



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

EPA Reg. Number:

87895-10

Date of Issuance:

3/29/24

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

AGLOGIC 280 SL GLUFOSINATE
 HERBICIDE

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

AgLogic Chemical, LLC
 121 S. Estes Drive, Suite 101
 Chapel Hill, NC 27514

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

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


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

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

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

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:


 Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20
 Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
 Registration Division 7505T

Date:

3/29/24

EPA Form 8570-6

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 87895-10."
3. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

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

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

- Basic CSF dated 05/17/2022
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 05/17/2022
- Alternate CSF 2 dated 05/17/2022

If you have any questions, please contact Eleanor Thornton at 202-566-2929 or at thornton.eleanor@epa.gov.

Enclosure

{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text. {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear and notes to reviewer.}

{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL}

GLUFOSINATE-AMMONIUM GROUP 10 HERBICIDE

AgLogic 280 SL Glufosinate Herbicide

A non-selective herbicide for post emergence broadcast use on canola, corn, cotton, and soybean designated as LibertyLink® or glufosinate-resistant. This product may be used for weed control in non-LibertyLink® cotton or non-glufosinate-resistant cotton when applied with a hooded sprayer in-crop. This product may also be applied as a broadcast burndown application before planting or prior to emergence of any conventional variety of canola, sweet corn[*], corn, cotton, soybean or sugar beet[*]. This product may be used for post emergence weed control in listed tree, vine and berry crops. This product may also be applied for potato vine desiccation. This product may also be used on non-crop sites.

[*Not for use in California.]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Glufosinate-ammonium*	25.3%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	74.7%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*CAS Number 77182-82-2

Contains 2.34 pounds of active ingredient per U.S. gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: If this product is ingested, endotracheal intubation and gastric lavage should be performed as soon as possible, followed by charcoal and sodium sulfate administration.	
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For chemical emergency assistance with a spill, fire, accident or exposure call CHEMTREC – Day or Night: 1-800-424-9300. For medical emergencies, call the poison control center, day or night, at 1-800-222-1222. For emergency medical treatment information contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST, or at http://npic.orst.edu .	

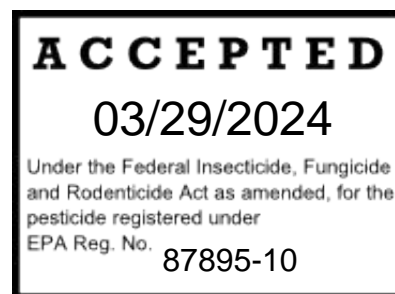
[See] [inside] [label] [booklet] [for] [First Aid][,] [additional] [Precautionary Statements][,] [and] [Directions for Use] [including Storage and Disposal] [instructions][.]

EPA Reg. No.: 87895-[XX]

EPA Est. No.:

Manufactured For:
AgLogic Chemical, LLC
121 S. Estes Drive, Suite 101
Chapel Hill, NC 27514

NET CONTENTS: _____



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear protective eyewear, such as safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before use.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear long sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, shoes and socks.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- 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.

ENGINEERING CONTROL 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present. **DO NOT** apply to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

This pesticide is toxic to vascular plants and should be used strictly in accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

Under some conditions, this product may have a potential to run-off to surface water or adjacent land. Where possible, use methods which reduce soil erosion, such as no till, limited till and contour plowing; these methods also reduce pesticide run-off. Use of vegetation filter strips along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands, etc. or on the downhill side of fields where run-off could occur to minimize water runoff is recommended.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow to come in contact with oxidizing or reducing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

DO NOT use this product until you have read the entire label. **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.

In the State of New York Only: Not for Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties.

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 intervals. 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, with the following exceptions:

- The REI for workers engaged in scouting activities in corn, canola, and soybeans is 4 days.
- The REI for workers to move irrigation piping is 7 days for all crops.

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 worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants; chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene

rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton® ≥14 mils; chemical resistant footwear plus socks; protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses).

NON AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applied when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. The application for trimming and edging, industrial, recreational and public areas, and farmsteads are not within the scope of the WPS. Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

IMPORTANT CROP SAFETY INFORMATION READ BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

Burndown Treatments

This product may be applied as a **burndown treatment prior to planting or prior to emergence** of canola, corn, sweet corn[*], cotton, olive, soybean, and sugar beet[*].

Post Emergent Treatments

Post emergence row crop applications of this product may be made only to crops not sensitive to the active ingredient in this product. AgLogic Chemical, LLC does not warrant the use of this product on crops other than those designated as LibertyLink® or glufosinate-resistant to safely withstand the application of this product.

The basis of selectivity of this product in crops is the presence of a gene in LibertyLink® or glufosinate-resistant crops which results in a plant that is not sensitive to the active ingredient of this product. **Crops not containing this gene will be sensitive to this product and severe crop injury and/or death may occur. DO NOT allow spray to contact foliage or green tissue of desirable vegetation other than the LibertyLink® or glufosinate-resistant crops.**

This product may be applied to any type of cotton using a hooded sprayer.

Tree, Nut, Vine and Berry Treatments

DO NOT contact this product solution, spray, drift or mist with green bark, stems, or foliage, as injury may occur to trees, berries and vines. Only trunks with callused, mature brown bark, may be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes or waxed containers. Contact of this product with parts of trees, berries or vines other than mature brown bark can result in serious damage.

[*Not for use in California.]

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, the spray boom must be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip or rotor blade vortices. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.
- For aerial applications, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is required for pilot safety.
- For ground applications and aerial applications, select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium to coarse spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogues and in accordance with ASABE Standard 572.1.
- Spray at the appropriate boom height based on nozzle selection and nozzle spacing, but **DO NOT** exceed a boom height of 24 inches above target pest or crop canopy. Set boom to lowest effective height over the target pest or crop canopy based on equipment manufacturer's directions. Automated boom height controllers are recommended with large booms to better maintain optimum nozzle to canopy height. Excessive boom height will increase the potential for spray drift.
- For non-crop vegetation management ground applications, apply with the nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or target vegetation, unless necessitated by the application equipment. Examples would include roadside, railroad, utility rights of way, forestry and other industrial vegetation management applications where safety or natural barriers obstruct application.

ADVISORY SPRAY DRIFT

POLLINATOR ADVISORY: This product contains an herbicide. Follow all label directions and precautions to minimize potential off-target exposure in order to prevent effects to non-target plants adjacent to the treated site which may serve as habitat or forage for pollinators.

Spray Drift Management

The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

Techniques for Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows usually produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

Techniques for Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT SAFETY IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.
- **Nozzle Type** - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom Length** - Longer booms increase drift potential. Therefore, a shorter boom length is recommended.
- **Application Height** - Application more than 10 feet above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.
- **Boom Height** - Setting the boom at the lowest referenced height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Drift Reduction Technology (DRT) - The EPA Drift Reduction Technology (DRT) Program was developed to encourage the manufacture, marketing, and use of spray technologies scientifically verified to significantly reduce pesticide drift. The use of DRTs should result in significantly less pesticide from spray applications drifting and being deposited in areas not targeted by those applications, compared to spray technologies that **DO NOT** meet the minimum DRT standard. EPA-verified drift reduction technologies (DRTs) and their ratings will be added to the following webpage as they become available at: <https://www.epa.gov/reducing-pesticide-drift/epa-verified-and-rated-drift-reduction-technologies>.

Wind - Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator needs to be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity - When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set-up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

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

Shielded Sprayers - Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a water-soluble herbicide for application as a foliar spray for the control of a broad spectrum of emerged annual and perennial grass and broadleaf weeds in canola, sweet corn[*], corn, cotton, soybean and sugar beets[*] designated as LibertyLink® or glufosinate-resistant and in trees, vines, and berries. This product may be applied for potato vine desiccation. This product may also be applied as a broadcast burndown application before planting or prior to emergence of any conventional variety of canola, sweet corn[*], corn, cotton, soybean, or sugar beet[*].

This product is only foliar-active with little or no activity in soil. Weeds that emerge after application will not be controlled. Apply this product to actively growing weeds as described in the Weed Control Directions for Row Crops section to get maximum weed control.

It is important to always follow a responsible integrated weed management program.

Contact your local agronomic advisor for more specific information on integrated weed management in your area.

[* Not for use in California.]

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Rotational crop planting intervals following application of this product with the exception of a potato vine desiccation* are listed below. Failure to comply with these restrictions may result in illegal residues in rotated crops.

Rotational Crop	Plant Back Interval (Minimum Rotational Crop Planting Interval from Last Application)
Canola, Corn, Sweet Corn, Soybean, Cotton, and Sugar beets	May be planted at any time
Root and Tuber Vegetables, Leafy Vegetables, Brassica Vegetables and Small Grains (barley, buckwheat, oats, rye, teosinte, triticale, and wheat).	70 Days
Other Crops	180 Days

*See *Application Directions for Potato Vine Desiccation* for Rotational Crop Restrictions

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

This product contains glufosinate and is classified in the phosphinic acid chemical class as a Group 10 herbicide, glutamine synthetase inhibitor. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 10 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

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

Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth to determine if the intended application will be effective. Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds,
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of particular weed species, and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your AgLogic Chemical, LLC representative. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mode of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

To delay herbicide resistance, consider the below best practices for resistance management:

- **Start with clean fields.** Plant into weed-free fields and keep fields as weed-free as possible.
- **Scout fields.**
- **Diversified approach.** To the extent possible, use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible, incorporate multiple weed control practices including mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- **Rotate crops.** Fields with difficult to control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action or different management practices.
- **Control weed escapes.** To the extent possible, **DO NOT** allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers. Manage weed seeds at harvest and postharvest to prevent a buildup of the weed seed-bank.
- **Clean equipment.** Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules. Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields.
- **Manage borders.** Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.

- **Know your weeds, know your fields.** Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program should consider all of the weeds present.
- **Rotate mechanisms of action.** Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action. Use a broad-spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed-control program. **DO NOT** use more than 2 applications of this product or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes.
- **Apply herbicide correctly.** Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate to control the most difficult weed in the field.

Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or AgLogic Chemical, LLC representative for additional resistance management or IPM recommendation. Also, for more information of Weed Resistance Management, visit the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee (HRAC) on the web at: <http://www.hracglobal.com>.

WEED CONTROL FOR ROW CROPS

Rates in ounces of formulated product per acre for the control of weeds at selected heights. In weed populations with mixed species, apply at a rate needed for the species that requires the highest rate. See **Application Instruction and Crop Use Directions** for specific use directions.

Broadleaf Weed Control (including Glyphosate-, Triazine-, PRO-, ALS-, HPPD-, and Auxin-Resistant Biotypes)					
Weed Species	Maximum Weed Height or Diameter (inches)		Weed Species	Maximum Weed Height or Diameter (inches)	
	22-29 fl oz/A (0.40-0.53 lb ai/A)	29-43 fl oz/A (0.53-0.79 lb ai/A)*		22-29 fl oz/A (0.40-.053 lb ai/A)	29-43 fl oz/A (0.53-0.79 lb ai/A)*
Amaranth, Palmer ²	Not Advised	4"	Morningglory, sharppod ²	2"	4"
Anoda, spurred	3"	5"	Morningglory, smallflower ²	4"	6"
Beggarweed, Florida	4"	5"	Morningglory, tall ²	6"	8"
Black medic	5"	7"	Mustard, wild	4"	6"
Blueweed, Texas	5"	7"	Nightshade, black	4"	6"
Buckwheat, wild	6"	7"	Nightshade, eastern black	6"	8"
Buffalobur	6"	7"	Nightshade, hairy	6"	8"
Burcucumber	6"	10"	Pennycress (stinkweed)	4"	6"
Catchweed bedstraw (cleavers)	2"	4"	Pigweed, redroot ²	3"	4"
Carpetweed	4"	6"	Pigweed, prostrate ²	3"	4"
Chickweed, common	6"	8"	Pigweed, spiny ²	3"	4"
Cocklebur, common	6"	14"	Pigweed, smooth ²	3"	4"
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	4"	6"	Pigweed, tumble ²	3"	4"
Cotton, volunteer ¹	6"	8"	Puncturevine	4"	6"
Croton, tropic	3"	5"	Purslane, common	2"	4"
Croton, woolly	2"	4"	Pusley, Florida	Suppression	3"
Eclipta	4"	6"	Ragweed, common	6"	10"
Devil's claw	2"	4"	Ragweed, giant	6"	12"
Fleabane, annual	6"	8"	Senna coffee	4"	6"
Galinsoga, hairy	6"	8"	Sesbania, hemp	6"	8"
Galinsoga, small flower	6"	7"	Shepherd's-Purse	6"	8"
Groundcherry, cutleaf	4"	5"	Sicklepod (java bean)	4"	6"
Geranium, cutleaf	4"	6"	Sida, prickly	4"	5"
Hempnettle	4"	6"	Smartweed, Pennsylvania	6"	14"
Horsenettle, Carolina ³	2"	4"	Smellmelon	4"	6"
Jimsonweed	6"	10"	Sowthistle, annual	6"	8"
Knotweed	3"	5"	Soybeans, volunteer ¹	6"	8"
Kochia ²	4"	6"	Spurge, prostrate	2"	4"
Ladysthumb	6"	14"	Spurge, spotted	2"	4"
Lambsquarters, common ^{S,2,4}	4"	6"	Starbur, bristly	4"	6"
Mallow, common	4"	6"	Sunflower, common	6"	14"
Mallow, Venice	6"	8"	Sunflower, prairie	3"	5"
Marestail	Suppression	6"-12"	Sunflower, volunteer	6"	10"

Broadleaf Weed Control (including Glyphosate-, Triazine-, PRO-, ALS-, HPPD-, and Auxin-Resistant Biotypes)					
Weed Species	Maximum Weed Height or Diameter (inches)		Weed Species	Maximum Weed Height or Diameter (inches)	
	22-29 fl oz/A (0.40-0.53 lb ai/A)	29-43 fl oz/A (0.53-0.79 lb ai/A)*		22-29 fl oz/A (0.40-0.53 lb ai/A)	29-43 fl oz/A (0.53-0.79 lb ai/A)*
Marshelder, annual	4"	6"	Thistle, Russian ³	Suppression	6"-12"
Morningglory, entireleaf ²	6"	8"	Velvetleaf ^{2, 4}	3"	4"
Morningglory, ivyleaf ²	6"	8"	Waterhemp, common ²	Not Advised	5"
Morningglory, pitted ²	6"	8"	Waterhemp, tall ²	Not Advised	5"

^S Suppression

* Use higher rate when treating larger/taller weeds.

¹ Volunteer LibertyLink® or glufosinate-resistant crops from the previous season will not be controlled.

² For applications to corn, tank mixing with atrazine may enhance weed control of this species.

³ May require sequential applications for control.

⁴ For optimal control, make applications between dawn and 2 hours before sunset.

Grass Weed Control (including Glyphosate-, Triazine-, PRO-, ALS-, HPPD-, and Auxin-Resistant Biotypes)					
Weed Species	Maximum Weed Height or Diameter (inches)		Weed Species	Maximum Weed Height or Diameter (inches)	
	22-29 fl oz/A (0.40-0.53 lb ai/A)	29-43 fl oz/A (0.53-0.79 lb ai/A)*		22-29 fl oz/A (0.40-0.53 lb ai/A)	29-43 fl oz/A (0.53-0.79 lb ai/A)*
Barley, volunteer ³	3"	4"	Millet, proso volunteer	6"	7"
Barnyardgrass	3"	5"	Oat, wild ²	3"	4"
Bluegrass, annual	3"	5"	Panicum, fall	3"	5"
Corn, volunteer ¹	10"	12"	Panicum, Texas	4"	6"
Crabgrass, large ²	3"	5"	Rice, red	4"	6"
Crabgrass, smooth ²	3"	5"	Rice, volunteer ¹	4"	6"
Cupgrass, woolly	6"	12"	Sandbur, field ²	Suppression	2"
Foxtail, bristly	6"	8"	Shattercane	6"	8"
Foxtail, giant	6"	12"	Signalgrass, broadleaf	3"	5"
Foxtail, green	6"	12"	Sprangletop	4"	6"
Foxtail, robust purple	6"	8"	Sorghum, volunteer	6"	8"
Foxtail, yellow ²	3"	4"	Stinkgrass	4"	6"
Goosegrass ³	2"	3"	Wheat, volunteer ²	4"	5"
Johnsongrass, seedling	3"	5"	Witchgrass	4"	6"
Junglerice	3"	5"			

* Use higher rate when treating larger/taller weeds.

¹ Volunteer LibertyLink® or glufosinate-resistant crops from the previous season will not be controlled. A timely cultivation 7 to 10 days after an application and/or retreatment 10-21 days after the first application will aid in controlling dense clumps of volunteer corn or rice.

² For best control of yellow foxtail, field sandbur, crabgrass, and wild oats, treat prior to tiller initiation.

³ A sequential application may be necessary for control.

Biennial and Perennial Weed Control* (including Glyphosate-, Triazine-, PRO-, ALS-, HPPD-, and Auxin-Resistant Biotypes)		
For the control of biennial and perennial weeds listed below, tank mix partners or sequential applications of this product will provide the best results. Please refer to Application Instruction and Crop Use Directions for maximum use rates per year.		
29-43 fl oz/A (0.53-0.79 lb ai/A)*		
Alfalfa	Clover, Alsike	Nutsedge, purple ^S
Artichoke, Jerusalem	Clover, red	Nutsedge, yellow ^S
Bermudagrass	Dandelion	Orchardgrass
Bindweed, field	Dock, smooth	Poinsettia, wild
Bindweed, hedge	Dogbane, hemp ^S	Pokeweed
Bluegrass, Kentucky	Milkweed, common ^S	Quackgrass ^S
Blueweed, Texas	Johnsongrass, rhizome	Sowthistle, perennial

Biennial and Perennial Weed Control* (including Glyphosate-, Triazine-, PRO-, ALS-, HPPD-, and Auxin-Resistant Biotypes)		
For the control of biennial and perennial weeds listed below, tank mix partners or sequential applications of this product will provide the best results. Please refer to Application Instruction and Crop Use Directions for maximum use rates per year.		
29-43 fl oz/A (0.53-0.79 lb ai/A)*		
Bromegrass, smooth	Goldenrod, gray ^S	Thistle, bull
Burdock	Milkweed, honeyvine ^S	Thistle, Canada
Bursage, woollyleaf	Muhly, wirestem ^S	Timothy ^S
Chickweed, Mouse-ear	Nightshade, silverleaf	Wormwood, biennial

^S Suppression

* Use higher rate when treating larger/taller weeds.

See the application Directions for Use on Cotton section of this label for additional use rates.

WEEDS CONTROLLED TABLE – SUGAR BEETS

The rate of this product in fluid ounces of formulated product per acre to be used for the control of weeds at selected heights is shown in the following tables. In weed populations with mixed species, apply highest rate needed for all species present.

