87290-1







## U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

87290-1

APR 22 2010

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

<u>x</u> Registration <u>Reregistration</u> (under FIFRA, as amended) Term of Issuance: CO

conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Willowood Ethofumesate SC

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Willowood, LLC 8690 Lookingglass Road Roseburg, OR 97471

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 labeling commerce, in any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration numbers.

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

The 'Basic Formulation' dated 1/5/2010 is acceptable.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA provided that you:

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration review/reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.
- 2. Submit the data listed below:
  - a. Within one year of the date on this registration notice, Storage Stability (830.6317) and Corrosion Characteristics (830.6320) studies must be submitted. It is recommended that the observations be made at 0, 3, 6, 9, and 12 month intervals.
- 3. Make the following label revisions:
  - a. Revise "EPA REG. NO.87290-" to "EPA REG. NO. 87290-1"

Them V. Montage

- b. Revise "Handlers..." to "Mixers and loaders..." in the first sentence of the engineering controls for on-site mixing and loading.
- c. Add "or rinsate" after "washwaters" in the last sentence of the Environmental Hazards statement.

Continued on Page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Kathryn V. Montague

Project Manager 2/3
Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

APR 22 2010

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- d. Revise the first sentence of the 'Use Precautions' section on pg. 2 to read as follows: "Willowood Ethofumesate SC or tank mixes must be used for label listed purposes and at label-specified rates only."
- e. Per the Ethofumesate RED, make the following revisions to the 'Agricultural Use Requirements' box on pg. 3:
  - 1. Remove the period after the sentence "Do not enter or allow ...12 hours" and add "for all crops, except turf grown for sod. The REI for turf is 9 days. The REI for each crop is listed in the directions for use associated with each crop."
  - 2. Add the WPS Double Notification Statement: "Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas."
- f. Remove the word "General" from all label section headings (e.g. General Information, General Application) as this term is an implied safety claim that makes all associated text unenforceable. "General" may be replaced with "Product" where applicable.
- g. Replace all instances of "recommended rates" with "label-listed rates" or "specified rates." Recommendations are not enforceable.

See: Last sentence on pg. 7
Every "DO NOT OVERTREAT..." sentence throughout the label
First sentence, second paragraph on pg. 27

- h. Add the following rate restriction above the 'Precautions' section for sugar beets on pg. 4: "Aerial Application Rate Restriction: Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ai (3 pints of product) per acre with aircraft."
- i. Replace "No more than a total of 1 gallon of Willowood Ethofumesate SC should be applied in a single growing season." on pages 4 and 10 with the following:
  "Do not apply more than 3.75 lbs ai (7 pints of product) per acre per season for sugar beets."
  In addition, revise the heading "Precautions" with "Precautions/Restrictions."
- j. Replace "96 fluid ounces (0.75 gallon) of product per season" with "2.6 lbs ai (80 ounces of product) per acre per season." below the table on page 18.
- k. On page 18, replace the heading "Precautions" with "Rate Restriction" and add, "Do not apply more than 1.9 lbs ai (3 pints of product) per acre per pre-emergent application to table beets." Delete "No more than a total of 0.75 gallon of ...in a single growing season."
- Add the following rate restriction for post-emergent application to table beets on page 19:
   "Post-emergent application Rate Restriction: Do not apply more than 0.33 lb ai per acre per application."
- m. Delete "No more than a total of 1 gallon of Willowood Ethofumesate SC should be applied in a single growing season." on pg. 21 as it conflicts with the maximum use rates for onion, garlic and shallot.

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- n. Revise all instances of "3 ¼ pints per acre" to "3 pints per acre" in the 'New Seedlings of Annual or Perennial Ryegrass' sections on page 26, the 'New Seedlings of Fall-Planted Perennial Ryegrass and Tall fescue treated with Diuron Plus Charcoal' sections on page 27, and the 'Established Stands of Perennial Ryegrass and Tall Fescue' sections on page 27 since '3 ¾ pints' exceeds the maximum use rate of 1.5 lbs ai/acre/season.
- o. Replace "DO NOT apply more than 1 gallon of Willowood Ethofumesate SC per acre per growing season" on page 29 with the following:
  "Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs ai (3 pints of product) per acre per season for perennial ryegrass and tall fescue sod."
- 4. Submit one (1) copy of the revised final printed label for the record.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

# Willowood Ethofumesate SC

# **Suspension Concentrate**

BROAD SPECTRUM HERBICIDE for selective control of weeds in sugar beets, garden beets, onions, garlic, shallots (in all states) and carrots in Washington and Oregon only.

GRASS SEED HERBICIDE for selective control of weeds in certain grass seed crops and commercial sod production in California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon and Washington.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% by Weight
Ethofumesate (2-ethoxy-2, 3-dihydro-3, 3-dimethyl-5-benzofuranyl methanesulfonate).	42.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL:	100.0%

This product contains 4.0 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

	FIRST AID
If swallowed:	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
In inhaled:	<ul> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
If in eyes:	<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
If on skin or clothing:	<ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
	HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 seven days a week, 6:30 am to 4:30 pm Pacific Time or your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

EPA Reg. No. 87290-

Manufactured for: Willowood, LLC 8690 Lookingglass Road Roseburg, OR 97471

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated:

APR 22 2010

Under the Federal Institute, Fungicide, and Rodensteide Act Net Contents: as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

87290-1

EPA Est. No.

50f33

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart

# All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (except flaggers, or applicator in cockpits, and enclosed cabs)
- Shoes plus socks

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

# On-Site Closed Mixing and Loading System Engineering Controls for Liquid Formulations for Commercial Dry Bulk Fertilizer Impregnation

Handlers must use a closed system designed by the manufacturer to provide dermal and inhalation protection to enclose the pesticide to prevent it from contacting handlers or other people AND the system is functioning properly and is used and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's written operating instructions. The handlers:

- Must wear PPE listed on this label
- Must wear protective eyewear if the system operates under pressure
- Must have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill, or equipment breakdown, chemical resistant footwear and chemical resistant apron

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 STATEMENT**

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. Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

#### **USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

# Users should:

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

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

#### **USE PRECAUTIONS**

Willowood Ethofumesate SC or tank mixes should be used for recommended purposes and at recommended rates only. (DO NOT OVERTREAT).

Do not graze livestock on treated crops.



Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

If crop is lost due to climatic or soil conditions following application of Willowood Ethofumesate SC or tank mixes, do not plant crops other than sugar beets or ryegrass in treated land during the same season. Do not retreat field with Willowood Ethofumesate SC. If fields are replanted to sugar beets, reseed into treated band.

Do not rotate with any crops other than sugar beets or ryegrass for:

- 12 months following preplant incorporated, preemergence, conventional postemergence applications, or split (low rate) applications totaling more than 12 fl. oz. (0.375 lb. ai/acre);
- 6 months following split (low rate) postemergence applications totaling 12 fl. oz. (0.375 lb. ai/acre) or less.

Thorough tillage, including moldboard plowing, should precede the planting of crops other than sugar beets or ryegrass. Do not use Willowood Ethofumesate SC on muck or peat soils.

Do not allow spray mixture to stand in tank overnight. Flush and drain spray equipment after each day's use.

Store unused spray mixture in tightly-sealed containers and protect from frost.

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

Read entire Directions for Use and Condition of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before using this product.

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.

# SHAKE CONTAINER WELL BEFORE USING.

## **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
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

# SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift.

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g. wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g. ground, aerial) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Wind Speed - Do not apply when wind speeds are greater than 15 mph.

**Temperature Inversions -** Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversion or stable atmospheric conditions.

#### **SUGAR BEETS**

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Willowood Ethofumesate SC is a selective herbicide for use in sugar beets for the control of the weed species listed below. It provides effective control of these weeds for up to 10 weeks following application.

Residual control of weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions; rate of herbicide used, and soil texture. The activity of Willowood Ethofumesate SC in the soil is reduced as the soil texture becomes finer and organic matter increases.

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

Following a preemergence treatment of Willowood Ethofumesate SC, do not apply conventional rates of Willowood Ethofumesate SC postemergence where more than 6 pints were applied preplant or preemergence. No more than a total of 1 gallon of Willowood Ethofumesate SC should be applied in a single growing season. See *Use Precautions* for additional information on proper use.

#### WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

Annual Broadleaf Weeds		Annual Grass Weeds		
Black nightshade	Solanum nigrum	Annual bluegrass	Poa annua	
Common chickweed	Stellaria media	Barnyardgrass*	Echinochloa crus-galli	
Common lambsquarters	Chenopodium album	Canarygrass	Phalaris canariensis	
Common purslane	Portulaca oleracea	Green foxtail	Setaria viridis	
Kochia	Kochia scoparia	Large crabgrass	Digitaria sanguinalis	
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria	Volunteer barley	Hordeum sp.	
Pennsylvania smartweed	Polygonum pennsylvanicum	Volunteer wheat	Triticum sp.	
Redroot pigweed	Amaranthus retroflexus	Wild oats**	Avena fatua	
Russian thistle	Salsola kali var. tenuifolia	Yellow foxtail	Setaria glauca	
Wild buckwheat	Polygonum convolvulus			

<sup>\*</sup> Control of barnyardgrass may be reduced with the Willowood Ethofumesate SC + Pyramin® tank mix because of the lower rate of Willowood Ethofumesate SC recommended.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Control of wild oats has been inconsistent in Minnesota and North Dakota.

Willowood Ethofumesate SC alone will also reduce competition from these HARD-TO-CONTROL weeds:				
Annual Sowthistle	Sonchus oleraceus			
Puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris			
Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris			
Purple nutsedge	Cyperus rotundus			
Yellow nutsedge	Cyperus esculentus			

Apply tank mixes only in specific regions or States and in accordance with directions on label.

