starbur	Jimsonweed	Purslane	Spotted spurge

Carpetweed Copperleaf, Hophornbeam Florida Beggarweed Florida Pusley Galinsoga	Knotweed Kochia Lambsquarters Mustard, Wild Pigweeds Prickly Sida/Teaweed	Ragweed, Common Redweed Sesbania Shepherdspurse Sicklepod Smartweeds	Spurred Anoda Thistle, Russian Velvetleaf Venice mallow
Annual Grasses			
Barnyardgrass Bluegrass Broadleaf Signalgrass	Browntop Millet Crabgrass Crowfootgrass	Foxtails Goosegrass Johnsongrass (seedling)	Panicum, Fall Witchgrass

Weeds Suppressed

METRIBUZIN 41% SC and Clomazone plus Ethalfluralin, S-Metolachlor, Pendemethalin, Trifluralin will provide suppression (reduce the competition) of Cocklebur and Sunflower.

METRIBUZIN 41% SC PLUS IMAZAQUIN (e.g., SCEPTER®) PLUS A GRASS HERBICIDE

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be applied with Imazaquin and a grass herbicide (e.g., Ethalfluralin, S-Metolachlor, Pendemethalin, Trifluralin) for the control of certain broadleaf weeds and grasses in Soybeans. **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** and Imazaquin plus Ethalfluralin, Trifluralin may be applied pre-plant incorporated broadcast. **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** and Imazaquin plus S-Metolachlor, PIN-DEE 3.3 EC or Prowl 3.3 EC may be applied pre-plant incorporated, pre-emergence broadcast or in a band application.

Mixing

Refer to the "**USE INFORMATION**" section in the front of this label.

Application

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

METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus Imazaquin (e.g., Scepter) plus a Grass Herbicide Broadcast Rates			
Product	SOIL TEXTURE*		
	Coarse	Medium	Fine
METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Pt./A.)	0.5	0.5 to 0.75**	0.75 to 1**
Imazaquin (1.5 Lbs./Gal. liquid***) (Pt./A.)	0.3 to 0.5 - OR -	0.3 to 0.5 - OR -	0.3 to 0.5 - OR -
Imazaquin *** (Oz./A.)	1.4 to 2.1	1.4 to 2.1	1.4 to 2.1
Trifluralin (Pt./A.)	1	1.5	2
S-metolachlor (Pt./A.)	0.8 to 1	1 to 1.3	1.3 to 1.7
Pendemthalin (Pt./A.)	1.5	1.5 to 2	1.5 to 2.5
Ethalfluralin (Pt./A.)	1.25 to 2	1.75 to 2.5	2.25 to 3
*Refer to " SOIL TEXTURE " section of this label for specific soil classification. On coarse textured soils with a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher, DO NOT use on loamy sand or sandy loam soils with less than 1% organic matter.			
**Use the higher rate of METRIBUZIN 41% SC for pre-emergence tank-mix application and for the control of Hemp sesbania and Sicklepod. Use the lower rate of METRIBUZIN 41% SC in the pre-plant incorporated tank-mix on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher, and in those situations where soils within a field vary extremely in texture or organic matter content.			
***Use the higher specified rate under moderate to heavy weed infestations.			

Weeds Controlled

METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus Imazaquin plus Ethalfluralin, S-Metolachlor, Pendemethalin, Trifluralin will control the following broadleaf weeds and grasses:

Annual Broadleaves

Bristly Starbur	Galinsoga	Pigweeds	Spotted spurge
Buffalobur	Jimsonweed	Prickly Sida/Teaweed	Spurred Anoda
Carpetweed	Knotweed	Purslane	Sunflower
Cocklebur	Kochia	Ragweed, Common	Thistle, Russian
Coffee Senna	Lambsquarters	Sesbania Shepherdspurse	Velvetleaf
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	Morningglory, Pitted	Sicklepod	Venice mallow
Florida Beggarweed	Morningglory, Smallflower	Smartweeds	
Florida Pusley	Mustard, Wild		
Annual Grasses			
Barnyardgrass	Browntop Millet	Foxtails	Panicum, Fall
Bluegrass	Crabgrass	Goosegrass	Witchgrass
Broadleaf signalgrass	Crowfootgrass	Johnsongrass (seedling)	

Weeds Suppressed

METRIBUZIN 41% SC and Imazaquin plus Ethalfluralin, S-Metolachlor, Pendemethalin, Trifluralin will suppress (reduce the competition of) Ivyleaf, all Morningglory and Red rice.

METRIBUZIN 41% SC PLUS IMAZETHAPYR PLUS A GRASS HERBICIDE

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be tank-mixed with Imazethapyr herbicide and a registered grass herbicide (e.g., plus Ethalfluralin, S-Metolachlor, Pendemethalin, Trifluralin for control of certain broadleaf and grass weeds in Soybeans.

Refer to the tank-mix partner's labels for additional use directions, precautions, restrictions and limitations not included on this label.

Tank-mix combinations of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**, Imazethapyr and S-Metolachlor, Pendemethalin can be applied broadcast pre-emergence or pre-plant incorporated. When the grass herbicide used is Ethalfluralin Trifluralin apply the tank-mix broadcast pre-plant incorporated.