Grass Weed Control			
Weed Species	Growth Stage of Weed*/ (Maximum Weed Height in Inches)		Comments on Weed Growth Stage/ Application Timing/ Number of Applications
	15 fl ozs/A (0.27 lb ai/A)	30 fl ozs/A (0.55 lb ai/A)	
Barley, volunteer	1-2 leaf / (2 inch)	3 leaf / (3 inch)	Multiple applications may be required.
Barnyardgrass	1-3 leaf / (2 inch)	4-5 leaf / (3 inch)	Maximum of 1 tiller.
Corn, volunteer	1-2 leaf / (3 inch)	3-4 leaf / (6 inch)	
Crabgrass, large	1-3 leaf / (2 inch)	4-5 leaf / (3 inch)	Maximum of 1 tiller.
Crabgrass, smooth	1-3 leaf / (2 inch)	4-5 leaf / (3 inch)	Maximum of 1 tiller.
Cupgrass, woolly	1-5 leaf / (4inch)	- / (8 inch)	
Foxtail, giant	1-4 leaf / (3 inch)	5-6 leaf / (4 inch)	Maximum of 2 tillers.
Foxtail, green	1-4 leaf / (3 inch)	5-6 leaf / (4 inch)	Maximum of 2 tillers
Foxtail, yellow	1-3 leaf / (1 inch)	4 leaf / (2 inch)	Apply prior to tillering.
Millet, volunteer proso	1-3 leaf / (2 inch)	4-5 leaf / (3 inch)	Maximum of 1 tiller.
Millet, wild proso	1-3 leaf / (2 inch)	4-5 leaf / (3 inch)	Maximum of 1 tiller.
Oat, wild	1-2 leaf / (2 inch)	3 leaf / (3 inch)	Maximum of 1 tiller.
Panicum, fall	1-3 leaf / (2 inch)	4-5 leaf / (3 inch)	
Panicum, Texas	1-3 leaf / (2 inch)	4-5 leaf / (3 inch)	Maximum of 1 tiller.
Sandbur, field	- / (--)	1-4 leaf / (2 inch)	Apply prior to tillering.
Wheat, volunteer	1-2 leaf / (2 inch)	3 leaf / (3 inch)	Maximum of 1 tiller.

*Apply up to 30 fl oz/A (1.88 pt/A) (0.55 lb ai/A) if weeds exceed the growth stage shown in the table. **DO NOT** apply more than 36.0 fl oz/A (0.66 lb ai/A) as a burndown treatment.

For improved control of heavy populations or larger than specified volunteer wheat, volunteer barley, yellow foxtail, and wild oats, this product can be tank mixed with quizalofop-p-ethyl, sethoxydim, or clethodim.

Perennial Weed Control			
Weed Species	Growth Stage of Weed* (Maximum Weed Height in Inches)		Comments on Number of Applications
	15 fl ozs/A (0.27 lb ai/A)	30 fl ozs/A (0.55 lb ai/A)	
Quackgrass	--	1-3 leaf / (3 inches)	Multiple applications required.
Sowthistle, perennial	--	1-4 leaf / (3 inches)	Multiple applications required.
Thistle, Canada	--	1-4 leaf / (6 inches)	Multiple applications required.

*Apply up to 30 fl oz/A (1.88 pt/A) (0.55 lb ai/A) if weeds exceed the growth stage shown in the table. **DO NOT** apply more than 36.0 fl oz/A (0.66 lb ai/A) as a burndown treatment.

Broadleaf Weed Control		
Weed Species	Growth Stage of Weed* (Maximum Weed Diameter)	
	15 fl ozs/A (0.27 lb ai/A)	30 fl ozs/A (0.55 lb ai/A)
Buckwheat, wild	1-4 leaf / (2 inches)	5-6 leaf / (3 inches)
Buffalobur	1-4 leaf (2 inches)	5-6 leaf / (3 inches)

Broadleaf Weed Control		
Weed Species	Growth Stage of Weed* (Maximum Weed Diameter)	
	15 fl ozs/A (0.27 lb ai/A)	30 fl ozs/A (0.55 lb ai/A)
Carpetweed	--	1-4 leaf / (2 inches)
Chickweed, common	1-4 leaf / (2 inches)	5-6 leaf / (3 inches)
Cocklebur, common	1-6 leaf / (3 inches)	7-8 leaf / (5 inches)
Kochia	-- / (1 inch)	-- / (2 inches)
Ladysthumb	1-2 leaf / (1 inch)	3-4 leaf / (3 inches)
Lambsquarter, common	1-2 leaf / (1 inch)	4-5 leaf / (3 inches)
Mallow, Venice	1-4 leaf / (2 inch)	5-6 leaf / (3 inches)
Marshelder	1-2 leaf / (1 inch)	3-4 leaf / (2 inches)
Mustard, wild	1-4 leaf / (2 inches)	5-6 leaf / (3 inches)
Nightshade, eastern black	1-4 leaf / (2 inches)	5-6 leaf / (3 inches)
Pigweed, prostrate	-- / (1 inch)	-- / (3 inches)
Pigweed, redroot	1-2 leaf / (1 inch)	3-4 leaf / (3 inches)
Pigweed, smooth	1-2 leaf / (1 inch)	3-4 leaf / (3 inches)
Pigweed, spiny	1-2 leaf / (1 inch)	3-4 leaf / (3 inches)
Purslane, common	-- / (1 inch)	-- / (2 inches)
Ragweed, common	1-6 leaf / (3 inches)	7-8 leaf / (5 inches)
Ragweed, giant	1-4 leaf / (2 inches)	5-6 leaf / (3 inches)
Shepherdspurse	1-4 leaf / (2 inches)	5-6 leaf / (3 inches)
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	1-2 leaf / (1 inch)	3-4 leaf / (3 inches)
Sowthistle, annual	1-4 leaf / (2 inches)	5-6 leaf / (3 inches)
Sunflower, common	1-6 leaf / (3 inches)	7-8 leaf / (5 inches)
Thistle, Russian	-- / (1 inch)	-- / (2 inches)
Velvetleaf	1-2 leaf / (1 inch)	3-4 leaf / (3 inches)

*Apply up to 30 fl oz/A (1.88 pt/A) (0.55 lb ai/A) if weeds exceed the growth stage shown in the table. DO NOT apply more than 36.0 fl oz/A (0.66 lb ai/A) as a burndown treatment.

WEEDS CONTROLLED TABLE – TREE FRUIT, TREE NUT, VINES, BERRIES, AND OLIVES

Rates in fluid ounces of formulated product per acre for the control of weeds at selected heights. In weed populations with mixed species, apply at a rate needed for the species that requires the highest rate. See Application Instructions and Crop Use Directions for specific use directions. Apply as a broadcast, banded, or spot treatment application depending on the situation to control weeds listed. Regrowth may occur due to the weed stage of growth at application, low use rate, or environmental conditions. Repeat applications of this product may be necessary to control plants generating from underground part or seed.

Weed Height in Inches	Use Rate/A
Weeds < 3" in height	48 fl oz/A (0.88 lb ai/A)
Weeds < 6" in height	56 fl oz/A (1.02 lbs ai/A)
Weeds > 6" in height and/or grasses that have tillered	56 fl oz – 82 fl oz/A (1.02 – 1.50 lbs ai/A)

Broadleaf Weed Control			
Alkali sida	Fleabane, annual	Morningglory, ivyleaf	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Ammannia, purple	Goosefoot	Morningglory, pitted	Sowthistle, annual
Arrowhead, California	Gromwell, field	Mullein, turkey	Spurge, prostrate
Buckwheat, wild	Groundcherry, cutleaf	Mustard, wild	Starthistle, yellow
Buffalobur	Groundsel, common	Nettle	Sunflower, common
Burclover, California	Henbit	Nightshade, black	Sunflower, prairie
Carpetweed	Jimsonweed	Nightshade, eastern black	Sunflower, volunteer
Chickweed, common	Knotweed	Nightshade, hairy	Swinecress
Chinese thornapple	Kochia	Pennycress	Thistle, Russian
Cocklebur, common	Lambsquarters, common ¹	Pigweed, redroot	Turnip, wild
Copperleaf, Virginia	Lettuce, miner's	Pineapple weed	Velvetleaf ¹
Cudweed	Lettuce, prickly	Puncturevine	Vervain
Cutleaf eveningprimrose	London rocket	Purslane, common	Vetch
Dodder	Mallow, common	Radish, wild	Virginia copperleaf
Eclipta	Malva (little mallow)	Ragweed, common	Willowherb, panicle
Fiddleneck	Marestail	Ragweed, giant	
Filaree	Mayweed	Redmaids	

Broadleaf Weed Control			
Filaree, redstem	Morningglory, entireleaf	Shepherdspurse	

¹ For optimal control, make applications between dawn and 2 hours before sunset.

Grass Weed Control			
Barnyardgrass	Crabgrass, smooth	Junglerice	Shattercane
Bluegrass, annual	Cupgrass, woolly	Oat, wild	Sprangletop
Brome, ripgut	Foxtail, giant	Panicum, fall	Stinkgrass
Bromegrass, downy	Foxtail, green	Panicum, Texas	Wheat, volunteer
Canarygrass	Foxtail, yellow	Rush, toad ^s	Windgrass
Chess, soft	Goosegrass	Ryegrass, annual ¹	Witchgrass
Crabgrass, large	Johnsongrass, seedling	Sandbur, field	

¹ Apply to annual ryegrass prior to 3 inches in height

^s Suppression

** See the application Directions for Use on Cotton section of this label for additional use rates.

Biennial and Perennial Weed Control			
Aster, white heath	Dallisgrass	Mustard, tansy	<i>Rubus</i> spp.
Bindweed, field	Dandelion	Nutsedge, purple	Spurge, leafy
Bindweed, hedge	Dock, curly	Nutsedge, yellow	Thistle, bull
Bluegrass, Kentucky	Dogbank (hemp)	Onion, wild	Thistle, musk
Bromegrass, smooth	Fescue	Orchardgrass	Torpedograss
Bulrush ^s	Goldenrod, gray	Paragrass	Vaseygrass
Burdock	Guineagrass	Plantain	Woodsorrel
Canada thistle	Horsetail	Poison ivy/oak	Yarrow, common
Clover, Alsike	Lovegrass	Quackgrass	
Clover, red	Mugwort	Rocket, yellow	
Clover, white	Mullein, common	Rose, wild	

^s Suppression

APPLICATION AND MIXING PROCEDURES

DO NOT use flood jet nozzles, controlled droplet application equipment, or air assisted spray equipment. Uniform thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control.

Ground Application

Refer to the **Rate Tables** for proper application rates. This product needs to be applied broadcast in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre using a minimum spray pressure of 40 PSI and a maximum ground speed of 10 mph. The use of 80° or 110° flat fan nozzles is highly specified for optimum spray coverage and canopy penetration. Application of the spray at a 45° angle forward will result in better spray coverage. Under dense weed/crop canopies a broadcast rate of 15-20 gallons of water per acre needs to be used so that thorough spray coverage will be obtained. **DO NOT** use raindrop nozzles. See the **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT** section of this label for additional information on proper application of this product.