# PREPLANT INCORPORATED AND PREEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

**SOIL PREPARATION:** The soil should be prepared according to good agricultural practices. Large clods can reduce the effectiveness of Willowood Ethofumesate SC and tank mixes. All existing vegetative growth should be thoroughly worked into the soil before treatment.

**SPRAY EQUIPMENT:** Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC alone or in tank mixes to the soil using standard low pressure (20 to 50 psi) spray equipment. Spray equipment should be carefully calibrated before use and checked frequently during application to see that it is functioning properly. Do not use smaller than 50-mesh strainer. Uniformly apply the recommended rates of Willowood Ethofumesate SC or tank mixes in 10 to 60 gallons of water per acre on a broadcast basis. Avoid overlaps since crop injury may result. When applying Willowood Ethofumesate SC or tank mixes in a band; check to make certain that the band width is accurate for the dosage rate being applied.

The spray tank and lines should be thoroughly cleaned and rinsed prior to using Willowood Ethofumesate SC.

**INCORPORATION EQUIPMENT:** Where soil incorporation is recommended, use a hooded power- or ground-driven rotary tiller, rolling cultivator, or similar equipment properly adjusted to uniformly incorporate Willowood Ethofumesate SC or tank mixes to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. Deeper incorporation may reduce effectiveness. Do not apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC or tank mixes through soil injector shanks. Incorporation should be accomplished prior to planting. If done after planting, proper precautions should be taken to avoid damaging or moving the crop seed. See below for Layering Application.

**LAYERING APPLICATION: Spring**: Form beds with appropriate bedding equipment. Pre-irrigate field if necessary. Remove bed top with suitable de-ridging machinery to provide a minimum width of 10" across the top of the bed. Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC in a band at the recommended rate indicated in the appropriate regional dosage table and cover the treated band with 1 inch of soil using ditchers or discs equipment. Shape the bed with roller shaper and irrigate until the tops of the beds are thoroughly wetted. Irrigate from furrows on both sides of the row.

**Fall**: This method of application can be used when spring moisture is marginal or where irrigation water is not available at planting time. Fall bedding utilizes the winter-accumulated moisture to enhance activation of the herbicide and to aid in germination of the sugar beet crop.

Prepare the field (as for planting; plow; pack, and float, etc.), in the fall, usually late September or October. Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC in a band to the soil surface at the recommended rate indicated in the appropriate regional dosage table. Be sure that the soil surface to be treated is free of trash and vegetation.

Cover the treated bands with soil and form beds or ridges using ditchers or discs. In the spring when the soil is sufficiently dry to be worked, de-ridge the beds down to within 1/2" to 1" of the treated layer using suitable equipment such as the Kirchner bedder or Oregon Northslope harrow. When de-ridging, maintain the original bedding guidance system by using a bull tongue chisel, slide guides or similar equipment. This will ensure that the planter will follow in the treated band. Plant sugar beets in the de-ridged area when the soil conditions allow.

#### **GENERAL APPLICATION**

**Sugar beets grown under rainfall:** Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC alone or in a tank mix preemergence at time of planting or shortly after, but prior to weed germination. Willowood Ethofumesate SC or tank mix does not require mechanical soil incorporation provided that sufficient rainfall occurs shortly following application to activate the chemical. One-half inch of rainfall is usually adequate for activation. In areas where rainfall can be marginal for activation, such as the Red River Valley (Minnesota and North Dakota), It is recommended that Willowood Ethofumesate SC or the tank mix be applied before or at the time of planting and incorporated into the soil.

**Sugar beets grown under furrow irrigation**: Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC alone or in a tank mix to the soil surface preplant or at time of planting, but prior to weed germination, and incorporate into the soil. Where sugar beets are grown in beds, apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC or tank mix after bedding and incorporate. Since Willowood Ethofumesate SC or tank mix must have moisture to control weeds effectively, irrigate until tops of beds are thoroughly wetted.

**Sugar beets grown under sprinkler irrigation**: Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC alone or in a tank mix preemergence at time of planting or shortly after, and irrigate prior to crop and weed germination. Repeat irrigation as necessary to maintain good moisture in upper soil layer. Apply at least one-half inch

of water during first irrigation. Do not mechanically incorporate Willowood Ethofumesate SC or tank mix into the soil under sprinkler irrigation.

**Cultural Practices Following Application**: When properly applied, Willowood Ethofumesate SC alone or in a tank mix will provide up to ten weeks control of susceptible weed species. When cultivating fields in which Willowood Ethofumesate SC or tank mixes have been banded, care should be exercised to minimize the movement of untreated soil into the treated band. Where a broadcast application has been made, do not cultivate deeper than two inches, as this reduces the effectiveness of Willowood Ethofumesate SC or tank mixes.

# WILLOWOOD ETHOFUMESATE SC ALONE DOSAGE TABLE 1

(All Regions Except North Dakota and Minnesota):

		Rate of Willowood	d Ethofumesate SC <sub>I</sub>	per Acre <sup>1</sup>	
	7-inch Band Width <sup>2</sup>				
Soil Texture	Broadcast	22" Row	28" Row	30" Row	
Coarse Textured Soils: Sands, loamy sands and sandy loams	2 1/4 to 3 3/4 Pints	3/4 to 1 1/4 Pints	2/3 to 1 Pint	1/2 to 1 Pint	
Medium Textured Soils: Silt loams, clay loams which contain less than 3% organic matter	3 3/4 to 6 Pints	1 1/4 to 2 Pints	1 to 1 1/2 Pints	1 to 1 3/4 Pints	
Fine Textured Soils: Silt loams, clay loams, clays which contain more than 3% organic matter	6 to 7 1/2 Pints	2 to 2 1/2 Pints	1 1/2 to 2 Pints	1 1/2 to 1 3/4 Pints	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Use the higher rate within each soil texture category on the finer texture soils and/or where Kochia, barnyardgrass or black nightshade are expected to be a problem.

# DOSAGE TABLE 2 (North Dakota and Minnesota only):

	Willowood Ethofumesate SC per Acre			
Soil Texture	Broadcast	7-inch Band Width <sup>1</sup> 22" Row		
Coarse Textured Soils: Sandy loams only	6 Pints	2 Pints		
Medium Textured Soils: Silt loams and clay loams	6 Pints	2 Pints		
Fine Textured Soils: Heavy clays	7 1/2 Pints	2 1/2 Pints.		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For other band or row widths, adjust the rate in proportion to the area actually treated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For other band or row widths, adjust the rate in proportion to the area actually treated.

## WILLOWOOD ETHOFUMESATE SC + PYRAMIN® (TANK MIX)

# This tank mix control these additional broadleaf weeds:

Annual sowthistle	Sonchus oleraceus
Black mustard	Brassica nigra
Buffalobur	Solanum rostratum
Coast fiddleneck	Amsinckia intermedia
Common groundsel	Senecio vulgaris
Common ragweed	Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Cutleaf nightshade	Solanum triflorum
Groundcherry	Physalis spp.
Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule
Nettleleaf goosefoot	Chenopodium murale
Prickly lettuce	Lactuca serriola
Prostrate knotweed	Polygonum aviculare
Shepardspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris

**Mixing Directions:** When mixing Willowood Ethofumesate SC in the spray tank with Pyramin, fill the spray tank with 1/2 of the total amount of water to be used and add Willowood Ethofumesate SC first. Agitate spray solution thoroughly and continuously. See Pyramin label for additional mixing directions.

**CALIFORNIA** (winter-grown sugar beets only): Under sprinkler irrigation or where natural rainfall is adequate, apply this tank mix preemergence. See Pyramin label for precautions regarding application of sprinkler irrigation. Where furrow irrigation is to be used, apply preplant incorporated. Prepare seedbed or form beds for planting. Then use rotary tiller type of incorporation and incorporate not more than 2 inches deep. Plant sugar beets and irrigate. Sub-irrigate until tops of beds are thoroughly wetted. Refer to Dosage Table 3 for recommended rates.

DOSAGE TABLE 3 (California, winter-grown sugar beets only):

	Willowood Ethofumesate SC per Acre		PYRAMIN DF per Acre	
Soil Texture	Broadcast (For calibration purposes only)	10-inch Band Width <sup>1,2</sup> 30" Row	Broadcast (For calibration purposes only)	10-inch Band Width 30" Row
Coarse Textured Soils: Sands, loamy sands and sandy loams	NOT RECOMMENDED			
Medium Textured Soils: Silt loams, clay loams which contain less than 3% organic matter	3 to 3 1/4 Pints	1 to 1 1/4 Pints	4 1/2 Pounds	1 1/2 Pounds
Fine Textured Soils: Clay loams with contain more than 3% organic matter and clays	4 to 5 1/4 Pints	1 1/3 to 1 3/4 Pints	4 1/2 Pounds	1 1/2 Pounds

**Precautions:** Do not exceed 3/4 inch of sprinkler irrigation per set until the beets have two true leaves. Do not use the tank mix under conditions where Pyramin alone is not recommended. Before use, read the Pyramin label for additional information and precautions.

**CENTRAL AND EASTERN STATES, INCLUDING MICHIGAN AND OHIO:** This tank mix controls the additional weed, common ragweed, and other broadleaf weeds specified in the weed table. Apply preemergence at the time of planting or shortly after, but before weed germination, using recommended rates listed in *Dosage Table 4*. Do not mechanically incorporate the herbicides into the soil as crop injury may result. Do not use this tank mix where Pyramin alone is not recommended. Before use, read Pyramin label for additional information and precautions.