Mixing and Application: Refer to the "**USE INFORMATION**" section of this label for directions on mixing and application of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**.

METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus Imazethapyr plus a Grass Herbicide*		
Broadcast Rates		
Soil Texture	METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Pt./A.)	Imazethapyr Oz./A.)
Coarse	0.5	4
Medium	0.6 to 0.75	4
Fine	0.75 to 1	4
*To control grass weeds, include Ethalfluralin, S-Metolachlor, Pendemethalin, Trifluralin at label rates in the tank-mix with METRIBUZIN 41% SC and Pu Imazethapyr rsuit herbicides.		

Use Restrictions

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

METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus IMAZETHAPYR + PENDIMETHALIN

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be tank-mixed with Imazethapyr + Pendimethalin for broadcast pre-emergence or pre-plant incorporated application to Soybeans for control of certain broadleaf and grass weeds.

Refer to the tank-mix partner's label for additional use directions, restrictions and limitations not included on this label.

Mixing and Application

Refer to the "**USE INFORMATION**" section of this label for directions on mixing and application of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**.

METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus Imazethapyr + Pendimethalin Broadcast Rates		
Soil Texture	METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Pt./A.)	Imazethapyr + Pendimethalin (Pt./A.)
COARSE	0.5	2.5
MEDIUM	0.6 to 0.75	2.5
FINE	0.75 to 1	2.5

Use Restrictions

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

METRIBUZIN 41% SC PLUS LINURON (e.g., LINURON 50DF or 4L) PLUS METOLACHLOR (e.g., ME-TOO-LACHLOR) or S-METOLACHLOR (e.g., DUAL MAGNUM)

METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus Linuron (e.g., Linuron 50DF or 4L) plus Metolachlor (e.g. Me-Too-Lachlor) or S- Metolachlor (e.g., Dual Magnum) Tank-mix Application: METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be applied in combination with Linuron (e.g., Linuron 50 DF or 4L) and Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor (e.g., Me-Too-Lachlor or Dual Magnum) as a pre-emergence application for the control of certain weeds in Soybeans.

Consult the tank-mix partner's labels for specific use directions, restrictions and limitations and any additional weeds not included on this label.

Mixing

Refer to the "**USE INFORMATION**" section in the front of this label.

Application

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

METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus Linuron plus Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor Broadcast Rates (0.5 to 3% Organic Matter Only)			
Product	SOIL TEXTURE		
	COARSE* (Sandy, Loamy sand, Sandy loam)	MEDIUM (Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam)	FINE (Silty clay, Silty clay loam**, Clay, Clay loam)
METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Pt./ A.)	0.25 to 0.37	0.37 to 0.5	0.5 to 0.75
Linuron 50 DF (Lb. / A.) or Linuron (Pt. / A.)	0.3 to 0.5	0.5 to 0.75	0.75 to 1.5
Metolachlor (Pt. / A.)	0.7 to 0.8	0.8 to 1	1 to 1.3
* DO NOT use METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus Linuron plus (Me-Too-Lachlor or Dual Magnum) on sand soils with less than 1% organic matter.			
**Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.			

FOR USE IN COARSE (LIGHT) SOILS in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be used alone or in combination with Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor (e.g., Me-Too-Lachlor or Dual Magnum), Trifluralin (e.g., Trifluralin 4EC, Treflan) for use in coarse-textured, low organic matter soils in the states listed above for the control of certain weeds in Soybeans.

Refer to the appropriate sections of this label and the tank-mix partner's label for specific use directions, precautions, restrictions and limitations and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

Mixing

Refer to the "**USE INFORMATION**" section in the front of this label.

ApplicationFor specific application information, refer to the "**USE INFORMATION**" section in the front of this label.

METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Alone) Pre-emergence Application Broadcast Rates		
Soil Texture	Organic Matter	METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Pt. /A.)
Coarse (Light) Soils: Sand*, Loamy Sandy, Sandy Loam	≥0.5%	0.5 to 0.75**
*Not for use on sand with less than 1% organic matter.		
**Use the higher specified rate under heavy weed pressures and/or on soils higher in organic matter.		

METRIBUZIN 41% SC in Combination with Other Herbicides: **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** may be used in a tank-mix combination with Trifluralin (e.g., Trifluralin 4EC, Treflan) as a pre-plant incorporated application or as a pre-emergence overlay application following a pre-plant incorporated application of Trifluralin (e.g., Trifluralin 4EC, Treflan). **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** may also be used as a pre-emergence application in combination with Metolachlor or S-Metolachlor (e.g., Me-Too- Lachlor or Dual Magnum).

METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus Other Herbicides in Coarse (Light) Soils (\geq 0.5% Organic Matter) Broadcast Rates			
Soil Texture	Combination Product / A.	+	METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Pt./A.)
Coarse (Light) Soils: Sand* , Loamy sand, Sandy loam	Pre-plant Incorporated Trifluralin 4EC or Treflan 4EC: 1 pt.	+	0.5 to 0.75**
	Pre-emergence Me-Too-Lachlor or Dual Magnum: 0.8 to 1 pt.	+	0.5 to 0.75**
*Not for use on sand with less than 1% organic matter.			
**Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressures and/or on soils higher in organic matter.			