Aerial Application

Poor coverage will result in reduced weed control. For optimal weed control, apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. See the **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT** section of this label for additional information on proper application of this product.

COMPATIBILITY TEST

If this product is to be mixed with pesticide products not listed on this label, test the compatibility of the intended tank mixture before mixing the products in the spray tank. The following procedure assumes a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre.

For other spray volumes, adjust the amount of the water used accordingly. Check compatibility as follows:

1. Place 1.0 pint of water from the source that will be used to prepare the spray solution in a clear 1-quart jar.
2. For each pound of dry tank mix partner to be applied per acre, add 1.5 teaspoons to the jar.
3. For each 16 fl oz of a liquid tank mix partner to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon to the jar.
4. For each 16 fl oz of this product to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon to the jar.
5. After adding all the ingredients, place a lid on the jar and tighten. Invert 10 times to mix.
6. Let the mixture stand for 15 minutes and evaluate the solution uniformity and stability. Look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. If the tank mix partners are not compatible, **DO NOT** use the mixture in a spray tank.
7. After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL** section of this label.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Tank Mixing Instructions

This product must be applied with properly calibrated and clean equipment. This product is formulated to mix readily in water. Before adding this product to the spray tank, ensure that the spray tank is thoroughly clean, particularly if an herbicide with the potential to injure crops was previously used (see **Cleaning Instructions**).

This product may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of other products provided these other products are labeled for the timing and method of application for the crops to be treated. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Refer to the specific crop section for rates and restrictions.

Mix this product with water to make a finished spray solution as follows:

1. Fill the spray tank half full with water.
2. Start agitation.
3. If mixing with a flowable/wettable powder tank mix partner: Prepare a slurry of the proper amount of the product in a small amount of water. Add the slurry to the spray tank.
4. Add the appropriate amount of ammonium sulfate (AMS) to the spray tank.
5. If mixing with a liquid tank mix partner, add the liquid mix partner next.
6. Complete filling the spray tank with water.
7. Add the proper amount of this product and continue agitation.
8. If foaming occurs, use a silicone-based antifoam agent.

Ensure that all spray system lines including pipes, booms, etc., have the correct concentration of spray solution by flushing out the spray system lines before starting the crop application.

If tank mix partners specified on this label are added, maintain good agitation at all times until contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to re-suspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Keep bypass line on or near bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzles or line strainers must be 50-mesh or larger.

CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

Before using this product, thoroughly clean bulk storage tank, refillable tank, nurse tanks, spray tank, lines, and filter, particularly if an herbicide with the potential to injure crops was previously used. Equipment must be thoroughly rinsed using a commercial tank cleaner.

After using this product, triple rinse the spray equipment and clean with a commercial tank cleaner before using for crops not labeled LibertyLink® or glufosinate-resistant. Make sure any rinsate or foam is thoroughly removed from spray tank and boom. Rinsate may be disposed following the pesticide disposal directions on this label.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS AND CROP USE DIRECTIONS

The following tables indicate use patterns, rates, minimum spray volumes, pre-harvest intervals and other precautions, restrictions and comments specific to each crop. Read and follow directions carefully.

For best results, apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Weeds that emerge after application will not be controlled. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Warm temperatures, high humidity and bright sunlight improve the performance of this product. Necrosis of leaves and young shoots occurs within 2 to 4 days after application under growing conditions.

This product will have an effect on weeds that are larger than the specified leaf stage, however, speed of activity and control may be reduced.

Weed control may be reduced if application is made when heavy dew, fog, mist or rain are present or when weeds are under stress due to drought, cool temperatures, or extended periods of cloudiness.

When applying for control of lambs quarters and velvetleaf, make application between dawn and 2 hours before sunset to avoid the possibility of reduced control.

The addition of ammonium sulfate may improve weed control if weeds are under stress. For optimal yield, early season weed removal is important.

To maximize weed control, **DO NOT** cultivate from 5 days before an application to 7 days after an application.

This product is rainfast 4 hours after application; therefore, rainfall within 4 hours may necessitate retreatment.

Consult your local Cooperative Extension Service for guidelines on optimum application timing for this product in your region.

Crop	Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Directions	Restrictions
<p>COTTON</p> <p>OPTION 1</p> <p>up to 2 applications</p>	<p>Burndown (Prior to Planting or Prior to Crop Emergence)</p> <p>In-Season (Post Emergent to the Crop)</p>	<p>1st application 30.0 – 43.0 fl oz/A (0.55 – 0.79 lb ai/A)</p> <p>2nd application 22.0 – 29.0 fl oz/A (0.40 – 0.53 lb ai/A)</p>	<p>Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds.</p> <p>Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.</p> <p>When applying In-Season to cotton, a hooded sprayer must be used.</p> <p>Refer to Application Methods to cotton.</p> <p>Post Emergent application: apply from crop emergence to early bloom stage</p> <p>Severe injury or death may result if this product contacts the foliage or stems of cotton NOT labeled as LibertyLink® or glufosinate-resistant.</p>	<p>In-Season DO NOT apply to cotton in Florida, South of Tampa (Florida Route 60), or in Hawaii, except for test plots or breeding nurseries.</p> <p>For In-Season applications, DO NOT apply more than 29.0 fl oz/A (0.53 lb ai/A) in one application.</p> <p>For burndown, DO NOT apply more than 43.0 fl oz/A (0.79 lb ai/A) in one application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 72.0 fl oz/A (1.32 lbs ai/A) per year.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than two applications per year.</p> <p>Applications must be a minimum of 10 days apart.</p> <p>DO NOT apply within 70 days of harvest.</p> <p>DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation system.</p>

Crop	Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Directions	Restrictions
COTTON OPTION 2 up to 3 applications	Burndown (Prior to Planting or Prior to Crop Emergence) In-Season (Post Emergent to the Crop)	1 st application 22 - 29.0 fl oz/A (0.4 - 0.53 lb ai/A) 2 nd application 22.0 – 29.0 fl oz/A (0.40 – 0.53 lb ai/A) 3 rd application 22.0 – 29.0 fl oz/A (0.40 – 0.53 lb ai/A)	If first application is a burndown application, apply at the highest 1 st application use rate. Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. When applying In-Season to cotton, a hooded sprayer must be used. Refer to Application Methods to cotton. Post Emergent application: apply from crop emergence to early bloom stage Severe injury or death may result if this product contacts the foliage or stems of cotton NOT labeled as LibertyLink® or glufosinate-resistant.	In-Season: DO NOT apply to cotton in Florida, South of Tampa (Florida Route 60), or in Hawaii, except for test plots or breeding nurseries. DO NOT apply more than 29.0 fl oz/A (0.53 lb ai/A) in one application. DO NOT apply more than 87.0 fl oz/A (1.59 lbs ai/A) per year. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per year. In-Season applications must be at least 10 days apart. DO NOT apply within 70 days of harvest. DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation system.

COTTON: If environmental conditions prevent a timely herbicide application resulting in large weeds or heavy infestations, a single application up to 43 fl oz (0.79 lb ai/A) per acre of this product may be made to cotton. **DO NOT** apply more than 43 fl oz (0.79 lb ai/A) in a single application under this use scenario. If a single application of 43 fl oz (0.79 lb ai/A) per acre is made, a subsequent application not to exceed 29 fl oz (0.53 lb ai/A) may be made to cotton. The yearly total under this scenario may not exceed 72 fl oz (1.32 lbs ai/A) per acre including all application timings.

Make sequential applications at least 10 days apart.

Apply the higher rate to control larger weeds growing in the crop at the time of harvest.

- Refer to **Weeds Controlled – Row Crop** table for proper application rate based upon the weeds present and their sizes.
- Refer to **Application Methods to Cotton** when making In-Season applications to cotton.
- Refer to **Tank Mixtures** section for additional information on tank mixes.

Crop	Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Directions	Restrictions
COTTON	Post harvest Burndown (After Cotton Harvest)	29.0 – 43.0 fl oz/A (0.53 – 0.79 lb ai/A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.	DO NOT apply more than 43.0 fl oz/A (0.79 lb ai/A) in one application. DO NOT apply more than 72.0 fl oz/A (1.32 lbs ai) per year. DO NOT apply more than one application per year if using the maximum rate of 43.0 fl oz. DO NOT apply more than two applications per year when applied at reduced rates. Applications must be a minimum of 10 days apart. DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation system.

Crop	Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Directions	Restrictions
CORN Field, Silage, Sweet	Burndown (Prior to Planting or Prior to Crop Emergence)	29.0 – 43.0 fl oz/A (0.53 – 0.79 lb ai/A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.	DO NOT apply more than 43.0 fl oz/A (0.79 lb ai/A) as a burndown treatment. DO NOT apply more than one burndown application per year.

Crop	Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Directions	Restrictions
CORN Field, Silage	In-Season to LibertyLink® or glufosinate- resistant Corn Only (Post Emergent to the Crop)	22.0 – 43.0 fl oz/A (0.40 – 0.79 lb ai/A) A second In- Season application may be needed to control weeds that have not yet emerged at time of application.	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Post Emergent application: apply broadcast or with drop nozzles from emergence up to 24" tall or in the V7 stage of growth (7 developed collars) whichever comes first. For corn 24" to 36" tall, only apply using ground application and nozzles and avoid spraying into the whorl or leaf axils of the corn stalks. Must be applied with ammonium sulfate (AMS).	For In-Season, DO NOT apply more than 43.0 fl oz/A (0.79 lb ai/A) per application. DO NOT apply more than 87.0 fl oz/A (1.59 lbs ai/A) per year. If used as a burndown application, no In-Season applications may be applied. Do not make more than 2 in-season applications per acre per year. In-Season applications must be at least 7 days apart. DO NOT apply with 60 days of harvesting corn forage, and within 70 days of harvesting corn grain or corn fodder. DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation system. DO NOT use nitrogen solutions as spray carriers. A silicone based antifoam agent may be added if needed. DO NOT apply if corn shows injury from environmental stress or prior herbicide applications.