# DOSAGE TABLE 4 (Central and Eastern States Only):

	Willowood E	thofumesate	SC/Acre	PY	RAMIN FL/Ac	re
Soil Texture	Broadcast	7-inch Band Width <sup>1</sup>		Broadcast	7-inch Band Width <sup>1</sup>	
		22" Row	28" Row		22" Row	28" Row
Coarse Textured Soils: Sandy loams only	3 Pints	1 Pint	3/4 Pint	2 1/4 Qts.	3/4 Qt.	1/2 Qt.
Medium Textured Soils: Silt loams, clay loams which contain less than 3% organic matter	4 Pints	1 1/4 Pints	1 Pint	3 Qts.	1 Qt.	3/4 Qt.
Fine Textured Soils: Clay loams which contain more than 3% organic matter and clays	5 Pints	1 1/2 Pints	1 1/4 Pints	3 Qts.	1 Qt.	3/4 Qt.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For other band or row widths, adjust the rate in proportion to the area actually being treated.

# **Preplant and Preemergence Use Precautions**

Willowood Ethofumesate SC applied alone or in tank mixes according to label directions and under normal growing conditions may cause temporary leaf fusion, distortion and stunting. Crop injury may occur during early growth when crop is stressed due to herbicide residue carryover, highly saline or alkaline soils, unusually cold and wet weather or improperly placed fertilizers or soil insecticides.

Unusually dry, windy weather, which dries the upper soil layer, following application of Willowood Ethofumesate SC, may reduce effectiveness.

DO NOT OVERTREAT: The use of higher than recommended rates may cause beet injury and/or carry over problems.

**Crop Planting Precautions:** If crop is lost due to unfavorable growth conditions following treatment, do not replant with crops other than sugar beets or ryegrass in treated land during the same season. If fields are replanted to sugar beets, reseed into treated band. Do not retreat field with conventional rates of Willowood Ethofumesate SC in the same season.

#### Postemergence Application

## **General Information**

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For other brand or row widths, adjust rates in proportion to the area actually treated. Do not apply this mixture broadcast.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Use the higher rate of Willowood Ethofumesate SC within each soil texture category on the finer-textured soils and/or where volunteer barley or wheat are expected to be a problem.

The tank mixes of Willowood Ethofumesate SC plus Betamix® or Betanex® Herbicides applied postemergence broaden and enhance the control of weeds. The choice of tank mixes is dependent upon weed species present. Willowood Ethofumesate SC alone is not recommended for postemergent use.

Tank mixes of Willowood Ethofumesate SC plus Betamix® or Betanex® applied postemergence control the following weeds:

Annual Broadleaf Weeds				
Annual sowthistle	Sonchus oleraceus			
Black nightshade	Solanum nigrum			
Hairy nightshade	Solanum sarrachoides			
Coast fiddleneck	Amsinckia intermedia			
Common chickweed	Stellaria media			
Common lambsquarters	Chenopodium album			
Common ragweed	Ambrosia artemisiifolia			
Groundcherry	Physalis lanceifolia			
Kochia*	Kochia scoparia			
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria			
London rocket	Sisymbrium irio			
Nettleleaf goosefoot	Chenopodium murale			
Pennsylvania smartweed	Polygonum pennsylvanicum			
Prostrate pigweed	Amaranthus gracizans			
Redroot pigweed	Amaranthus retroflexus			
Purslane	Portulaca oleraceus			
Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris			
Wild buckwheat	Polygonum convolvulus			
Wild mustard	Brassica kaber			
	Brassica kaber			

<sup>\*</sup>Spray kochia while in the rosette stage, less than one inch in diameter.

Annual Grass Weeds			
Annual bluegrass	Poa annua		
Canarygrass	Phalaris canariensis		
Additionally, a tank mix of Willowood postemergence also controls the follows:	Ethofumesate SC plus Betamix® applied owing annual grass weeds:		
Green foxtail Setaria viridis			
Pigeon grass (Yellow foxtail) Setaria glauca			

**Mixing the Spray**: Add Willowood Ethofumesate SC to the water in the spray tank followed by Betamix® or Betanex® while agitating the spray solution thoroughly. Refer to the Betamix® or Betanex® labels for additional precautions and information on mixing.

**Spray Equipment**: Apply the mixture using standard low pressure (20-60 psi) spray equipment. Ensure that the sprayer is thoroughly clean. Spray equipment should be carefully calibrated before use and checked frequently during application to see that it is functioning properly. Uniformly apply the recommended rate in 20-60 gallons of water per acre on a broadcast basis or 5-10 gallons of water per acre in a band. Avoid overlaps, since crop injury may result. When applying in a band, check to make

certain that the band width is accurate for the dosage rate being applied. Do not use strainer smaller than 50-mesh.

**Moisture Following Application/Residual Weed Control**: Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within 6 hours of spraying may reduce weed control; however, with conventional rates, moisture after this period of time is advantageous for moving Willowood Ethofumesate SC into the top layer of soil where it can be absorbed by the roots of sprayed and germinating weeds to provide optimum control. One-half inch or more of sprinkler irrigation is required to activate Willowood Ethofumesate SC on most soil types.

Residual control of weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions; rate of herbicide used, and soil texture. The activity of Willowood Ethofumesate SC in the soil is reduced as the soil texture becomes finer and organic matter increases.

#### **Precautions**

Following a preemergence treatment of Willowood Ethofumesate SC, do not apply conventional rates of Willowood Ethofumesate SC postemergence where more than 6 pints were applied preplant or preemergence. No more than a total of 1 gallon of Willowood Ethofumesate SC should be applied in a single growing season. See *Use Precautions* for additional information on proper use.

#### Split (Low Rate) Applications

Split (low rate) applications of Willowood Ethofumesate SC + Betamix® or Betnex® Herbicides may be applied to sugar beets to control early geminating weeds (the tank mix of Willowood Ethofumesate SC + Betanex® may be used in all sugar beet areas except California). The first spray must be applied when the earliest emerging weeds have reached cotyledon size. See Dosage Table 5 for broadcast rates. See Dosage Table 6 and 7 for equivalent band rates. For band applications, apply in 5-10 gallons of water per acre. Any weeds which are not completely controlled by the first treatment will usually be checked and controlled by repeat applications. The repeat application should be made 5 to 7 days after the preceding application or when another flush of weeds germinates. If second application is delayed, conventional applications as described below will be necessary.

# DOSAGE TABLE 5 DOSAGE CHART FOR BROADCAST APPLICATION

Sugar Beet	Pints/Acre Broadcast			
Stage	WILLOWOOD ETHOFUMESATE SC + BETAMIX®	WILLOWOOD ETHOFUMESATE SC + BETANEX®		
Cotyledon	0.25 + 1.50	0.25 + 1.50		
2 Leaf	0.33 + 2.00	0.33 + 2.00		
4 Leaf	0.50 + 3.00	0.50 + 3.00		

# DOSAGE TABLE 6 BETAMIX® OR BETANEX® DOSAGE CHART FOR BAND APPLICATION

Broadcast	5-1100	BAND RATE – ROW SPACING				
Equivalent	Band Width	22"	28"	30"		
1.5 pints/acre	5"	5.5 fl.oz.	4.3 fl. oz.	4.0 fl. oz.		
	7"	7.6 fl.oz.	6.0 fl oz.	5.6 fl. oz.		
2.0 pints/acre	5"	7.3 fl.oz.	5.7 fl.oz.	5.3 fl.oz.		
	7"	10.2 fl.oz.	8.0 fl.oz.	7.5 fl.oz.		
3.0 pints/acre	5"	10.9 fl.oz.	8.6 fl.oz.	8.0 fl.oz.		
	7"	15.3 fl.oz.	12.0 fl.oz.	11.2 fl.oz.		

# DOSAGE TABLE 7 WILLOWOOD ETHOFUMESATE SC DOSAGE CHART FOR BAND APPLICATION

Broadcast		BAN	D RATE - ROW SPAC	CING
Equivalent	Band Width	22"	28"	30"

Broadcast		BAND RATE - ROW SPACING				
Equivalent	Band Width	22"	28"	30"		
0.25 pints/acre	5"	0.9 fl.oz.	0.7 fl. oz.	0.7 fl. oz.		
	7"	1.3 fl.oz.	1.0 fl oz.	0.9 fl. oz.		
0.33 pints/acre	5"	1.2 fl.oz.	0.9 fl.oz.	0.9 fl.oz.		
	7"	1.7 fl.oz.	1.3 fl.oz.	1.2 fl.oz.		
0.5 pints/acre	5"	1.8 fl.oz.	1.4 fl.oz.	1.3 fl.oz.		
	7"	2.5 fl.oz.	2.0 fl.oz.	1.9 fl.oz.		

## **Conventional Applications**

**Timing of Application:** Apply the tank mix Willowood Ethofumesate SC + Betanex® or Willowood Ethofumesate SC + Betamix® when sugar beets have at least 4 fully expanded true leaves. Apply at rates recommended in the Dosage Tables. Use the higher rate of Willowood Ethofumesate SC where increased residual weed control is desired. Where Eptam® has been applied preplant (fall or spring applied); do not apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC + Betamix® or Betanex® tank mix before the sugar beets have 6 expanded true leaves.

See Postemergence Use Precautions for additional information on proper use.

## WILLOWOOD ETHOFUMESATE SC + BETAMIX® (TANK MIX)

Willowood Ethofumesate SC applied postemergence in a tank mix with Betamix® Herbicide broadens and enhances the control of troublesome weeds. Furthermore, preemergence control of susceptible weeds which may germinate following treatment can be obtained provided overhead moisture is sufficient to activate Willowood Ethofumesate SC.

WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED					
Group I: Weeds controlled up to the 6-leaf stage.					
Redroot Pigweed	Amaranthus retroflexus				
Wild mustard	Brassica kaber				
Nettleleaf goosefoot	Chenopodium murale				
London rocket	Sisymbrium irio				
Common lambsquarters	Chenopodium album				
Group II: Weeds co	ntrolled up to the 4-leaf stage.				
Common chickweed	Stellaria media				
Black nightshade	Solanum nigrum				
Common ragweed	Ambrosia artemisiifolia				
Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris				
Groundcherry	Physalis lanceifolia				
Pennsylvania smartweed	Polygonum pennsylvanicum				
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria				
Prostrate pigweed	Amaranthus blitoides				
Coast fiddleneck	Amsinckia intermedia				
Group III: Weeds controlled up to the 2-leaf stage					
Annual sowthistle	Sonchus oleraceus				
Kochia*	Kochia scoparia				
Common purslane**	Portulaca oleracea				

WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED				
Prostrate knotweed Polygonum aviculare				
Wild buckwheat	Polygonum convolvulus			
Green foxtail***	Setaria viridis			
Yellow foxtail (pigeongrass)***	Setaria glauca			
Annual bluegrass***	Poa annua			
Canarygrass***	Phalaris canariensis			

<sup>\*</sup> Spray kochia while in the rosette stage, less than 1" in diameter.

#### **DOSAGE TABLE 8**

Rate of Willowood Ethofumesate SC Per Acre <sup>1</sup>				Rate of Betamix® Per Acre <sup>1</sup>					
Broadcast	Band <sup>2</sup> Width	Row Spacing			Broadcast	Band <sup>2</sup>	Ro	w Spacing	j
Rate	(in.)	22"	28"	30"	Rate	Width (in.)	22"	28"	30"
2 1/4 – 3 Pints	7	3/4–1 Pint	1/2- 3/4 Pint	1/2–2/3 Pint	4 1/2 – 6 Pints	7	1 1/2-2 Pints	1-1 1/2 Pints	1 1/3 Pints

# WILLOWOOD ETHOFUMESATE SC + BETANEX® (TANK MIX)

ALL AREAS EXCEPT CALIFORNIA: Willowood Ethofumesate SC applied postemergence in a tank mix with Betanex® Herbicide broadens and enhances control of troublesome weeds. Furthermore, preemergence control of susceptible weeds which may germinate following treatment can be obtained provided overhead moisture is sufficient to activate Willowood Ethofumesate SC.

WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED				
Group I: Weeds controlled up to the 6-leaf stage.				
Redroot pigweed	Amaranthus retroflexus			
Wild mustard	Brassica kaber			
Nettleleaf goosefoot	Chenopodium murale			
London rocket	Sisymbrium irio			
Common lambsquarters	Chenopodium album			
Group II: Weeds controll	ed up to the 4-leaf stage			
Common chickweed	Stellaria media			
Black nightshade	Solanum nigrum			
Common ragweed	Ambrosia artemisiifolia			
Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris			
Groundcherry	Physalis lanceifolia			
Pennsylvania smartweed	Polygonum pennsylvanicum			
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria			

<sup>\*\*</sup>Group II weed in California

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>For best control, overhead moisture required.

Use the higher rate on larger weeds and sugar beets.

<sup>2</sup> For other band or row widths, adjust rates in proportion to the area actually treated.

WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED				
Group III: Weeds controlled up to the 2-leaf stage				
Annual sowthistle	Sonchus oleraceus			
Common purslane Portulaca oleracea				
Wild buckwheat Polygonum convolvulus				
Kochia* Kochia scoparia				

<sup>\*</sup> Spray Kochia while in the rosette stage, less than 1" in diameter

# DOSAGE TABLE 9 (All areas except California)

Rate of Willowood Ethofumesate SC Per Acre <sup>1</sup>			Rate of Betanex® Per Acre¹						
Broadcast	Band <sup>2</sup> Width	Row Spacing			Broadcast	Band <sup>2</sup> Width	R	ow Spacii	ng
Rate	(in.)	22"	28"	30"	Rate	(in.)	22"	28"	30"
2 1/4 – 3 Pints	7	3/4–1 Pint	1/2-3/4 Pint	1/2–2/3 Pint	4 1/2 – 6 Pints	7	1 1/2-2 Pints	1 1/8-1 1/2 Pints	1-1 1/3 Pints

Use the higher rate on larger weeds and sugar beets

**Postemergence Use Precautions**: Make only one conventional application of Willowood Ethofumesate SC + Betanex® or Betanix® tank mix during each growing season.

Do not apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC + Betanex® or Betamix® tank mix to sugar beets later than 90 days prior to harvest.

**Crop Planting Precautions:** If crop is lost due to unfavorable growth conditions following treatment, do not replant with crops other than sugar beets or ryegrass in treated land during the same season. If fields are replanted to sugar beets, reseed into treated band. Do not retreat field with conventional rates of Willowood Ethofumesate SC in the same season.

WILLOWOOD ETHOFUMESATE SC + BETANEX® OR BETAMIX® MAY CAUSE SUGAR BEET INJURY OR STAND LOSS IF THE CROP IS UNDER STRESS FROM ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

- Rapid climatic changes from cool, overcast days, to hot (80°F or over), bright days. When the air temperature is, or is likely to be above 80°F on the day of spraying, application should be made in the evening when the temperature is lower.
- Frost within seven days following treatment
- Windy or drought conditions
- Use of a preplant or preemergence herbicide or other chemicals
- Insect or disease injury
- Close cultivation

If stress conditions are present, delay application until crop has recovered.

DO NOT OVERTREAT: The use of higher-than-recommended rates may cause beet injury and/or carry over problems.

Do not spray while dew is present.

Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within 6 hours of application may reduce weed kill.

If Willowood Ethofumesate SC is applied on fields with heavy crop residue, such as from a previous corn crop, reduced weed control may occur.

Do not allow spray drift to contact adjacent crops which may be injured by spray drift.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For other band or row widths, adjust rates in proportion to the area actually treated.

**IMPORTANT**: This tank mix may cause temporary growth retardation and/or chlorosis or tip-burn on sugar beets. Sugar beets usually resume normal growth within 10 days.

#### WILLOWOOD ETHOFUMESATE SC MIXTUES WITH FERTILIZERS

## WILLOWOOD ETHOFUMESATE SC Impregnation on Dry Bulk Fertilizers

Willowood Ethofumesate SC may be impregnated on many dry bulk fertilizers (See "1" below.) and applied and incorporated into the soil before planting for the control of labeled grasses and broadleaf weeds in sugar beets.

All Willowood Ethofumesate SC label and supplementary literature instructions and precautions regarding rates per acre, soil type and soil incorporation, application, and other directions must be followed.

All individual State regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, registration, labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the Willowood Ethofumesate SC/fertilizer mixtures.

A minimum of 200 pounds and a maximum of 700 pounds of approved fertilizer ingredients (See "2" below.) impregnated with the appropriate amount of Willowood Ethofumesate SC must be applied per acre.

For impregnating the pesticide on dry fertilizers, use a closed rotary-drum type mixer equipped with suitable spraying equipment. The spray nozzles should be positioned inside of the mixer to provide uniform spray coverage of the tumbling fertilizer. The Willowood Ethofumesate SC should be sprayed uniformly onto the fertilizer using a fine spray pattern.

The physical properties of fertilizers vary, particularly in liquid absorptive capacity. When absorptivity is sufficient, simple spray impregnation of the fertilizer with Willowood Ethofumesate SC provides a satisfactory dry mixture.

If the absorptivity is not adequate, use of a highly absorptive powder is required to provide a dry, free-flowing mixture. Microcel E (Johns-Manville Products Corporation) is the recommended absorbent powder. It should be added separately and uniformly to the prepared pesticide/fertilizer mixture in a quantity that is sufficient to provide a suitably free-flowing mixture. Generally, less than 2% by weight of Microcel E is required.

The amount of Willowood Ethofumesate SC actually required in the formulation of specific fertilizer mixtures should be calibrated carefully for each production operation. This is necessary to ensure that the amount of Willowood Ethofumesate SC actually contained in the fertilizer mixture applied to the soil represents the correct dosage rate.

Bulk fertilizers impregnated with Willowood Ethofumesate SC should be applied immediately, NOT STORED.

#### WILLOWOOD ETHOFUMESATE SC IMPREGNATION ON DRY BULK FERTILIZERS

#### 1. Approved dry fertilizer ingredients for use with Willowood Ethofumesate SC:

	N	P	K
Ammonium nitrate	34	0	0
Ammonium sulfate	21	0	0
Ammonium phosphate-sulfate	16	20	0
Diammonium phosphate	18	46	0
Monoammonium phosphate	11	56	0
Potassium chloride	0	0	60
Potassium sulfate	0	0	52
Single superphosphate	0	20	0
Triple superphosphate	0	46	0



	N	Р	K
Urea	45	0	0

## Willowood Ethofumesate SC Physical Data

Density

1.15 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Pounds/gallon

9.60

Flashpoint

Noncombustible

#### 2. Rate Chart for the Impregnation of Dry Bulk Fertilizers with Willowood Ethofumesate SC:

#### Gallons of Willowood Ethofumesate SC per Ton of Dry Bulk Fertilizer

Fertilizer Rate Ib/acre	2.25 pt./acre	Impregnation Rate 3 pt./acre	4.5 pt./acre
200	2.80	3.75	5.63
250	2.25	3.00	4.50
300	1.88	2.50	3.75
350	1.59	2.16	3.19
400	1.41	. 1.88	2.81
450	1.25	1.69	2.50
500	1.13	1.50	2.25
550	1.03	1.38	2.06
600	0.94	1.25	1.88
650	0.87	1.13	1.75
700	0.80	1.08	1.62

## WILLOWOOD ETHOFUMESATE SC with Liquid Fertilizer

The following procedure is suggested for evaluation of physical compatibility of Willowood Ethofumesate SC with liquid fertilizers for spray tank applications.