Use Restriction

DO NOT use on sand soils with less than 1% organic matter or on sandy loam or loamy sand soils with less than 0.5% organic matter.

SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION OF IMAZAQUIN (e.g., SCEPTER) FOLLOWING APPLICATION OF METRIBUZIN 41% SC

If needed, application of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** alone or in a tank-mix according to directions on this label may be followed by an early post-emergence application of Imazaquin (e.g., Scepter) (1.5 lbs./gal. liquid or 70 DG) for control of Cocklebur. Apply 2.6 to 5.3 fluid ounces of Scepter (0.7 to 1.4 ounces of Scepter 70 DG) in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Use 2.6 fluid ounces of Scepter (0.7 ounce of Scepter 70 DG) if Cockleburs are less than 3 inches tall or have fewer than 3 leaves and are actively growing. For Cockleburs less than 6 inches tall and actively growing, use 5.3 fluid ounces of Scepter (1.4 ounces of Scepter 70 DG) per acre. **DO NOT** use Scepter when Soybeans or Cockleburs have been subjected to stress conditions such as temperature or moisture extremes. **DO NOT** exceed a total of 10.6 fluid ounces of Scepter (2.8 oz. of Scepter 70 DG) per acre in one year. Wait at least 10 days after application of Scepter before cultivating.

When preparing the spray mixture with Scepter, add 2 pints of nonionic surfactant approved for use on growing crops and containing at least 80% active ingredient (i.e., Surf-AC 820) per 100 gallons of mixture. Apply crop oil concentrate (COC) (e.g., Peptoil) at the rate specified on the crop oil concentrate (COC) (e.g., Peptoil) label.

Use Imazaquin (e.g., Scepter) only in the states where it is registered as listed on the product label.

Apply Imazaquin (e.g., Scepter) at least 90 days before harvest of Soybeans. **DO NOT** graze or feed Soybean forage, hay or straw to livestock.

Refer to the Imazaquin (e.g., Scepter) label for additional precautions, directions, limitations and information on environmental hazards and planting of rotational crops.

SOYBEANS – BURNDOWN WEED CONTROL

METRIBUZIN 41% SC can be used as part of a herbicide program for burndown of existing vegetation prior to crop emergence in conservation tillage systems. **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D low volatile ester, Paraquat or Glyphosate for control of emerged weeds prior to Soybean emergence. Tank-mixes of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** with 2,4-DB Fenoxaprop + Fluazifop, Sethoxydim or Clethodim may also be used in Soybeans for control of emerged weeds prior to crop emergence. Burndown tank-mixes of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** can be applied before planting or prior to crop emergence in the following areas:

Soybeans

All areas for all products except Fluazifop-P-butyl + Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl tank-mixes - see “*Fluazifop-P-butyl + Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl*” tank-mixes of this label for allowed states.

Application

METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be applied up to 30 days prior to planting or pre-emergence. Apply only by ground equipment when **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** is used for burndown of existing vegetation in conservation tillage systems. **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** and tank-mix partner burndown rates are listed in the following three tables.

SOYBEANS - BURNDOWN RATES OF METRIBUZIN 41% SC	
APPLICATION TIMING	METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Fl. Oz./A.)
Pre-plant (0 to 30 days)	3 to 8
Pre-emergence	