Crop	Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Directions	Restrictions
CORN Sweet	In-Season to LibertyLink® or glufosinate-resistant Sweet Corn Only (Post Emergent to the Crop)	22.0 fl oz/A (0.40 lb ai/A) A second In-Season application may be needed to control weeds that have not yet emerged at the time of application.	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Post Emergent application: apply from emergence up to 24" tall or in the V7 stage of growth (7 developed collars) whichever comes first.	DO NOT apply more than 22.0 fl oz/A (0.40 lb ai/A) in one application. DO NOT apply more than 44.0 fl oz/A (0.80 lb ai/A) per year. If used as a burndown application, no In-Season applications may be applied. Do not make more than 2 in-season applications per acre per year. In-Season applications must be at least 7 days apart. DO NOT apply within 50 days of harvesting sweet corn ears and within 55 days of harvesting stover. DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation system. DO NOT use nitrogen solutions as spray carriers. A silicone based antifoam agent may be added if needed. DO NOT apply if corn shows injury from environmental stress or prior herbicide applications.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For best results use only fine feed grade or spray grade AMS at 3 lbs/A (17 lbs/100 gallons). When temperatures exceed 85° F, the rate of AMS can be reduced to 1.50 lbs per acre (8.5 lbs/100 gallons) to reduce potential leaf burn. Use of additional surfactants or crops oils may increase risk of crop response. Refer to Weeds Controlled – Row Crop table for proper application rate based upon the weeds present and their sizes. Refer to Tank Mixtures section for additional information on tank mixes. 				

Crop	Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Directions	Restrictions
CANOLA	Burndown (Prior to Planting or Prior to Crop Emergence)	29.0 – 43.0 fl oz/A (0.53 – 0.79 lb ai/A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.	DO NOT apply In-Season in states of AL, DE, GA, KY, MD, NJ, NC, SC, TN, VA, WV. For burndown, DO NOT apply more than 43.0 fl oz/A (0.79 lb ai/A) in one application.
	In-Season to LibertyLink® or glufosinate-resistant Canola Only (Post Emergent to the Crop)	29.0 fl oz/A (0.53 lb ai/A) A second In-Season application may be needed to control weeds that have not yet emerged at time of application.	Post Emergent application: apply from cotyledon stage up to early bolting stage. Slight discoloration of the canola may be visible after application. This effect is temporary and will not influence crop growth, maturity, or yield. May be applied with feed grade or spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 3 lbs/A. Additional surfactants or crop oils may increase risk of crop response.	For In-Season, DO NOT apply more than 29.0 fl oz/A (0.53 lb ai/A) in one application. DO NOT apply more than 87.0 fl oz/A (1.59 lbs ai/A) per year. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications In-Season. DO NOT apply more than once as a burndown application. If used as a burndown application, no In-Season applications may be applied. In-Season applications must be at least 7 days apart. DO NOT apply within 65 days of harvest. DO NOT graze the treated crop or cut for hay. DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation system. DO NOT apply if canola shows injury from environmental stress or prior herbicide applications.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Weeds Controlled – Row Crop table for proper application rate based upon the weeds present and their sizes. Refer to Tank Mixtures section for additional information on tank mixes. 				

Crop	Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Directions	Restrictions
SOYBEAN	Burndown (Prior to Planting or Prior to Crop Emergence)	1 st application 29.0 -43.0 fl oz/A (0.53 – 0.79 lb ai/A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.	DO NOT apply more than 43.0 fl oz/A (0.79 lb ai/A) in a single application. DO NOT apply more than 87.0 fl oz/A (1.59 lbs ai/A) per year. DO NOT make more than two applications per year through any combination of burndown and In-Season applications Make sequential applications at least 5 days apart. DO NOT apply within 70 days of harvesting soybean seed. DO NOT graze the treated crop or cut for hay. DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation system. DO NOT use nitrogen solutions as spray carriers. DO NOT apply if soybeans show injury from environmental stress or prior herbicide applications.
	In-Season to LibertyLink® or glufosinate-resistant Soybeans Only (Post Emergent to the Crop)	2 nd application 22.0 – 43.0 fl oz/A (0.40 – 0.79 lb ai/A)	A silicone-based antifoam agent may be added if needed. Post Emergent application: apply from crop emergence up to but not including bloom or R1 growth stage.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Weeds Controlled – Row Crop table for proper application rate based upon the weeds present and their sizes. Refer to Tank Mixtures section for additional information on tank mixes. 				

Crop	Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Directions	Restrictions
SUGAR BEETS	Burndown (Prior to Planting or Prior to Crop Emergence)	29.0 – 36.0 fl oz/A (0.53 – 0.66 lb ai/A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. For best control, begin applications when weeds are up to 1 inch in height or diameter.	DO NOT apply more than once as a burndown application. DO NOT apply more than 36.0 fl oz/A (0.66 lb ai/A) as a single application.
	In-Season to LibertyLink® or glufosinate-resistant Sugar Beets Only (Post Emergent to the Crop)	15.0 – 29.0 fl oz/A (0.27 – 0.53 lb ai/A) A second In- Season application may be needed to control weeds that have not yet emerged at time of application	Repeat applications when newly germinated weeds reach 1 inch in height or diameter. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Post Emergent application: apply from cotyledon stage up to 10 leaf stage of sugar beet. Anti-foams or drift control agents may be added if needed.	For In-Season, DO NOT apply more than 29.0 fl oz/A (0.53 lb ai/A) in one application. If used as a burndown application, no In-Season applications may be applied. DO NOT apply more than 60.0 fl oz/A (1.10 lbs ai/A) per year. DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year. Applications must be a minimum of 28 days apart. DO NOT apply within 60 days of harvesting sugar beets. DO NOT plant rotation crops in a field treated with this product within 120 days after the last application of this product with the exception of wheat, barley, buckwheat, millet, oats, rye, sorghum, and triticale, which may be planted 70 days after the last application of this product. Crops listed on this label may be planted at any time. DO NOT graze the treated crop or cut for hay. DO NOT apply product through any type of irrigation system. DO NOT add surfactants. Anti foam or drift control agents may be added if needed. DO NOT apply if sugar beets show injury from environmental stress or prior herbicide applications.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Weeds Controlled – Row Crop table for proper application rate based upon the weeds present and their sizes. 				

Crop	Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Directions	Restrictions
POME FRUIT (Crop Group 11-10) Apples, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Quince, Pear, Oriental Pear, Azarole, Medlar, Tejocote, cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	Broadcast Banded Directed Spray Spot Treatments See Application Methods section for additional information on Banded, Directed Spray and Spot Treatments	Weeds < 3" in height 48 fl oz/A (0.88 lb ai/A) Weeds < 6" in height 56 fl oz/A (1.02 lbs ai/A) Weeds > 6" in height and/or grasses that have tillered 56 fl oz – 82 fl oz/A (1.02 – 1.50 lbs ai/A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Avoid direct spray, drift or mist to desirable vegetation, green bark, stems or foliage, as injury may occur. Only trunks with callused, mature brown bark may be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers. When tank-mixing with a residual herbicide no additional surfactant is needed.	DO NOT apply more than 82 fl oz/A (1.50 lbs ai/A) in one application. DO NOT apply more than 246 fl oz/A (4.50 lbs ai/A) per year. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per year at 82 fl oz/A (1.50 lbs ai/A). Applications must be a minimum of 14 days apart. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. DO NOT graze, harvest and/ or feed treated orchard cover crops to livestock. DO NOT aerially apply. DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation system. DO NOT make spot spray applications to suckers as tree injury may occur.

Crop	Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Directions	Restrictions
CITRUS (Crop Group 10-10) Calamondin, Citrus citron, Citrus hybrids (chironja, tangelo, tangor), Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Orange (sour, sweet), Pummelo, Satsuma mandarin cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	Broadcast Banded Directed Spray Spot Treatments See Application Methods section for additional information on Banded, Directed Spray and Spot Treatments	Weeds < 3" in height 48 fl oz/A (0.88 lb ai/A) Weeds < 6" in height 56 fl oz/A (1.02 lbs ai/A) Weeds > 6" in height and/or grasses that have tillered 56 fl oz – 82 fl oz/A (1.02 – 1.50 lbs ai/A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Avoid direct spray, drift or mist to desirable vegetation, green bark, stems or foliage, as injury may occur. Only trunks with callused, mature brown bark may be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers.	DO NOT apply more than 82 fl oz/A (1.50 lbs ai/A) in one application. DO NOT apply more than 246 fl oz/A (4.50 lbs ai/A) per year. DO NOT make more than 3 applications per year at the maximum single application rate of 82 fl oz/A (1.50 lbs ai/A). Applications must be a minimum of 14 days apart. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. DO NOT graze, harvest and/ or feed treated orchard cover crops to livestock. DO NOT aerially apply. DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation system. DO NOT make spot spray applications to suckers as tree injury may occur.

Crop	Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Directions	Restrictions
GRAPES Table, Wine, Raisin	Broadcast Banded Directed Spray Spot Treatments See Application Methods section for additional information on Banded, Directed Spray and Spot Treatments	Weeds < 3" in height 48 fl oz/A (0.88 lb ai/A) Weeds < 6" in height 56 fl oz/A (1.02 lbs ai/A) Weeds > 6" in height and/or grasses that have tillered 56 fl oz – 82 fl oz/A (1.02 – 1.50 lbs ai/A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Avoid direct spray, drift or mist to desirable vegetation, green bark, stems, or foliage as injury may occur. Only trunks with callused, mature brown bark may be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers.	DO NOT apply more than 82 fl oz/A (1.50 lbs ai/A) in one application DO NOT apply more than 246 fl oz/A (4.50 lbs ai/A) per year. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per year at 82 fl oz/A (1.50 lbs ai/A). Applications must be a minimum of 14 days apart. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. DO NOT aerially apply. DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation system. DO NOT make spot spray applications to suckers as tree injury may occur.