#### **Material Required**

- 1. Willowood Ethofumesate SC- components of tank mixes if intended for use
- 2. Liquid fertilizer to be used
- 3. Adjuvant for fertilizer tank mix: Compex\* or E-Z Mix\*\*.
- 4. Two (or more) one quart, wide mouth containers with lids or stoppers
- 5. Measuring spoons- (25 ml pipette or graduated cylinder provides more accurate measurement)
- 6. Measuring cup, 8 fl. oz. (237 ml)
- \* Compex- Kalo Laboratories, Inc., Kansas City, MO
- \*\* E-Z Mix- United Agri-Products, Greeley, CO

#### PROCEDURE

- 1. Pour one pint (473 ml) of the liquid fertilizer into each of the quart containers.
- 2. Add adjuvant(s) to one or more of the containers and mix; follow label directions of adjuvant.
- 3. Add the Willowood Ethofumesate SC and tank mix components to the containers (see rate table below).
- 4. Close the containers with lids or stoppers and mix contents by inverting the containers ten times.
- 5. Inspect the surface and body of the mixture:
  - a. immediately after mixing,
  - b. after allowing mixtures to stand quietly for 30 minutes,
  - c. immediately after mixing again (invert the containers ten more times).

If a uniform mixture does not occur, the spray tank mixture should not be used. If any of the mixtures remain uniform for 30 minutes, that mixture may be used in spray tank applications. Should any of the mixtures separate after 30 minutes but remix readily into a uniform mixture with inversion of the container, the mixture may be used provided that adequate agitation is maintained in the spray tank. If a Willowood Ethofumesate SC + fertilizer mixture utilizing an adjuvant is satisfactory, but the one without the adjuvant

is not, be sure to use the adjuvant in the spray tank at the rate recommended on the label which was used in this test.

If non-dispersible oil, sludge, or clumps of solids form in the mixtures, those combinations should not be used for spray tank application.

## RATE TABLE FOR WILLOWOOD ETHOFUMESATE SC MIXTURES WITH LIQUID FERTILIZERS

Gal. of Liquid Fertilizer to be applied per acre	*ml or tsp. of Willowood Ethofumesate SC to be added to 1 pint of fertilizer	
	mi	tsp.
20	17.6	3.6
30	12.0	2.4
40	9.0	1.9
50	7.1	1.5
60	6.0	1.2

<sup>\*</sup>Based on field use rate of 3.0 lb. ai/acre (3/4 gal/acre) in the fertilizer volumes indicated. Adjust amount of Willowood Ethofumesate SC added proportionately to correspond with intended field use rate recommended on Willowood Ethofumesate SC label for soil type. Add the proportionate amount of tank mix component (e.g., Pyramin) if intended for use, based on volume of Willowood Ethofumesate SC used in the test.

## **BEETS, TABLE (GARDEN)**

# **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Willowood Ethofumesate SC is a selective herbicide for use in table beets for the control of the weed species listed below.

Residual control of weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions; rate of herbicide used, and soil texture. The activity of Willowood Ethofumesate SC in the soil is reduced as the soil texture becomes finer and organic matter increases.

#### WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

Annual Broadleaf Weeds	
Black nightshade	Solanum nigrum
Common chickweed	Stellaria media
Common lambsquarters	Chenopodium album
Common purslane	Portulaca oleracea
Eastern black nightshade	Solarnum ptycanthum
Kochia	Kochia scoparia
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria
Pennsylvania smartweed	Polygonum pennsylvanicum
Redroot pigweed	Amaranthus retroflexus
Russian thistle	Salsola kali var. tenuifolia
Wild buckwheat	Polygonum convolvulus

#### **Annual Grass Weeds**

Annual Grass Weeds	
Annual bluegrass	Poa annua
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli
Canarygrass	Phalaris canariensis
Green foxtail	Setaria viridis
Large crabgrass	Digitaria sanguinalis
Volunteer barley	Hordeum sp.
Volunteer wheat	Triticum sp.
Wild oats**	Avena fatua
Yellow foxtail	Setaria glauca

<sup>\*\*</sup> Control of wild oats has been inconsistent in Minnesota and North Dakota

Willowood Ethofumesate SC alone will also reduce competition from these HARD-TO-CONTROL weeds:	
Annual Sowthistle	Sonchus loeraceus
Puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris
Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris
Purple nutsedge	Cyperus rotundus
Yellow nutsedge	Cyperus esculentus

Apply tank mixes only in specified regions or States and in accordance with directions on label.

#### **GENERAL APPLICATION**

**Table Beets Grown Under Rainfall:** Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC alone or in a tank mix preemergence at time of planting or shortly after, but prior to weed germination. Willowood Ethofumesate SC or tank mix does not require mechanical soil incorporation provided that sufficient rainfall occurs shortly following application to activate the chemical. One-half inch of rainfall is usually adequate for activation. In areas where rainfall can be marginal for activation, it is recommended that Willowood Ethofumesate SC be applied before or at the time of planting and incorporated into the soil.

**Table Beets Grown Under Furrow Irrigation:** Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC alone or in a tank mix to the soil surface preplant or at time of planting, but prior to weed germination. Where table beets are grown in beds, apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC or tank mix after bedding and incorporate. Since Willowood Ethofumesate SC must have moisture to control weeds effectively, irrigate until tops of beds are thoroughly wetted.

**Table Beets Grown Under Sprinkler Irrigation:** Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC alone or in tank mix preemergence at time of planting or shortly after, and irrigate prior to crop and weed germination. Repeat irrigation as necessary to maintain good moisture in upper soil layer. Apply at least one-half inch of water during first irrigation. Do not mechanically incorporate Willowood Ethofumesate SC into the soil under sprinkler irrigation.

**Cultural Practices Following Application:** When properly applied, Willowood Ethofumesate SC alone can provide up to 6 weeks control of susceptible species. When cultivating fields in which Willowood Ethofumesate SC has been banded, care should be exercised to minimize the movement of untreated soil into the treated band. Where a broadcast application has been made, do not cultivate deeper than two inches, as this reduces the effectiveness of Willowood Ethofumesate SC.

# WILLOWOOD ETHOFUMESATE SC ALONE DOSAGE FOR BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

Table Beet Stage	WILLOWOOD ETHOFUMESATE SC FLUID OUNCES/ACRE BROADCAST
Preemergence	60
Postemergence:	
2-Leaf	5.25
4-Leaf	5.25
6-Leaf to 8-Leaf	10.5

Do not exceed 96 fluid ounces (0.75 gallon) of product per season.

#### PREPLANT AND PREEMERGENCE USE PRECAUTIONS

Willowood Ethofumesate SC applied alone or in tank mixes according to label directions and under normal growing conditions may cause temporary leaf fusion, distortion and stunting. Crop injury may occur during early growth when crop is stressed due to herbicide residue carryover, highly saline or alkaline soils, unusually cold and wet weather or improperly placed fertilizers or soil insecticides.

Unusually dry, windy weather, which dries the upper soil layer, following application of Willowood Ethofumesate SC, may reduce effectiveness.

DO NOT OVERTREAT: The use of higher than recommended rates may cause beet injury and/or carry over problems.

**Crop Planting Precautions:** If crop is lost due to unfavorable growth conditions following treatment, do not replant with crops other than sugar beets, table beets, garlic, onions, shallots or ryegrass in treated land during the same season. If fields are replanted to sugar beets, reseed into treated band. Do not retreat field with preemergence rates of Willowood Ethofumesate SC in the same season.

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

No more than a total of 0.75 gallon of Willowood Ethofumesate SC should be applied in a single growing season. See *Use Precautions* for additional information on proper use.

# PREPLANT AND PREEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

**Soil Preparation:** The soil should be prepared according to good agricultural practices. Large clods can reduce the effectiveness of Willowood Ethofumesate SC and tank mixes. All existing vegetative growth should be thoroughly worked into the soil before treatment.

**Spray Equipment:** Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC alone or in tank mixes to the soil using standard low pressure (20 to 50 psi) spray equipment. Spray equipment should be carefully calibrated before use and checked frequently during application to see that it is functioning properly. Do not use smaller than 50-mesh strainer. Uniformly apply the recommended rates of Willowood Ethofumesate SC or tank mixes in 10 to 60 gallons of water per acre on a broadcast basis. Avoid overlaps since crop injury may result. When applying Willowood Ethofumesate SC or tank mixes in a band, check to make certain that the band width is accurate for the dosage rate being applied.

The spray tank and lines should be thoroughly cleaned and rinsed prior to using Willowood Ethofumesate SC.

#### POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

# **General Information**

Willowood Ethofumesate SC applied postemergence broadens and enhances the control of weeds.

**Mixing the Spray:** Add Willowood Ethofumesate SC to the water in the spray while agitating the spray solution thoroughly.

**Spray Equipment:** Apply the mixture using standard low pressure (20-60 psi) spray equipment. Ensure that the sprayer is thoroughly clean. Spray equipment should be carefully calibrated before use and checked frequently during application to see that it is functioning properly. Uniformly apply the recommended rate in 10-40 gallons of water per acre on a broadcast basis or 5-10 gallons of water per acre in a band. Avoid overlaps, since crop injury may result. When applying in a band, check to make certain that the band width is accurate for the dosage rate being applied. Do not use strainer smaller than 50-mesh.