SOYBEANS - METRIBUZIN 41% SC PLUS TANK-MIX PARTNER BURNDOWN RATES

PRODUCT	Rate/A.	Application Inst
METRIBUZIN 41% SC + 2,4-D	3 to 8 fl. oz. + 0.125 to 0.218 lb. a.i.	Apply pre-plant or before Soybean emergence. Include nonionic surfactant (e.g., Surf-AC 820) at 2 qts./100 gals. (0.5% v/v) of spray solution.
METRIBUZIN 41% SC + 2,4-D	3 to 8 fl. oz. + 0.25 to 1 lb. a.i.	Apply at least 7 days pre-plant when using 2,4-D at 0.25 to 0.5 Lb. a.i./A. and at least 30 days pre-plant with rates greater than 0.5 Lb. a.i./A. Include crop oil concentrate (COC) (e.g., Peptoil) at the rate of 1 gal./100 gal of spray solution (1% v/v).
METRIBUZIN 41% SC + fluazifop-P-butyl + fenoxaprop-P-ethyl + 2,4-D	3 to 8 fl. oz. + 4 to 8 fl. oz. + 0.25 to 1 lb. a.i.	For use only in Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin. For this tank-mix, follow the planting restrictions under the above " <i>Application Instructions</i> " for " METRIBUZIN 41% SC + 2,4-D ". Fluazifop-P-butyl + Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl rates of 4, 6 and 8 fl. oz. will control certain grasses up to 2, 4 and 6 inches in height, respectively. Include either crop oil concentrate (COC) (Peptoil) at 1 gal./100 gals. (1.0% v/v) or nonionic surfactant (e.g., Surf-AC 820) at 1 to 2 qts./100 gals. (0.25 to 0.5% v/v) of spray solution. Refer to the fluazifop-P-butyl + fenoxaprop-P-ethyl label for additional information.
METRIBUZIN 41% SC + Sethoxydim + 2,4-D	3 to 8 fl. oz. + 0.25 to 0.375 lb. a.i. + 0.25 to 1 lb. a.i.	For this tank-mix, follow the planting restrictions under the " <i>Use Directions and Remarks</i> " for " METRIBUZIN 41% SC + 2,4-D ". The 0.25 and 0.375 lbs ai/acre of Sethoxydim will control certain grasses up to 2 and 3 inches in height, respectively. Include either crop oil concentrate (COC) (e.g., Peptoil) at the rate of 1 gal./100 gals. of spray solution (1% v/v) or nonionic surfactant (e.g., Surf-AC 820) at 1 pt./A. Refer to the Sethoxydim label for additional information.
METRIBUZIN 41% SC + Clethodim + 2,4-D	3 to 8 fl. oz. + 3 to 4 fl. oz. + 0.25 to 1 lb. a.i.	For this tank mix, follow the planting restrictions under the above " <i>Application Instructions</i> " for " METRIBUZIN 41% SC + 2,4-D ". The 3 and 4 fl. oz. rates of Clethodim will control certain grasses up to 3 and 4 inches in height, respectively. Include crop oil concentrate (COC) (e.g., Peptoil) at the rate of 1 qt./A. and 28% urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) at a rate of 1 to 2 qts./A. Refer to the Clethodim label for additional information.
METRIBUZIN 41% SC + Paraquat	3 to 8 fl. oz. + 21 to 42 fl. oz. or 32 to 64 fl. oz.	Must be applied prior to crop emergence. See label for amount to use in relation to weed height. Apply in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre. Include either nonionic surfactant (e.g., Surf-AC 820) at 1 qt./100 gals. (0.25% v/v) or crop oil concentrate (COC) (e.g., Peptoil) at 1 gal./100 gals. (1% v/v) of spray solution.
METRIBUZIN 41% SC + Paraquat + 2,4-D	3 to 8 fl. oz. + 21 to 42 fl. oz. or 32 to 64 fl. oz. + 0.25 to 1 lb. a.i.	For this tank-mix, follow the " <i>Application Instructions</i> " above for " METRIBUZIN 41% SC + 2,4-D LVE " and " METRIBUZIN 41% SC + Paraquat " paying special attention to crop planting restrictions with 2,4-D. Include either nonionic surfactant (e.g., Surf-AC 820) or crop oil concentrate (COC) (e.g., Peptoil) in this tank-mix.
METRIBUZIN 41% SC + Glyphosate	3 to 8 fl. oz. + 12 to 24 fl. oz. or 8 to 16 fl. oz.	Must be applied prior to crop emergence. Use the higher rates as weeds approach the maximum weed heights listed in the " <i>Weeds Controlled</i> " section below. Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. With Glyphosate, include nonionic surfactant (e.g., Surf-AC 820) at 2 qts./100 gals. (0.5% v/v) and ammonium sulfate (spray grade) at 17 lbs./100 gals. of spray solution. Any Glyphosate formulation registered and labeled for use in Soybeans may be tank-mixed with METRIBUZIN 41% SC .
METRIBUZIN 41% SC + Glyphosate	3 to 8 fl. oz. + 12 to 24 fl. oz. or 8 to 16 fl. oz.	For this tank-mix, follow the " <i>Application Instructions</i> " above for " <i>THIS PRODUCT + 2,4-D</i> " and " <i>THIS PRODUCT + Glyphosate</i> ", paying special attention to planting restrictions with 2,4-D. Use the adjuvant directions under the " METRIBUZIN 41% SC + Glyphosate " tank-mix. DO NOT

+ 2,4-D	+ 0.25 to 1 lb. a.i.	use crop oil concentrate (COC).
---------	-------------------------	---------------------------------

Use Precautions

- Observe all precautions and limitations on the labeling of all products used in tank-mixtures. Refer to the **"USE INFORMATION"** section of this label for additional information, precautions, and limitations.
- Apply only 2,4-D (e.g., De-Ester LV4) formulations which are registered and labeled for pre-plant or burndown use in Soybeans.

Use Restrictions:

- DO NOT** apply the above treatments after crop emergence.
- DO NOT** apply tank-mixtures containing 2,4-D if wind is blowing toward desired susceptible plants (i.e., Cotton, Tobacco, Tomato, etc.) or when wind speeds exceed 6 miles per hour.

Feeding Restrictions

Soybean vines or hay treated with **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** may be grazed or fed to livestock 40 days after application. **DO NOT** feed hay, forage, fodder or graze 2,4-D, Clethodim or Fluazifop-P-butyl + Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl treated vegetation. Follow the most restrictive pre-harvest interval of all products used in a tank-mixture.