Crop	Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Directions	Restrictions
STONE FRUIT (Crop Group 12-12) Apricot, Cherry (sweet, tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum (chickasaw, damson, Japanese), Plumcot, Prune (fresh)	Broadcast Banded Directed Spray Spot Treatments See Application Methods section for additional information on Banded, Directed Spray and Spot Treatments	Weeds < 3" in height 48 fl oz/A (0.88 lb ai/A) Weeds < 6" in height 56 fl oz/A (1.02 lbs ai/A) Weeds > 6" in height and/or grasses that have tillered 56 fl oz – 82 fl oz/A (1.02-1.50 lbs ai/A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Avoid direct spray, drift or mist to desirable vegetation, green bark, stems, or foliage as injury may occur. Only trunks with callused, mature brown bark may be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers.	DO NOT apply more than 82 fl oz/A (1.50 lbs ai/A) in one application. DO NOT apply more than 164 fl oz/A (3.00 lbs ai/A) per year. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year. Applications must be a minimum of 28 days apart. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. DO NOT graze, harvest and/ or feed treated orchard cover crops to livestock. DO NOT aerially apply. DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation system. DO NOT make spot spray applications to suckers as tree injury may occur.

Crop	Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Directions	Restrictions
TREE NUTS (Crop Group 14, including Pistachio) Almond, Beech nut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory nut, Macadamia (bush nut), Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut (black and English (Persian))	Broadcast Banded Directed Spray Spot Treatments See Application Methods section for additional information on Banded, Directed Spray and Spot Treatments	Weeds < 3" in height 48 fl oz/A (0.88 lb ai/A) Weeds < 6" in height 56 fl oz/A (1.02 lbs ai/A) Weeds > 6" in height and/or grasses that have tillered 56 fl oz – 82 fl oz/A (1.02 – 1.50 lbs ai/A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Avoid direct spray, drift or mist to desirable vegetation, green bark, stems, or foliage, as injury may occur. Only trunks with callused, mature brown bark may be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers.	DO NOT apply more than 82 fl oz/A (1.50 lbs ai/A) in one application. DO NOT apply more than 246 fl oz/A (4.50 lbs ai/A) per year. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per year at 82 fl oz/A (1.50 lbs ai/A). Applications must be at least 14 days apart. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. DO NOT graze, harvest and/or feed treated orchard cover crops to livestock. DO NOT aerially apply. DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation system. DO NOT make spot spray applications to suckers as tree injury may occur.

Crop	Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Directions	Restrictions
Bushberry subgroup 13B Blueberry, (highbush and lowbush); currant; elderberry; gooseberry; huckleberry lingonberry, juneberry, salal	Broadcast Banded Directed Spray Spot Treatments See Application Methods section for additional information on Banded, Directed Spray and Spot Treatments	Weeds < 3" in height 48 fl oz/A (0.88 lb ai/A) Weeds < 6" in height 56 fl oz/A (1.02 lbs ai/A) Weeds > 6" in height and/or grasses that have tillered 56 fl oz – 82 fl oz/A (1.02 – 1.50 lbs ai/A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Avoid direct spray, drift or mist to desirable vegetation, green bark, stems, or foliage, as injury may occur. Only trunks with callused, mature brown bark may be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers.	DO NOT apply more than 82 fl oz/A (1.50 lbs ai/A) in one application. DO NOT apply more than 164 fl oz/A (3.00 lbs ai/A) per year. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year at 82 fl oz/A (1.50 lbs ai/A). Applications must be a minimum of 14 days apart. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. DO NOT aerially apply. DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation system. DO NOT make spot spray applications to suckers as tree injury may occur.

Crop	Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Directions	Restrictions
OLIVES	Broadcast Banded Directed Spray Spot Treatments See Application Methods section for additional information on Banded, Directed Spray and Spot Treatments	Weeds < 3" in height 48 fl oz/A (0.88 lb ai/A) Weeds < 6" in height 56 fl oz/A (1.02 lbs ai/A) Weeds > 6" in height and/or grasses that have tillered 56 fl oz – 82 fl oz/A (1.02 – 1.50 lbs ai/A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Avoid direct spray, drift or mist to desirable vegetation, green bark, stems, or foliage, as injury may occur. Only trunks with callused, mature brown bark may be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers.	DO NOT apply more than 82 fl oz/A (1.50 lbs ai/A) in one application. DO NOT apply more than 246 fl oz/A (4.50 lbs ai/A) per year. DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per year at 82 fl oz/A (1.50 lbs ai/A). Applications must be a minimum of 14 days apart. DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest. DO NOT graze, harvest and/ or feed treated orchard cover crops to livestock. DO NOT aerially apply. DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation system. DO NOT make spot spray applications to suckers as tree injury may occur.

Crop	Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Directions	Restrictions
POTATOES	Vine Desiccation	21.0 fl oz/A (0.38 lb ai/A)	Apply at the beginning of natural senescence of potato vines. Potato varieties with heavy or dense vines may require an application of another desiccation product to complete vine desiccation. Thorough coverage of the potato vines to be desiccated is essential. Use sufficient volume of water (20 to 100 gpa). Vary the gallons of water per acre and spray pressure as indicated by the density of the potato vines. Increase spray volume to at least 30 gallons of water per acre when potato canopy is dense or under cool and dry conditions. Apply with the spray boom as low as possible to achieve thorough coverage of the potato vines for best control and to minimize drift potential.	DO NOT apply to potatoes grown for seed. DO NOT split applications or apply more than 1 application per year at 21.0 fl oz/A (0.38 lb ai/A). DO NOT apply more than 21.0 fl oz/A (0.38 lb ai/A) per year. DO NOT harvest potatoes until 9 days or more after application. Canola, corn, cotton, rice, soybean and sugar beets may be planted at any time after an application of this product as a potato vine desiccant. Wheat, barley, buckwheat, millet, oats, rye sorghum or triticale may be planted 30 days or more after an application of this product as a potato vine desiccant. All other crops may be planted 120 or more days after an application of this product as a potato vine desiccant.

SUCKER CONTROL

When applied to suckers in tree, vine, and berry crops that are young, green, and uncallused, this product will reduce or eliminate sucker growth. For sucker control, make a split application approximately 4 weeks apart at 56 fl oz of product/A (1.02 lbs ai/A) in a broadcast application. Thorough coverage of all sucker foliage is necessary for optimum control. Suckers must not exceed 12 inches in length. **DO NOT** make spot applications to trunk as injury may occur.

TANK MIX PARTNER INSTRUCTIONS

Because this product does not provide residual weed control or control of unexposed plant parts, certain herbicide tank mixes may aid in the performance of this product or be added to provide residual herbicide activity. No additional surfactant is needed with any tank mix partner. This product may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of other products that are labeled for the timing and method of application for the crop to be treated. Always use the tank mix partner in accordance with the label limitations and restrictions.

DO NOT exceed label dosage rates. This product may not be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

flumioxazin	simazine
napropamide	terbacil
oxyfluorfen	norflurazon
diuron	oryzalin

APPLICATION METHODS

COTTON

Application of this product to cotton varieties not labeled as LibertyLink® or glufosinate-resistant requires the use of hooded spray equipment designed to minimize exposure of the spray to the cotton stand. A hooded sprayer directs the spray onto weeds, while shielding the cotton stand from contact. Use nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area. Keep hoods on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. Extreme care must be exercised to avoid exposure of the desirable vegetation to the spray.

With a hooded sprayer, the spray pattern is completely enclosed on the top and all 4 sides by a hood. This equipment must be set up and operated in a manner that avoids bouncing or raising the hoods off the ground in any way. The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground. Tractor speed must be adjusted to avoid bouncing of the spray hoods. Avoid operation on rough or sloping ground where the spray hoods might be raised off the ground as this may cause spray particles to escape and come into contact with the cotton, causing damage or destruction of the crop.

Herbicide rates and spray volume instructions are presented as broadcast equivalents and must be reduced in proportion to the area actually treated. Use the following formulas to calculate the correct rate and volume per planted (field) acre:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast RATE per acre} = \text{Amount of banded product needed per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast spray VOLUME per acre} = \text{Amount of spray volume needed per acre}$$

BANDED SPRAY APPLICATIONS – TREE, NUT, VINE AND BERRIES

Banded applications may be used using the following formula to calculate the amount of herbicide needed for orchard or vineyard strip sprays:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Rate per acre broadcast} = \text{Amount of herbicide needed for treatment}$$

SPOT OR DIRECTED SPRAY APPLICATIONS – TREE, NUT, VINE AND BERRIES

For spot or directed spray applications, mix this product at 1.7 fl oz (oz (0.03 lb ai/A) of product per gallon of water. Apply to undesirable vegetation foliage until wet but prior to runoff. Ensure uniform and complete coverage. Thoroughly clean the sprayer following use. **DO NOT** make spot or directed spray applications to tree or vine trunk as injury may occur.

TANK MIXTURES

See **Compatibility Testing** section of this label if tank mixing with other pesticide products.

For all crops, certain herbicide tank mixes may aid in the performance of this product or be added to provide residual herbicide activity. When tank mixing with a residual herbicide no additional surfactant is needed. This product may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of other products labeled for the timing and method of application for the crop to be treated. The tank mix partner must be used in accordance with the label limitations and restrictions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. This product may not be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Tankmix partners for this product on LibertyLink® or glufosinate-resistant canola:

Tank Mix Partner	Rate (fl oz/A)
quizalofop-p-ethyl	Refer to product label.
sethoxydim	Refer to product label.
Clethodim (26.4%)	Refer to product label.
Clethodim (12.6%)	Refer to product label.

Tankmix partners for this product on LibertyLink® or glufosinate-resistant corn:

2,4-D	halosulfuron-methyl
acetochlor	mesotrione
atrazine	mesotrione + s-metolachlor ²
atrazine + dimethenamide-P	metolachlor ²
atrazine + mesotrione + s-metolachlor ²	nicosulfuron
carfentrazone-ethyl	pendimethalin ¹
dicamba, sodium salt + diflufenzopyr-sodium	primisulfuron-methyl + prosulfuron
dicamba, sodium salt + halosulfuron-methyl	s-metolachlor ²
dicamba, sodium salt + primisulfuron-methyl	tembotrione
flumetsulam	tembotrione + thien carbazole-methyl
flumetsulam + clopyralid potassium	topramezone

¹ Tank mixing with pendimethalin may result in reduced control of barnyardgrass, fall panicum, field sandbur, yellow foxtail, and volunteer corn.