Moisture Following Application/Residual Weed Control: Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within 6 hours of spraying may reduce weed control; however, with preemergence rates, moisture after this period of time is advantageous for moving Willowood Ethofumesate SC into the top layer of soil where it can be absorbed by the roots of sprayed and germinating weeds to provide optimum control. One-half inch or more of sprinkler irrigation is required to activate Willowood Ethofumesate SC on most soil types.

Residual control of weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions; rate of herbicide used, and soil texture. The activity of Willowood Ethofumesate SC in the soil is reduced as the soil texture becomes finer and organic matter increases.

# WILLOWOOD ETHOFUMESATE SC MAY CAUSE CROP INJURY OR STAND LOSS IF THE CROP IS UNDER STRESS FROM ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

- Rapid climatic changes from cool, overcast days, to hot (80°F or over), bright days. When the air temperature is, or is likely to be, above 80°F on the day of spraying, application should be made in the evening when the temperature is lower.
- · Frost within seven days following treatment
- Windy or drought conditions
- Use of a preplant or preemergence herbicide or other chemicals
- Insect or disease injury
- Close cultivation

If stress conditions are present, delay application until crop has recovered.

DO NOT OVERTREAT: The use of higher-than-recommended rates may cause beet injury and/or carry over problems.

Do not spray while dew is present.

Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within 6 hours of application may reduce weed kill.

If Willowood Ethofumesate SC is applied on fields with heavy crop residue, such as from a previous corn crop, reduced weed control may occur.

Do not allow spray drift to contact adjacent crops which may be injured by spray drift.

# ONION, DRY BULB; GARLIC, BULB; SHALLOT, BULB

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Willowood Ethofumesate SC is a selective herbicide for use in onion, garlic and shallot for the control of the weed species listed below.

Residual control of weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions; rate of herbicide used, and soil texture. The activity of Willowood Ethofumesate SC in the soil is reduced as the soil texture becomes finer and organic matter increases.

#### WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

Annual Broadleaf Weeds	
Black nightshade	Solanum nigrum
Common chickweed	Stellaria media
Common lambsquarters	Chenopodium album
Common pursiane	Portulaca oleracea

Annual Broadleaf Weeds	
Eastern black nightshade	Solanum ptycanthum
Kochia	Kochia scoparia
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria
Pennsylvania smartweed	Polygonum pennsylvanicum
Redroot pigweed	Amaranthus retroflexus
Russian thistle	Salsola kali var. tenuifolia
Wild buckwheat	Polygonum convolvulus

Annual Grass Weeds	
Annual bluegrass	Poa annua
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli
Canarygrass	Phalaris canariensis
Green foxtail	Setaria viridis
Large crabgrass	Digitaria sanguinalis
Volunteer barley	Hordeum sp.
Volunteer wheat	Triticum sp.
Wild oats**	Avena fatua
Yellow foxtail	Setaria glauca

<sup>\*\*</sup>Control of wild oats has been inconsistent in Minnesota and North Dakota

# Willowood Ethofumesate SC alone will also reduce competition from these HARD-TO-CONTROL weeds:

Annual sowthistle	Sonchus oleraceus
Puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris
Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris
Purple netsedge	Cyperus rotundus
Volunteer potato	Solanum tuberosum
Yellow nutsedge	Cyperus esculentus

Apply tank mixes only in specified regions or States and in accordance with directions on label.

#### **GENERAL APPLICATION**

Onion, garlic and shallot growth under rainfall: Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC alone or in a tank mix preemergence at time of planting or shortly after, but prior to weed germination. Willowood Ethofumesate SC or tank mix does not require mechanical soil incorporation provided that sufficient rainfall occurs shortly following application to activate the chemical. One-half inch of rainfall is usually adequate for activation. In areas where rainfall can be marginal for activation, it is recommended that Willowood Ethofumesate SC be applied before or at time of planting and incorporated into the soil.

Onion, garlic and shallot grown under furrow irrigation: Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC alone or in a tank mix to the soil surface preplant or at time of planting, but prior to weed germination. Where these crops are grown in beds, apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC or tank mix after bedding and incorporate. Since Willowood Ethofumesate SC must have moisture to control weeds effectively, irrigate until tops of beds are thoroughly wetted.

**Onion, garlic and shallot grown under sprinkler irrigation:** Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC alone or in tank mix preemergence at time of planting or shortly after, and irrigate prior to crop and weed germination. Repeat irrigation as necessary to maintain good moisture in upper soil layer. Apply at least one-half inch of water during first irrigation. Do not mechanically incorporate Willowood Ethofumesate SC into the soil under sprinkler irrigation.

**CULTURAL PRACTICES FOLLOWING APPLICATION:** When properly applied, Willowood Ethofumesate SC alone can provide up to 6 weeks of control of susceptible weed species. When cultivating fields in which Willowood Ethofumesate SC has been banded, care should be exercised to minimize the movement of untreated soil into the treated band. Where a broadcast application has been made, do not cultivate deeper than two inches, as this reduces the effectiveness of Willowood Ethofumesate SC.

# WILLOWOOD ETHOFUMESATE SC ALONE DOSAGE FOR BROADCAST APPLICATIONS TO ONION, GARLIC AND SHALLOT

Use Pattern	WILLOWOOD ETHOFUMESATE SC FLUID OUNCES/ACRE BROADCAST
Preemergence, soil surface Coarse Soils (sand, loamy sand, sandy loam)* Medium and Fine Soils**	16 32
Postemergence Up to 4 foliar applications at evenly spaced intervals, with last application 30 (+/- 2) days before harvest	16

<sup>\*</sup> On coarse soils: Do not exceed 48 fluid ounces (0.375 gallon) of product per season.

#### PREPLANT AND PREEMERGENCE USE PRECAUTIONS

Willowood Ethofumesate SC applied alone or in tank mixes according to label directions and under normal growing conditions may cause temporary leaf fusion, distortion and stunting. Crop injury may occur during early growth when crop is stressed due to herbicide residue carryover, high saline or alkaline soils, unusually cold and wet weather or improperly placed fertilizers or soil insecticides.

Unusually dry, windy weather, which dries the upper soil layer, following application of Willowood Ethofumesate SC, may reduce effectiveness.

DO NOT OVERTREAT: The use of higher than recommended rates may cause crop injury and/or carry over problems.

**Crop Planting Precautions:** If crop is lost due to unfavorable growth conditions following treatment, do not replant with crops other than sugar beets, table beets, garlic, onions, shallots or ryegrass in treated land during the same season. If fields are replanted to sugar beets, reseed into treated band. Do not retreat field with preemergence rates of Willowood Ethofumesate SC in the same season.

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

No more than a total of 0.75 gallon of Willowood Ethofumesate SC should be applied in a single growing season. See *Use Precautions* for additional information on proper use.

#### PREPLANT AND PREEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

**Soil Preparation:** The soil should be prepared according to good agricultural practices. Large clods can reduce the effectiveness of Willowood Ethofumesate SC and tank mixes. All existing vegetative growth should be thoroughly worked into the soil before treatment.

**Spray Equipment:** Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC alone or in tank mixes to the soil using standard low pressure (20 to 50 psi) spray equipment. Spray equipment should be carefully calibrated before use and checked frequently during application to see that it is functioning properly. Do not use smaller than 50-mesh strainer. Uniformly apply the recommended rates of Willowood Ethofumesate SC or tank mixes in 10 to 60 gallons of water per acre on a broadcast basis. Avoid overlaps since crop injury may result. When applying Willowood Ethofumesate SC or tank mixes in a band, check to make certain that the band width is accurate for the dosage rate being applied.

<sup>\*\*</sup> On medium and fine textured soils: Do not exceed 96 fluid ounces (0.75 gallon) of product per season.



The spray tank and lines should be thoroughly cleaned and rinsed prior to using Willowood Ethofumesate SC.

# POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

#### **General Information**

Willowood Ethofumesate SC applied postemergence broadens and enhances the control of weeds.

**Mixing the spray:** Add Willowood Ethofumesate SC to the water in the spray tank while agitating the spray solution thoroughly.

**Spray Equipment:** Apply the mixture using standard low pressure (20-60 psi) spray equipment. Ensure that the sprayer is thoroughly clean. Spray equipment should be carefully calibrated before use and checked frequently during application to see that it is functioning properly. Uniformly apply the recommended rate in 10-40 gallons of water per acre on a broadcast basis or 5-10 gallons of water per acre in a band. Avoid overlaps, since crop injury may result. When applying in a band, check to make certain that the band width is accurate for the dosage rate being applied. Do not use strainer smaller than 50-mesh.

**Moisture following Application/Residual Weed Control:** Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within 6 hours of spraying may reduce weed control; however, with preemergence rates, moisture after this period of time is advantageous for moving Willowood Ethofumesate SC into the top layer of soil where it can be absorbed by the roots of sprayed and germinating weeds to provide optimum control. One-half inch or more of sprinkler irrigation is required to activate Willowood Ethofumesate SC on most soil types.

Residual control of weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions, rate of herbicide used, and texture. The activity of Willowood Ethofumesate SC in the soil is reduced as the soil texture becomes finer and organic matter increases.

WILLOWOOD ETHOFUMESATE SC MAY CAUSE CROP INJURY OR STAND LOSS IF THE CROP IS UNDER STRESS FROM ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

- Rapid climatic changes from cool, overcast days, to hot (80°F or over), bright days. When the air temperature is, or is likely to be, above 80°F on the day of spraying, application should be made in the evening when the temperature is lower.
- Frost within seven days following treatment
- · Windy or drought conditions
- Use of preplant or preemergence herbicide or other chemicals
- Insect or disease injury
- Close cultivation

If stress conditions are present, delay application until crop has recovered.