Weeds Controlled

METRIBUZIN 41% SC in tank-mixtures with the above herbicides will provide burndown control of the weeds listed below.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY BURNDOWN RATES OF METRIBUZIN 41% SC									
Weeds Controlled	METRIBUZIN 41% SC +								
	De-Ester LV4	Sethoxydim + De-Ester	Clethodim + De-Ester	Fluazifop-P-butyl + Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl + De-Ester	Glyphosate,	Glyphosate, + De-Ester	Paraquat	Paraquat + De-Ester	2,4-DB DMA 175
ANNUAL GRASSES									
MAXIMUM BURNDOWN HEIGHT (INCHES)									
Barley	Does not control these species	-	-	-	8		4 to 6		Does not control these species
Barnyardgrass		2 to 3	3 to 4	-	6		4 to 6		
Crabgrass spp.		2 to 3	-	-	6		4 to 6		
Foxtail spp.		2 to 3	3 to 4	2 to 6	8		4 to 6		
Johnsongrass, seedling		2 to 3	-	-	8		4 to 6		
Panicum, Fall		2 to 3	3	2 to 6	6		4 to 6		
Sandbur, Field		-	-	-	8		4 to 6		
Shattercane		2 to 3	-	-	8		4 to 6		
Wheat, Volunteer		-	-	-	6		4 to 6		
Witchgrass		2 to 3	-	-	6		4 to 6		
BROADLEAVES									
MAXIMUM BURNDOWN HEIGHT (INCHES)									
Buffalobur		-			6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	-
Chickweed, Common		6			6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Cocklebur, Common		6			6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	6
Dandelion, Common		6 dia ^a			2 dia ^b	6 dia ^a	4 dia ^d	6 dia ^a	2 dia
Henbit		4			4	4	4 to 6	4 to 6	-

Horseweed/ Marestail	6 ^{a,c}	4 ^b	6	3	6 ^a	2 ^c
Jimsonweed	6	6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Kochia*	4 ^{a,c}	4	4	4	4	-
Ladysthumb	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	3
Lambsquarters, Common	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Lettuce, Prickly	6	4	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Mallow, Venice	6	6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	-
Morningglory spp.	6	2	4	2	4	4
Mustard spp.	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Pennycress, Field	6	6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Pigweed, spp. (annual)	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	3
Ragweed, Common	6	6b	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	2
Ragweed, Giant	6 ^{a,c}	4b	6	4	6	2
Shepherdspurse	6	6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	-
Sida, Prickly	6	4	4	4	4	1
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	3
Sunflower, Common	6	6	6	4 to 6	4 to 6	4
Thistle, Russian	4 ^{a,c}	2 to 4 ^{b,c}	6	4	4 to 6	3 ^c
Velvetleaf	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	3
Waterhemp spp.	6	6	8	4 to 6	4 to 6	3

^aUse 2,4-D at 0.5 lb. a.i./A.^bUse a minimum Glyphosate rate of 16 fl. oz./A. and a minimum Glyphosate rate of 10.6 fl. oz./A.^cUse **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** at 6 fl. oz./A. for optimum control.^dSuppression only.

*Does not control triazine resistant biotypes.

RESIDUAL WEED CONTROL

Burndown programs with **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** can be used as part of a full season weed control program in Soybeans when: 1) applied as a tank-mixture with residual herbicides or 2) followed with a post-emergence weed control program, which is registered for use on that crop.

For residual control, burndown programs with **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** may include tank-mixes with the following herbicides or combination of herbicides:

SOYBEANS		
Clorimuron	Imazaquin	Pendimethalin S-Metolachlor
Clomazone Dimethenamid	Imazaquin + Pendimethalin	
Imazethapyr		
Imazethapyr + Pendimethalin	Linuron Metolachlor	

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.

SOUTHERN AND SOUTHEASTERN STATES ONLY - POST-EMERGENCE DIRECTED SPRAY APPLICATIONS

METRIBUZIN 41% SC can be applied in post-emergence directed sprays to Soybeans for control of certain weeds which escape pre-plant or pre-emergence herbicide applications and for control of additional flushes of weeds that may occur after Soybeans have emerged. Post-emergence directed sprays of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** can be applied to Soybeans in addition to a pre-emergence or pre-plant application of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** herbicide according to label directions.

POST-EMERGENCE DIRECTED SPRAY APPLICATIONS

Crop	METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Pt./A.)
Soybeans (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas)	0.5 to 1 (Broadcast Basis)
<p>Apply proper dosage using 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a directed spray in a 6 to 8 inch band on each side of the row after Soybeans are 8 inches tall and before broadleaf weeds are 3 inches tall and before grasses and Common Ragweed are 1 inch tall. For best results, the spray must cover weed foliage with minimum or no contact with Soybean foliage. Add a nonionic surfactant (e.g., Surf-AC 820) to the spray mixture to obtain better wetting of weed leaf surfaces. To determine the correct dosage of METRIBUZIN 41% SC for a band application, see "BANDED APPLICATION" under the "USE INFORMATION" section in the front of this label.</p> <p>If necessary, a second post-emergence directed spray application can be made after 7 days.</p> <p>DO NOT feed or graze green Soybean vines. DO NOT harvest Soybeans or use dry Soybean vines for feed or forage within 70 days of last application.</p>	

Weeds Controlled

METRIBUZIN 41% SC applied post-emergence to Soybeans as a directed spray according to directions on this label, will control the following weeds at rates shown (broadcast basis) when grasses and Common ragweed are less than 1 inch tall and other broadleaves are less than 3 inches tall:

0.5 Pt./A.*			
Carpetweed (<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>)	Dayflower (<i>Commelina</i> spp.)	Pigweeds (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.)	Sicklepod (<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>)
Cocklebur (<i>Xanthium pensylvanicum</i>)	Florida beggarweed (<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>)	Purslane (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)	Velvetleaf (<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>)
Crabgrass (<i>Digitaria</i> spp.)	Mexicanweed (<i>Caperonia castaniifolia</i>)		
0.5 to 1 Pt./A.			
Prickly sida/Teaweed (<i>Sida spinosa</i>)	Sesbania (<i>Sesbania</i> spp.)	-	-
1 Pt./A.			
Ragweed, Common (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)	-	-	-
<p>*At the rate of 0.5 pint per acre, Florida pusley (<i>Richardia scabra</i>), Horsenettle, (<i>Solanum</i> spp.), Morningglory species (<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.), Spotted spurge (<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>) and Wild poinsettia (<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>) are suppressed when METRIBUZIN 41% SC is applied before these weeds are 3 inches tall. The 0.6 pound per acre rate will suppress broadleaf Signalgrass (<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>) up to 1 inch tall.</p>			

Use Precautions

To avoid injury to other crops or desirable plants from spray drift, sprayer pressure must not exceed 30 psi and the sprayer must be fitted with nozzles no smaller than 8002 T-Jet (or equivalent).

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply under weather conditions which favor drift.
- **DO NOT** apply directly to Soybeans or serious crop injury will occur.
- **DO NOT** allow spray to contact more than the lower one-fourth to one-third of Soybean plants. Soybean leaves contacted by the spray will be killed.
- **DO NOT** apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** post-emergence to sensitive Soybean varieties.

SUGARCANE

For aerial and chemigation application methods on Sugarcane, the maximum application rate is 2 lbs. ai/acre of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** per acre. To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive non-target plants, apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 feet from sensitive plants. **DO NOT** rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application.

Sugarcane - Florida Only

Post-emergence over-the-top or directed spray applications of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** may be used for weed control in Sugarcane in Florida.

METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Pts. / A.)	Use Instructions
2 to 4	Ground Application: METRIBUZIN 41% SC may be used in one or two applications with a minimum of 14 days between each application. Apply when weeds are less than 6 inches tall in 10 to 40 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Post-emergence Broadcast or Band: Apply over the top of stubble or plant cane while Sugarcane is less than 14 inches tall. Post-emergence Directed Spray: Apply to Sugarcane that is a minimum of 14 inches tall and before row closing.
2 to 3	Aerial Application: Apply when weeds are less than 4 inches tall in 5 to 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Apply to stubble or plant cane while the Sugarcane is less than 14 inches tall.

Weeds Controlled

Broadleaves			
Amaranth, Spiny (seedling) (<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>)	Butterweed (Cressleaf groundsel) (<i>Senecio glabellus</i>)	Cudweed (<i>Gnaphalium spp.</i>)	Purslane (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)
Grasses			
Crabgrass, Large* (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>) Foxtail, Bristlegrass (<i>Setaria magna</i>)	Goosegrass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>)	Panicum, Broadleaf (<i>Panicum adspersum</i>)	Signalgrass, Broadleaf (<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>)
*Best control is achieved when applications are made when Crabgrass is less than 4 inches in diameter.			

METRIBUZIN 41% SC Plus Atrazine Tank-Mix: **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** may be used with Atrazine as a pre-emergence or post-emergence (before row closing) application to Sugarcane. Rates for **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** are 1.5 to 4 pints per acre and Atrazine 4L are 2 to 4 quarts per acre. For additional information on precautions, instructions, limitations, application and weeds controlled, refer to this label and the Atrazine label.

Use Precautions

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

Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** use more than 2 lbs. ai per acre of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** in a single year.
- **DO NOT** use on sand soils.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** use treated crop for feed or forage.

Sugarcane - Hawaii Only

METRIBUZIN 41% SC, a selective herbicide, is effective as a pre-emergence and an early post-emergence broadcast application for control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds. When applied as a spot treatment, it also provides excellent control of perennial grasses and broadleaves.

Ground Application

METRIBUZIN 41% SC should be mixed by filling the spray tank half full of clean water. Then add the specified amount of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** to suit the total tank capacity and the rate of application per acre (preferably 25 to 35 gallons per acre). Complete filling the tank and maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture.

Aerial Application

Apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** using aerial spray equipment as a pre-emergence or post-emergence application to irrigated Sugarcane. Calibrate aerial spray equipment to apply the proper amount of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** in 7 to 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre.

SUGARCANE BROADCAST APPLICATIONS – HAWAII ONLY	
METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Pts. / A.)	Use Instructions

4 to 8 (Non-irrigated) 8 to 12 (Irrigated)	Pre-emergence (Irrigated and non-irrigated Sugarcane): Apply specified dosage per acre as a broadcast spray to the soil surface. Applications should be made within two weeks after planting prior to cane emergence or shortly after emergence (spike stage). OR Early post-emergence (Irrigated and non-irrigated Sugarcane): Apply specified dosage per acre as a broadcast spray over the cane. Application may be delayed as long as 4 to 6 weeks after planting provided weeds are less than 3 inches in height.
4 to 8	OR Post-emergence: Apply specified dosage per acre as a broadcast spray to control weeds prior to "close in" time when cane shades out the weed growth.
5 to 10	Spot Treatment: Apply specified dosage in 30 to 50 gallons of finished spray per acre. Spot treatments may be used to control weeds in missed areas, corners of fields or areas of hard-to-control weeds.

Weeds Controlled

METRIBUZIN 41% SC applied pre-emergence or post-emergence to the Sugarcane as a broadcast spray or spot treatment will effectively control the following weeds when less than 3 inches in height.