² For best results, tank mix these products at 1/2 the use rate with this product to reduce risk of crop response.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR CANOLA, CORN, COTTON, AND SOYBEAN SEED PROPAGATION

This product may be applied to select out susceptible “segregates,” i.e., canola, corn, cotton, and soybean plants that are sensitive to glufosinate-ammonium during seed propagation.

- **Canola:** This product may also be used in canola seed propagation as a foliar spray to selectively eliminate canola plants that **DO NOT** carry the LibertyLink® or glufosinate-resistant gene and as such, can be applied to remove susceptible segregates during canola seed propagation. Breeding material not possessing the LibertyLink® or glufosinate-resistant gene will be severely injured or killed if treated with this herbicide. Up to three (3) applications of this product may be applied at a rate of 22.0 fl oz/A (0.40 lb ai/A). Apply from the cotyledon stage up to the early bolting stage (e.g., BBCH 18-30, between just prior to stem elongation/bolting, eight or more leaves and beginning of stem elongation, no internodes).

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** use treated canola seed for food, feed or oil purposes.
 - **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications per year.
 - **DO NOT** apply more than 22.0 fl oz/A (0.40 lb ai/A) per application.
 - **DO NOT** apply more than 66.0 fl oz/A (1.21 lbs ai/A) through any combination of use patterns per year.
 - **DO NOT** apply beyond the early bolting stage or within 65 days of harvesting canola seed.
 - **DO NOT** apply if canola shows injury from environmental stress (drought, excessive rainfall, etc) or from a prior herbicide application.
 - **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
 - Refer to **Rotational Crop Restrictions** for appropriate crop plant back intervals.
 - Applications must be a minimum of 10 days apart.
- **Corn:** Inbred lines (plants not possessing the LibertyLink® or glufosinate-resistant trait) will be severely injured or killed if treated with this herbicide. A hooded sprayer may be used to protect plants from coming into contact with the herbicide application. For the selection of LibertyLink® or glufosinate-resistant corn “segregates”, apply this product at 22 fl oz/A (0.40 lb ai/A) plus AMS at 3 lbs/A (17 lbs/100 gallons) when corn is in the V-3 to V-4 stage of growth, i.e., 3 to 4 developed collars. Make a second treatment of 22 fl oz/A (0.40 lb ai/A) plus AMS at 3 lbs/A when the corn is in the V-6 to V-7 stage of growth or up to 24” tall. Make sequential applications at least 10 days apart. When temperatures exceed 85° F, the rate of AMS can be reduced to 1.50 lbs/A (8.5 lbs/100 gallons) to reduce potential leaf burn.
 - **Cotton:** Use this product in cotton seed propagation as a foliar spray to selectively eliminate cotton plants that **DO NOT** carry the LibertyLink® or glufosinate-resistant trait, removing susceptible segregates during cotton seed propagation. Breeding material not possessing the LibertyLink® or glufosinate-resistant trait will be severely injured or killed if treated with this herbicide. See **Application Instructions and Crop Use Directions** on Cotton for use rates and application timing.
 - **Soybeans:** For the selection of LibertyLink® or glufosinate-resistant soybean “segregates”, apply this product at up to 22 to 43 fl oz/A (0.40 – 0.79 lb ai/A) when soybean is in the third trifoliate stage. Make a second treatment of 22 to 43 fl oz/A (0.40 – 0.79 lb ai/A) up to but not including the bloom growth stage of soybean. Make sequential applications at

least 5 days apart. See Application Instructions and Crop Use Directions on Soybeans for use rates and application timing.

FALLOW FIELDS OR POST HARVEST

This product may be used as a substitute for tillage in fallow fields to control or suppress weeds listed in the Weed Control for Row Crops section of this label. Applications may be made in fallow fields, post-harvest, before planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label.

Apply this product at 22 or 29 fl oz/A (0.40 – 0.53 lb ai/A) to fallow fields to control specific weeds. This product must be applied with ammonium sulfate. Tank mixes with 2,4-D, glyphosate or atrazine and this product will enhance total weed control. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. See the Application and Mixing Procedures section of this label for additional information on how to apply this product. See the Product Information section of this label for rotational crop restrictions.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 29 fl oz/A (0.53 lb ai/A) in a single application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make sequential applications sooner than 14 days apart.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 87 fl oz/A (1.59 lbs ai/A) per year.

FARMSTEADS, RECREATIONAL, AND PUBLIC AREAS

When applied as listed, this product controls undesirable plant vegetation in non-crop areas around farmstead building foundations, shelter belts, along fences, airports, commercial plants, storage and lumber yards, educational facilities, fence lines, ditch banks, dry ditches, schools, parking lots, tank farms, pumping stations, parks and farmstead weed control. Refer to Weeds Controlled Table for list of weeds controlled.

Apply as a broadcast or spot spray treatment application depending on the situation to control weeds. Regrowth may occur due to the weed stage of growth at application, low use rate, or environmental conditions. Repeat applications may be necessary to control plants generating from underground part or seed.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 82 fl oz/A (1.50 lbs ai/A) in one application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 246 fl oz/A (4.50 lbs ai/A) per year.
- **DO NOT** make sequential applications sooner than 14 days apart.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications per year.

Rates in fluid ounces of formulated product per acre for the control of weeds at selected heights. In weed populations with mixed species, apply at a rate needed for the species that requires the highest rate.

Weed Height in Inches	Use Rate/A
Weeds <3" in height	48 fl oz/A (0.88 lb ai/A)
Weeds <6" in height	56 fl oz/A (1.02 lbs ai/A)
Weeds >6" in height and/or grasses that have tillered	56 -82 fl oz/A (1.02 – 1.50 lbs ai/A)

See the Application and Mixing Procedures section of this label for additional information on how to apply this product. See the Product Information section of this label for rotational crop restrictions.

NONCROP USES

This product is a non-selective water-soluble herbicide for application as a foliar spray for the control of a broad spectrum of emerged annual and perennial grass and broadleaf weeds. Plants that have not yet emerged at the time of application will not be controlled. THOROUGH SPRAY COVERAGE IS IMPORTANT. Visual effects and control from application of this product occur within 2 to 4 days after application under good growing conditions.

This product is non-selective and will injure or kill all green vegetation contacted by the spray. Avoid all contact with foliage or green tissue of desirable vegetation. Avoid direct spray or drift onto green, thin, or uncalloused bark of desirable vegetation or plant injury may result. If desirable vegetation is contacted, rinse with sprayed portion with water immediately.

WHERE TO APPLY

access roads	construction sites	landscapes	refineries
airfields	ditch banks drive-in	lanes	resorts
airports	theaters	lumbar yards	schools
alleys	driveways	mulched areas	sewage disposal areas
along fences	dry ditches	natural areas and brush	shade houses
around commercial or	fencerows	control	shelter belts
industrial structures or	firebreaks	nurseries	sidewalks
outbuildings	fuel storage areas	parking areas	site preparation areas for
around farm and ranch	golf courses[*]	parks	conifer and hardwood

structures and outbuildings around ornamental gardens around ornamental trees and shrubs (including Christmas trees) bare ground barrier strips beaches[*] campgrounds canals Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)[*]	(excluding greens, tees, aprons, fairways, and roughs) gravel yards greenhouses habitat restoration and management areas highways and roadsides (including aprons, medians, guardrails, and right of ways) industrial areas industrial plant sites	paths paved areas petroleum and other tank farms pipeline, power, telephone, [and utility rights of way] power stations preplant to turf and ornamental plants pumping installations railroad rights of way ramps recreation areas	sports areas storage areas substations tennis courts trails uncropped farmstead areas vacant lots walkways wastelands wildlife food plots[*] wildlife habitat areas wildlife openings
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[* Not for use in California.]

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

[Not for use in California.] This product may be used to suppress competitive growth and seed production of undesirable vegetation when rotating out of CRP acres. Apply 48 to 56 fl oz (0.88 to 1.0 lbs ai) per acre of this product in early spring, before CRP grasses break dormancy, for selective applications with broadcast spray equipment. After desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy, late fall applications may be made. Some stunting of CRP perennial grasses may occur if applications are made when plants are not dormant.

TRIMMING AND EDGING

This product may be used for trimming and edging areas listed under the header "WHERE TO APPLY". For control of weeds emerging from seed, the use of this product in a tank mix with pre-emergence herbicides is advised. If spraying in areas adjacent to desirable plants, use a shield made of cardboard, plywood, or sheet metal while spraying to help prevent spray from contacting foliage of desirable plants.

PUBLIC AND RECREATIONAL AREAS

When applied as a spot or directed spray application, this product controls annual and perennial weeds listed on this label, in areas listed under the header "WHERE TO APPLY".

DORMANT BERMUDAGRASS

This product may be used to control winter annual weeds in well-established ornamental dormant hybrid or common Bermudagrass. **Apply only when the turf is fully dormant and weather is cool, and prior to spring green-up or severe turfgrass injury or delayed green-up may occur.** For best results, apply this product at a rate of 56 – 82 fl oz (1.00 – 1.50 lbs ai) per acre after most weeds have germinated and are in an early growth stage. Applications of this product may also be used to suppress or control target biennial or perennial weeds. Avoid high volume and spot applications where spray volume exceeds 80 gallons per acre or injury or delayed greenup may occur.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 82 fl oz (1.50 lbs ai)/A in a single application
- **DO NOT** apply more than 82 fl oz (1.50 lbs ai)/A per year for this use.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application per year.

ORNAMENTALS AND CHRISTMAS TREES

When applied as advised by this label, this product may be used for the control of undesired vegetation in site preparation prior to planting, around and within shade and greenhouses, and as a directed spray around containers and field-grown established ornamentals and Christmas trees.