DO NOT OVERTREAT: The use of higher-than-recommended rates may cause beet injury and/or carry over problems.

Do not spray while dew is present.

Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within 6 hours of application may reduce weed kill.

If Willowood Ethofumesate SC is applied on fields with heavy crop residue, such as from a previous corn crop, reduced weed control may occur.

Do not allow spray drift to contact adjacent crops which may be injured by spray drift.

# CARROT (For Use in Washington and Oregon Only)

# **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Willowood Ethofumesate SC is a selective herbicide for use in carrot for the control of volunteer potatoes and the weed species listed below.

Residual control of weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions; rate of herbicide used, and soil texture. The activity of Willowood Ethofumesate SC in the soil is reduced as the soil texture becomes finer and organic matter increases.

#### WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

WEED OF COICE CONTINUEED		
Annual Broadleaf Weeds		
Black nightshade	Solanum nigrum	
Common chickweed	Stellaria media	
Common lambsquarters	Chenopodium album	
Common purslane	Portulaca oleracea	
Kochia	Kochia scoparia	
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria	
Pennsylvania smartweed	Polygonum pennsylvanicum	
Redroot pigweed	Amaranthus retroflexus	
Russian thistle	Salsola kali var. tenuifolia	
Wild buckwheat	Polygonum convolvulus	
Annual Grass Weeds		
Annual bluegrass	Poa annua	
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	
Canarygrass	Phalaris canariensis	
Green foxtail	Setaria viridis	
Large crabgrass	Digitaria sanguinalis	
Volunteer barley	Hordeum sp.	
Volunteer wheat	Triticum sp.	
Wild oats	Avena fatua	
Yellow foxtail	Setaria glauca	
Willowood Ethofumesate SC alone will also reduce competition		
from these HARD-TO-CONTRO Annual Sowthistle	Sonchus oleraceus	
Puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris	
Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris	
Purple nutsedge	Cyerus rotundus	
Volunteer potato	Solanum tuberosum	
Yellow nutsedge	Cyperus esculentus	
	<u> </u>	

Apply tank mixes only in specified regions or States and in accordance with directions on label.

# **GENERAL APPLICATION**

Carrot grown under rainfall: Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC alone or in a tank mix preemergence at time of planting or shortly after, but prior to weed germination. Willowood Ethofumesate SC or tank mix does not require mechanical soil incorporation provided that sufficient rainfall occurs shortly following application to activate the chemical. One-half inch of rainfall is usually adequate for activation. In areas where rainfall can be marginal for activation, it is recommended that Willowood Ethofumesate SC be applied before or at the time of planting and incorporated into the soil.

Carrot grown under furrow irrigation: Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC alone or in a tank mix to the soil surface preplant or at time of planting, but prior to weed germination. Where carrots are grown in beds, apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC or tank mix after bedding and incorporate. Since Willowood

Ethofumesate SC must have moisture to control weeds effectively, irrigate until tops of beds are thoroughly wetted.

Carrot grown under sprinkler irrigation: Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC alone or in tank mix preemergence at time of planting or shortly after, and irrigate prior to crop and weed germination. Repeat irrigation as necessary to maintain good moisture in upper soil layer. Apply at least one-half inch of water during first irrigation. Do not mechanically incorporate Willowood Ethofumesate SC into the soil under sprinkler irrigation.

**Cultural practices following application:** When properly applied, Willowood Ethofumesate SC alone can provide up to 6 weeks control of susceptible weed species. When cultivating fields in which Willowood Ethofumesate SC has been banded, care should be exercised to minimize the movement of untreated soil into the treated band. Where a broadcast application has been made, do not cultivate deeper than two inches, as this reduces the effectiveness of Willowood Ethofumesate SC.

# WILLOWOOD ETHOFUMESATE SC

# Use Pattern WILLOWOOD ETHOFUMESATE SC FLUID OUNCES/ACRE BROADCAST Preemergence, soil surface Coarse Soils (sand, loamy sand, sandy loam) Medium and Fine soils Postemergence 2-Leaf to 4 Leaf Stage WILLOWOOD ETHOFUMESATE SC FLUID OUNCES/ACRE BROADCAST 48 64

DOSAGE FOR BROADCAST APPLICATIONS TO CARROT

Do not exceed 128 fluid ounces (1 gallon) of product per season.

#### PREPLANT AND PREEMERGENCE USE PRECAUTIONS

Willowood Ethofumesate SC applied alone or in tank mixes according to label directions and under normal growing conditions may cause temporary leaf fusion, distortion and stunting. Crop injury may occur during early growth when crop is stressed due to herbicide residue carryover, highly saline or alkaline soils, unusually cold and wet weather or improperly placed fertilizers or soil insecticides.

Unusually dry, windy weather, which dries the upper soil layer, following application of Willowood Ethofumesate SC, may reduce effectiveness.

DO NOT OVERTREAT: The use of higher than recommended rates may cause crop injury and/or carry over problems.

**Crop Planting Precautions:** If crop is lost due to unfavorable growth conditions following treatment, do not replant with crops other than sugar beets, table beets, carrots, garlic, onions, shallots, or ryegrass in treated land during the same season. If fields are replanted to sugar beets, reseed into treated band. Do not retreat field with preemergence rates of Willowood Ethofumesate SC in the same season.

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

No more than a total of 1 gallon of Willowood Ethofumesate SC should be applied in a single growing season. See *Use Precautions* for additional information on proper use.

# PREPLANT AND PREEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

**Soil Preparation:** The soil should be prepared according to good agricultural practices. Large clods can reduce the effectiveness of Willowood Ethofumesate SC and tank mixes. All existing vegetative growth should be thoroughly worked into the soil before treatment.

**Spray Equipment:** Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC alone or in tank mixes to the soil using standard low pressure (20 to 50 psi) spray equipment. Spray equipment should be carefully calibrated before use and checked frequently during application to see that it is functioning properly. Do not use smaller than 50 mesh strainer. Uniformly apply the recommended rates of Willowood Ethofumesate SC or tank mixes in 10 to 60 gallons of water per acre on a broadcast basis. Avoid overlaps since crop injury may result.

When applying Willowood Ethofumesate SC or tank mixes in a band, check to make certain that the band width is accurate for the dosage rate being applied.

The spray tank and lines should be thoroughly cleaned and rinsed prior to using Willowood Ethofumesate SC.

#### POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

#### General Information

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Willowood Ethofumesate SC applied postemergence broadens and enhances the control of weeds.

**Mixing the Spray:** Add Willowood Ethofumesate SC to the water in the spray while agitating the spray solution thoroughly.

**Spray Equipment:** Apply the mixture using standard low pressure (20-60 psi) spray equipment. Ensure that the sprayer is thoroughly clean. Spray equipment should be carefully calibrated before use and checked frequently during application to see that it is functioning properly. Uniformly apply the recommended rate in 10-40 gallons of water per acre on a broadcast basis or 5-10 gallons of water per acre in a band. Avoid overlaps, since crop injury may result. When applying in a band, check to make certain that the band width is accurate for the dosage rate being applied. Do not use strainer smaller than 50-mesh.

**Moisture Following Application/Residual Weed Control:** Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within 6 hours of spraying my reduce weed control, however, with preemergence rates, moisture after this period of time is advantageous for moving Willowood Ethofumesate SC into the top layer of soil where it can be absorbed by the roots of sprayed and germinating weeds to provide optimum control. One-half inch or more of sprinkler irrigation is required to activate Willowood Ethofumesate SC on most soil types.

Residual control of weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions; rate of herbicide used, and soil texture. The activity of Willowood Ethofumesate SC in the soil is reduced as the soil texture becomes finer and organic matter increases.

WILLOWOOD ETHOFUMESATE SC MAY CAUSE CROP INJURY OR STAND LOSS IF THE CROP IS UNDER STRESS FROM ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

- Rapid climatic changes from cool, overcast days, to hot (80°F or over), bright days. When the air temperature is, or is likely to be, above 80°F on the day of spraying, application should be made in the evening when the temperature is lower.
- Frost within seven days following treatment
- · Windy or drought conditions
- Use of preplant or preemergence herbicide or other chemicals
- Insect or disease injury
- Close cultivation

If stress conditions are present, delay application until crop has recovered.

DO NOT OVERTREAT: The use of higher-than-recommended rates may cause beet injury and/or carry over problems.

Do not spray while dew is present.

Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within 6 hours of application may reduce weed kill.

If Willowood Ethofumesate SC is applied on fields with heavy crop residue, such as from a previous corn crop, reduced weed control may occur.

Do not allow spray drift to contact adjacent crops which may be injured by spray drift.

RYEGRASS, TALL FESCUE, BENTGRASS, AND KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS SEED CROPS (For use in California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington only)

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Willowood Ethofumesate SC is a selective herbicide for use in ryegrass, tall fescue, and bentgrass seed crops in California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington. It effectively controls or reduces competition from those weed species listed below. Willowood Ethofumesate SC may be applied preemergence to

new seedings of annual or perennial ryegrass or postemergence to perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, or bentgrass. Application to bentgrass is restricted to plantings which have been established for one year or longer. Soil should be moist at time of application. Willowood Ethofumesate SC is less effective when applied to dry soil. Rainfall or overhead irrigation shortly after application is necessary for activation.

Residual control of weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions; rates of herbicide used, and soil texture. The activity of Willowood Ethofumesate SC in the soil is reduced as the soil texture becomes finer and organic matter/thatch increases.