Weeds Controlled in Irrigated and Non-irrigated Sugarcane			
Broadleaves			
Amaranth, Spiny (<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>) Euphorbia, Wild (<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.)	Fireweed (<i>Erechtites hieracifolius</i>) Flora's paintbrush (<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>)	Spurge, Garden (<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>)	Spurge, Graceful (<i>Euphorbia glomerifera</i>)
Grasses			
Crabgrass (<i>Digitaria</i> spp.) Guineagrass (<i>Panicum maximum</i>)	Plushgrass (<i>Chloris radiata</i>)	Ricegrass (<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i>)	Wiregrass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>)
Weeds Controlled in Irrigated Sugarcane Only			
Broadleaves			
Amaranth, Spleen (<i>Amaranthus dubius</i>) Haole Koa (<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>)	Hialoa (<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>) Waltheria americana Hilahila (<i>Mimosa pudica</i>)	Purslane, Common (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)	Rattlepod (<i>Crotalaria spectabilis</i>)
Grasses			
Alexandergrass (<i>Brachiaria plantaginea</i>)	Bristly foxtail (<i>Setaria verticillata</i>)	-	-
Weeds Controlled in Non-irrigated Sugarcane Only			
Broadleaves			
Ageratum (<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>)	Richardia (<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>)	Tarweed (<i>Cuphea carthagenesis</i>)	-

Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 16 pints of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** (8 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year regardless of the method of application.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): The last application may be made up to 17 months of harvest.
- **DO NOT** use treated foliage for feed or forage.

Sugarcane - Louisiana and Texas Only

Pre-emergence and post-emergence applications of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** with aerial or ground spray equipment may be used for weed control in Sugarcane in Louisiana and Texas.

SUGARCANE APPLICATION DIRECTIONS - LOUISIANA AND TEXAS ONLY	
METRIBUZIN 41% SC * (Pts. / A.)	Use Instructions

3 to 6	Broadcast: Apply specified dosage per acre using 20 to 30 gallons of water with ground equipment or 5 gallons of water with aircraft spray equipment. Apply as a broadcast spray during the Fall after planting or to the stubble after harvest. Make a second application early in the Spring.
1.5 to 3	Band: Apply specified dosage in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre in a 30 to 36 inch band over the row during the Fall after planting or to the stubble after harvest. Make a second application early in the Spring.
*Use the higher specified rate on heavy clay soil and soil with a high percentage of organic matter. If necessary, a third application may be made in late Spring at layby.	

Weeds Controlled

Broadleaves			
Amaranth, Spiny (<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>)	Henbit (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)	London rocket (<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>)	Purslane (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)
Bindweed, Field (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>)	Horseweed/Marestail (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)	Mustard, Wild (<i>Brassica kaber</i>)	Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus</i> spp.)
Chickweed (<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>)	Lambsquarters, Common (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	Pigweeds (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.)	
Grasses			
Broadleaf Signalgrass (<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>)	Foxtails (<i>Setaria</i> spp.)	Johnsongrass, Seedling (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	Oats, Winter (<i>Avena</i> spp.)
Crabgrass (<i>Digitaria</i> spp.)			

Use Restrictions

- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** use treated foliage for feed or forage.

TOMATOES

Apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** herbicide with ground equipment to seeded and transplanted Tomatoes as specified below. Thorough spray coverage on weed foliage is essential for adequate control with post-emergence applications. **DO NOT** use airblast or other high-pressure spray equipment to make post-emergence applications of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**. Refer to the appropriate section of this label for additional information regarding spray equipment, dilution rates, mixing, sprayer cleanup, restrictions, container disposal and precautions.

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

TOMATOES - BROADCAST APPLICATIONS	
METRIBUZIN 41% SC (Pts./ A.)*	Use Instructions
0.5 to 1	Pre-plant Incorporated (Transplant Tomatoes Only): Apply specified dosage in 10 or more gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray to the soil surface immediately before transplanting. Incorporate to a depth of 2 to 4 inches with equipment capable of uniformly mixing the chemical into the soil. This application may be made alone or in a tank-mix combination with Trifluralin (e.g., Trifluralin 4EC). When transplanting Tomatoes, place the root system of the plants below the herbicide incorporation zone or injury may occur. Refer to the Trifluralin label for specific rate of application and for additional precautions and restrictions for Tomatoes.
0.5 to 1	Post-emergence Broadcast Spray (Established Tomatoes): Apply specified dosage in 20 or more gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray or apply in 0.25 to 0.75 inch of water (use 0.25 to 0.5 inch of water on sandy soils) per acre as a continuous injection in center pivot and lateral move systems or apply in the last 15 to 30 minutes of set in permanent solid set sprinkler systems. One or more applications may be applied per year. Allow at least 14 days between applications or severe crop injury may occur. For transplanted Tomatoes, DO NOT apply until transplants have recovered from transplant shock and new growth is evident. DO NOT apply to Tomatoes within 24 hours of application of other pesticides. DO NOT tank-mix with other pesticides. (See "Use Precautions" below.)

1 to 2	Post-emergence Directed Spray (Established Tomatoes): Apply specified dosage in 20 or more gallons of water per acre as a directed spray. One or more applications may be applied per year. Allow at least 14 days between applications or severe crop injury may occur. Avoid contact with Tomato foliage with spray. This method of treatment should be used for use in fields with a history of severe weed pressure or in fields infested with hard-to-control weeds. For transplanted Tomatoes, DO NOT apply until transplants have recovered from transplant shock and new growth is evident. DO NOT apply to Tomatoes within 24 hours of application of other pesticides. (See " Use Precautions " below.) When banding, see the appropriate section in front of this label.
* Use the higher specified rate in fields with a history of severe weed pressure and for maximum residual weed control.	

Weeds Controlled

PRE-PLANT INCORPORATED APPLICATIONS TRANSPLANT TOMATOES ONLY			
Broadcast Sprays – 0.5 to 1 Pt./A. of METRIBUZIN 41% SC			
Broadleaves			
Galinsoga (<i>Galinsoga</i> spp.)	Lambsquarters, Common (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	Pigweed, Redroot* (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)	Purslane, Common* (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)
Grasses			
Goosegrass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>)*	-	-	-
Pre-plant incorporated applications applied as directed on this label will suppress Barnyardgrass, Foxtails and Panicums. METRIBUZIN 41% SC plus Trifluralin (e.g., Trifluralin 4EC, Treflan) Tank-mix: This tank-mix combination applied pre-plant incorporated as directed on this label will control the weeds listed above plus those weeds listed on the Trifluralin label.			
*For optimum control of these weeds, use the highest rate specified on the label for the type of application to be made. Repeat post-emergence applications may be needed for best control.			

POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATIONS ON ESTABLISHED TOMATOES*			
Broadcast Sprays - 0.5 to 1 Pt./A. of METRIBUZIN 41% SC			
Broadleaves			
Carpetweed (<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>)	Ladysthumb** (<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>)	Pigweeds (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.)	Smartweed, Pennsylvania** (<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>)
Fumitory (<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>)	Lambsquarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	Purslane (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)	Toadflax (<i>Linaria</i> spp.)
Galinsoga (<i>Galinsoga</i> spp.)	Mustard, Wild (<i>Brassica kaber</i>)	Ragweed, Common** (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)	Velvetleaf** (<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>)
Jimsonweed** (<i>Datura stramonium</i>)			
Directed Sprays - 1 to 2 Pts./A. of METRIBUZIN 41% SC			
Grasses			
Foxtail, Yellow** (<i>Setaria glauca</i>)	Goosegrass (<i>Eileusine indica</i>)	Plus weeds listed above under <i>“Broadcast Sprays”</i>	

*For effective control of weeds with post-emergence applications, apply **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** before weeds are 1 inch tall. Post-emergence applications as directed on this label will suppress Barnyardgrass and Crabgrass when these weeds are less than 1 inch tall.

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

Use Precautions

- Crop injury or delayed maturity may result from broadcast or directed spray applications if Tomatoes are growing under stress conditions such as periods of drought or cool, wet and cloudy weather preceding application.
- For newly introduced Tomato varieties with unknown tolerance to **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**, treat only a small area to determine if **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** can be used without injury to the crop.

Use Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than a total 1 lb ai/acre of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** per year.
- **DO NOT** apply the total amount of 1 lb ai/acre of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC** within a time span of less than 35 days, except in the case of directed sprays.
- Allow at least 14 days between applications, regardless of dosage or method of application or severe crop injury may occur.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): **DO NOT** apply within 7 days of harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply within 3 days after periods of cool, wet or cloudy weather or crop injury will occur.

- **DO NOT** use hot caps on Tomatoes within 7 days before or at any time after application of **METRIBUZIN 41% SC**.
- **DO NOT** treat seeded Tomatoes until plants have reached the 5 to 6 leaf stage or severe crop injury may occur.
- **DO NOT USE METRIBUZIN 41% SC ON TOMATOES IN KERN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.**

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage

DO NOT use or store near heat or open flame. Keep the container tightly closed and dry in a cool, well ventilated place. Storage temperature must not exceed 125°F. Protect against direct sunlight.

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 [Less Than 5 Gallons]

Non-refillable Plastic container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. 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 mix tank or store rinsate for later use and 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.

Container Handling [Greater Than 5 Gallons]

Nonrefillable Plastic container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Container Handling [For Bulk and Mini-Bulk Containers]

Refillable Plastic container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** use this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

Seed Disposal: To dispose of out of date or otherwise unmarketable seed from plants which have been treated with this product, broadcast and lightly incorporate seed into field soils using disc or other suitable implement. Any resulting crop may be destroyed by chemical or mechanical means. Alternatively, seed may be destroyed by deep burial, incineration or landfill disposal.

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. Treatment of highly mechanically damaged seed, or seed of known low vigor and poor quality may result in reduced germination and/or reduction of seed and seedling vigor. Treat and conduct germination tests on a small portion of seed before committing the total seed lot to a selected chemical treatment. Due to seed quality conditions beyond the control of RedEagle International LLC, no claims are made to guarantee germination of carry-over seed.

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 applicable consistent with State law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, REDEAGLE INTERNATIONAL LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of RedEagle International LLC is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, REDEAGLE INTERNATIONAL LLC DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN

CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT REDEAGLE INTERNATIONAL LLC'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.