#### **WEEDS CONTROLLED**

Annual bluegrass	Poa annua
Seedling Rattail fescue	Festuca myuros
Seedling volunteer wheat	Triticum spp.
Seedling volunteer barley	Hordeum spp.
Soft chess	Bromus mollis
Seedling Wild oats	Avena fatua
Downy brome	Bromus tectorum
Common chickweed	Stellaria media
Common vetch	Vicia sativa
Common velvetgrass	Holcus lanatus
Mannagrass	Glyceria spp.
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli
Canarygrass	Phalaris canariensis
Green foxtail	Setaria viridis
Large crabgrass	Digitaria sanguinalis
Yellow foxtail	Setaria glauca

**Spray equipment:** Use a fixed-boom power sprayer properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery. Do not use smaller than 50-mesh strainer. Avoid overlapping of spray swath. Shut off boom while starting, turning or stopping to avoid overlapping. Apply in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre at low pressure (20 to 50 psi).

**Soil preparation:** A firm, fine and level seedbed free of trash and vegetative matter will provide best results from preemergence applications. Large clods can reduce effectiveness of Willowood Ethofumesate SC. All existing vegetative growth should be thoroughly worked into the soil before treatment.

#### **NEW SEEDINGS OF ANNUAL OR PERENNIAL RYEGRASS**

**Before weed emergence:** Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC after seeding and prior to weed emergence. For best results apply to moist soil. Apply 1 1/2 to 3 pints per acre. Use the lower rate for control of common chickweed. For control of rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals and other weeds listed, use 2 1/4 to 3 3/4 pints per acre.

**After weed emergence:** Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC at earliest possible weed growth stage but not later than the 4-leaf stage. Rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals which are more difficult to control, must be treated no later than the 2-leaf stage. Apply 2 1/4 to 3 3/4 pints per acre. Use the highest rate where rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are present and where weed infestation is heavy.

NEW SEEDINGS OF FALL-PLANTED PERENNIAL RYEGRASS AND TALL FESCUE TREATED WITH DIURON PLUS CHARCOAL

**Timing of application:** Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC following crop emergence and after sufficient rainfall and/or overhead irrigation has occurred to dissipate the charcoal band (approximately 4 inches). Use dosage rates listed in *Dosage Table 10*. Surface debris may result in reduced weed control. Failure to allow for complete dissipation of the charcoal band may result in reduced weed control within the crop row. For best results, apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC to a moist soil surface.

Before using diuron, read the diuron label for rate recommendations, timing of applications, directions for use, and precautionary statements. Do not exceed maximum dosage rates for either herbicide.

NOTE: Do not apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC when crop shows diuron injury.

#### **DOSAGE TABLE 10**

Crop	Rate Per Acre	Remarks
Perennial ryegrass and tall fescue	1 1/2 to 3 pints	For effective control, annual bluegrass must be treated before the 4-leaf stage; rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer wheat must be treated before the 2-leaf stage. Use the lower rate for control of annual bluegrass and common chickweed; use the higher rate for control of rattail fescue, wild oats, and other weeds listed.

**After weed emergence:** Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC at earliest possible weed growth stage but not later than the 4-leaf stage. Rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals which are more difficult to control, must be treated no later than the 2-leaf stage. Apply 2 1/4 to 3 3/4 pints per acre. Use the highest rate where rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are present and where weed infestation is heavy.

#### **ESTABLISHED STANDS OF PERENNIAL RYEGRASS AND TALL FESCUE**

**Before weed emergence:** Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC at 2 1/4 to 3 3/4 pints per acre prior to weed emergence. Use higher rate where rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are expected to be a problem. For best results, apply to moist soil. Crop residue and debris will reduce effectiveness of treatment and should be removed or destroyed.

**After weed emergence:** Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC at earliest possible weed growth stage but not later than the 4-leaf stage. Rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals which are more difficult to control, must be treated no later than the 2-leaf stage. Apply 2 1/4 to 3 pints per acre. Use the higher rate where rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are present. Where weed pressure is very heavy and rattail fescue is at the maximum stage of growth for treating, a rate of 3 3/4 pints of Willowood Ethofumesate SC is recommended.

#### **ESTABLISHED STANDS OF BENTGRASS**

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Apply only to well-established stands which have been seeded for not less than 12 months. Straw from previous crop must be removed or destroyed. Failure to do so may result in reduced weed control.

**Before weed emergence:** Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC at 1 1/2 to 3 pints per acre prior to weed emergence. Use higher rate where rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are expected to be a problem. For best results, apply to moist soil.

**After weed emergence:** Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC at earliest possible weed growth stage, but no later than the 4-leaf stage. Rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals which are more difficult to control, must be treated no later than the 2-leaf stage. Apply at the rate of 1 1/2 to 3 pints per acre. Use higher rate when rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are a problem. Do not apply more than 3 pints of Willowood Ethofumesate SC per acre on bentgrass.

## ESTABLISHED STANDS OF KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (UNDER IRRIGATION ONLY)

Apply only to established stands which have been seeded for at least 12 months. Crop residues, carbon, and debris should be removed. Failure to do so may result in reduced weed control. Willowood Ethofumesate SC is compatible with currently labeled grass seed herbicides. Consult your local fieldman for recommended uses.

**Before weed emergence:** Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC at 2 pints per acre prior to weed emergence. For best results, apply to moist soil. Apply at least 1/2 inch irrigation within 2 to 3 days after treatment to incorporate Willowood Ethofumesate SC.

**After weed emergence:** Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC at 2 pints per acre at the earliest possible weed growth stage, but no later than the 4-leaf stage. For best results, apply to moist soil. Apply at least 1/2 inch irrigation within 2 to 3 days after treatment to incorporate Willowood Ethofumesate SC.

#### **USE PRECAUTIONS**

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Willowood Ethofumesate SC may cause stunting and stand reduction of newly seeded perennial ryegrass and tall fescue if the crop is planted late in the fall and subjected to adverse climatic conditions or pesticides which restrict normal growth.

If vegetative matter or stover from previous crop was burned, sufficient rainfall or overhead irrigation must have occurred to dissipate the charcoal residue remaining after burning prior to Willowood Ethofumesate SC treatment. Failure to allow for dissipation of charcoal residue may result in reduced weed control.

# COMMERCIAL SOD PRODUCTION (For use in California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington only)

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Willowood Ethofumesate SC is a selective herbicide for use in established and newly planted tall fescue and perennial ryegrass grown for sod in California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington. Willowood Ethofumesate SC may be applied preemergence or postemergence for the control of weed species listed below. Overhead irrigation or rainfall shortly after application is necessary for activation.

Do not harvest treated sod for 16 days following application.

Residual control of weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions; rate of herbide used, and soil texture. The activity of Willowood Ethofumesate SC in the soil texture becomes finer and organic matter/thatch increases.

#### **WEEDS CONTROLLED**

Annual bluegrass	Poa annua
Large crabgrass	Digitaria sanguinalis
Green foxtail	Setaria viridis
Yellow foxtail	Setaria glauca
Canarygrass	Phalaris canariensis
Volunteer barley	Hordeum sp.
Volunteer wheat	Triticum sp.
Wild oats	Avena fatua
Rattail fescue	Festuca myuros
Common velvetgrass	Holcus lanatus
Mannagrass	Glyceria sp.
Downy brome	Bromus tectorum
Soft chess	Bromus mollis

**Spray equipment:** Use a fixed-boom power sprayer properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery. Do not use smaller than a 50-mesh strainer. Avoid overlapping of spray swath. Shut off boom

while starting, turning, or stopping to avoid over-application. Make applications in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre at low pressure (20 to 50 psi).

**Soil preparation:** All existing vegetative matter should be thoroughly worked into the soil surface before planting. Large clods, trash, or vegetative matter left on the soil surface will reduce effectiveness of the Willowood Ethofumesate SC treatment.

## NEWLY PLANTED PERENNIAL RYEGRASS AND TALL FESCUE GROWN FOR SOD

Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC to newly planted areas when crop reaches the 2-to 3-leaf stage of growth. For best results, apply to moist soils.

**Before weed emergence:** Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC at 2 1/4 to 3 pints per acre prior to weed emergence. Use the higher rate where rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are expected to be a problem.

**After weed emergence:** Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC at earliest possible weed growth stage but no later than the 4-leaf stage. Rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals which are more difficult to control, must be treated no later than the 2-leaf stage. Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC at 2 1/4 to 3 pints per acre.

#### ESTABLISHED PERENNIAL RYEGRASS AND TALL FESCUE SOD

For preemergence and/or postemergence control of susceptible weeds, apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC prior to weed emergence or at the earliest possible weed growth stage, but not later than the 4-leaf stage. For best results, apply to moist soils. Apply Willowood Ethofumesate SC at 2 1/4 to 3 pints per acre. Repeat applications at 4 to 8 week intervals may be needed to maintain weed control. DO NOT apply more than 1 gallon of Willowood Ethofumesate SC per acre per growing season.

#### **USE PRECAUTIONS**

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Willowood Ethofumesate SC may cause stunting, and stand reduction of newly seeded perennial ryegrass and tall fescue, if the crop is planted late in the fall and subjected to adverse climatic conditions or pesticides which restrict normal growth.

If vegetative matter or stover from previous crop was burned, sufficient rainfall or overhead irrigation must have occurred to dissipate the charcoal residue remaining after burning prior to Willowood Ethofumesate SC treatment. Failure to allow for dissipation of charcoal residue may result in reduced weed control.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Protect product from freezing temperatures.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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

(Nonrefillable container ≤ 5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

(Nonrefillable > 5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix

tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

#### CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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[EPA approval date]