For pre-plant site preparation applications for control of annual and perennial weeds listed on this label, in ornamental and Christmas tree plantings, ornamental and Christmas trees may be planted into the treated area after the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours has elapsed.

This product may be used between and around containers and in site preparation for new plantings, and to control in-row weeds in field-grown wood plants. Apply this product as a directed spray.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply directly to or allow drift to contact desirable green tissue or green, thin, or uncalloused bark of desirable vegetation or injury may result.
- **DO NOT** apply this product as an over-the-top broadcast spray in ornamentals and shade or Christmas trees.

GREENHOUSES AND SHADE HOUSES

Apply this product as a directed spray, using large droplet and low-pressure type nozzles. Avoid drift and direct contact with desirable vegetation.

Restrictions:

- For greenhouse and shade house applications where this product is used to control weeds, air circulation fans must be turned off during application.
- **DO NOT** use in greenhouses or shade houses containing edible crops.

SITE PREPARATION FOR CONIFER AND HARDWOOD PRODUCTION AREAS

Prior to planting conifer and hardwood species, this product can be used as a site preparation treatment.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply this product as an over-the-top broadcast spray to desirable conifer or hardwood plantings.
- Restricted Entry Interval (REI) for seedling conifer and hardwood treats to be planted into the treated area: 12 hours.

WHEN TO APPLY

This product is a foliar-active material and works best when weeds are actively growing. Weed control may be reduced when applications are made to weeds under stress due to drought or cool temperatures. Weeds under stress or in dense populations will require application of the highest rate indicated. Always apply at the labeled rate. Repeat applications or tank mixes of this product plus one or more appropriate residual herbicides will be needed to control weeds emerging from underground parts or seeds. When tank mixing with other herbicides, follow the label with the most restrictive directions for use and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded.

Regrowth may occur due to the weed stage of growth at application, low use rate, or environmental conditions. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds generating from underground parts or seeds.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Applications may be made as a broadcast, banded or spot treatment basis depending on the situation.

Application Method	Use Rate	Directions	Restrictions
Spot or Directed Applications	1 to 2 fl oz (0.02 to 0.04 lb ai) per gallon of water	Use rate depends on weed species being controlled. Spray undesirable vegetation foliage on a spray-to-wet basis. Ensure uniform and complete coverage. Use a coarse spray. Backpack, pump-up, and hydraulic sprayers may be used. Thoroughly clean the sprayer following use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply beyond runoff. • DO NOT spray during windy conditions. • DO NOT exceed single maximum and yearly maximum broadcast use rates.
Broadcast or Boom Applications	48 – 72 fl oz (0.88 to 1.32 lbs ai) per Acre in a minimum of 40 gallons of water	Use rate depends on weed species being controlled. Use 30-psi spray pressure minimum. For smaller weeds 3 inches or less, use the lower rate. For weeds 6 inches or less use the upper end of the rate range.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 72 fl oz (1.32 lbs ai)/A in any single application. • DO NOT apply more than once per year. • DO NOT apply more than 72 fl oz (1.32 lbs ai)/A in a single year.
Aerial Applications	48 – 72 fl oz (0.88 to 1.32 lbs ai) per Acre in a minimum of 5 gallons of water	Use rate depends on weed species being controlled. For smaller weeds 3 inches or less, use the lower rate. For weeds 6 inches or less use the upper end of the rate range. See Drift Advisory Section. Drift control additives may be used. If a drift control additive is used, observe and follow all directions and precautions as specified on the additive label.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 72 fl oz (1.32 lbs ai)/A in any single application. • DO NOT apply more than once per year. • DO NOT apply more than 72 fl oz (1.32 lbs ai)/A in a single year.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Brush Controlled or Suppressed			Directions
Blackberry Deer brush Douglas fir Gallberry Hazel Honeysuckle Huckleberry	Maple Multiflora rose Oak Poison ivy/oak Pine Roundleaf Greenbrier	Salmonberry Sweetgum Sumac Thimbleberry Trumpetcreeper Vine Maple Western Red Cedar	<p>This product will provide control or suppression of these listed perennial wood weed species when applied as specified. Apply 32 to 96 fl oz (0.59 to 1.76 lbs ai) per acre. When conditions are not optimum for good spray penetration, use the higher recommended use rate.</p> <p>Restriction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT exceed 1.9 gallons (4.50 lbs ai) per acre per year.

Broadleaf Weeds			Spot Application	Broadcast Application
Annual sowthistle	Jimsonweed	Ragweed	Apply 1 – 2 fl oz (0.02 – 0.04 lb ai)/ gallon of water	Apply 48 – 72 fl oz (0.88 – 1.32 lbs ai)/A
Bindweed	Kochia	Russian thistle		
Buffalobur	Lambsquarters	Shepherdspurse		
Burdock	Leafy spurge	Smartweed		
Canada thistle	London rocket	Tansy mustard		
Chickweed	Malva (little mallow)	Velvetleaf		
Clover	Marestail	Vervain		
Common cocklebur	Mugwort	Virginia copperleaf		
Curly dock	Must thistle	White heath aster		
Dandelion	Nettle	Wild buckwheat		
Dogbane (hemp)	Nightshade	Wild mustard		
Field gromwell	Pennycress	Wild onion		
Filaree	Pigweed, redroot	Wild rose		
Fleabane	Plantain	Wild turnip		
Goldenrod	Prickly lettuce	Woodsorrel		
Horsetail	Purslane	Yellow rocket		

Grasses and Sedges			Spot Application	Broadcast Application
Annual bluegrass	Goosegrass	Smallflower	Apply 1 – 2 fl oz (0.02 – 0.04 lb ai)/ gallon of water	Apply 48 – 72 fl oz (0.88 – 1.32 lbs ai)
Bahiagrass	Green foxtail	Alexandergrass		
Barley	Guineagrass	(Signalgrass)		
Barnyardgrass	Johnsongrass	Smooth bromegrass		
Bermudagrass	(rhizome)	Stinkgrass		
Carpetgrass	Kentucky bluegrass	Torpedograss		
Crabgrass	Lovegrass	Vaseygrass		
Cupgrass	Nutsedge	Wheat		
Dallisgrass	Paragrass	Wild oat		
Downy bromegrass	Quackgrass	Windgrass		
Fall panicum	Ryegrass	Yellow foxtail		
Fescue	Sandbur			
Giant foxtail	Shattercane			

Use Notes

1. Use higher rates within the specified rate range for weed sized listed when vegetation cover is sparse or when weeds are growing under stressed conditions including drought or when average temperatures are below 50°F.
2. The addition of 8.5 to 17 pounds of ammonium sulfate (spray grade) per 100 gallons of water (1 to 2% by weight) or 2 to 4 pounds of ammonium sulfate per acre may improve the level of weed control.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

This product must be mixed with water to make a finished spray solution. Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with water, start agitation, add the appropriate amount of this product then add remaining water to fill tank. Mix thoroughly.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply this product through an irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply directly to or allow drift to contact desirable green tissue or green, thin, or uncalloused bark of desirable vegetation.
- **DO NOT** allow grazing of vegetation treated with this product.

Precautions:

- This product is rainfast in a minimum of one-half hour and an average of 4 hours after application depending upon weed species, environmental conditions, and herbicide application rate.
- Plants may be safely planted into this product treated areas after spray has dried.

TANKMIXING

This product is compatible in tank mixes with many other herbicides. When tank mixing this product with other herbicides, follow the label with the most restrictive directions for use and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

A compatibility test must be conducted with any potential tank mix partner. Using a clear glass quart jar, conduct the test as described below:

1. Fill the jar three-quarters full with water.

2. Add the appropriate amount of herbicide in the following order: (a) dry flowable, (b) wettable powder, (c) aqueous suspensions, (d) flowables, (e) liquids and (f) solutions and emulsifiable or liquid concentrates. Shake or gently stir jar after each addition to thoroughly mix.
3. After adding all ingredients, let the mixture stand for 15 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, and heavy oily film on the jar or other signs of incompatibility.
4. If the compatibility test shows signs of incompatibility, do not tank mix the product tested with this product.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: DO NOT use or store near heat or open flame. Keep the container tightly closed and dry in a cool, well-ventilated place. Storage temperature must not exceed 125°F. If storage temperature for bulk this product is below 32°F, the material must not be pumped until its temperature exceeds 32° F. Protect against direct sunlight.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds)] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into formulation equipment. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into formulation equipment or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

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

LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

AgLogic Chemical, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Complete Directions for use label booklet ("Directions") when used in accordance with those Directions under the conditions described therein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users shall promptly notify AgLogic Chemical, LLC of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control of AgLogic Chemical, LLC, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those set forth in the Directions, application to or contact with desirable vegetation, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site and for the time period when the product is applied as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions outside the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those set forth in the Directions in or on the soil, crop or treated vegetation.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE LIMIT OF THE LIABILITY OF AGLOGIC CHEMICAL, LLC OR ANY OTHER SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE) SHALL BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY THE USER OR BUYER FOR THE QUANTITY OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT

THE ELECTION OF AGLOGIC CHEMICAL, LLC OR ANY OTHER SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, OR IF NOT ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL AGLOGIC CHEMICAL, LLC OR ANY OTHER SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

Upon opening and using this product, buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

[EPA APPROVAL DATE]

{BASE LABEL}

GLUFOSINATE-AMMONIUM GROUP 10 HERBICIDE

AgLogic 280 SL Glufosinate Herbicide

A non-selective herbicide for post emergence broadcast use on canola, corn, cotton, and soybean designated as LibertyLink® or glufosinate-resistant. This product may be used for weed control in non-LibertyLink® cotton or non-glufosinate-resistant cotton when applied with a hooded sprayer in-crop. This product may also be applied as a broadcast burndown application before planting or prior to emergence of any conventional variety of canola, sweet corn[*], corn, cotton, soybean or sugar beet[*]. This product may be used for post emergence weed control in listed tree, vine and berry crops. This product may also be applied for potato vine desiccation. This product may also be used on non-crop sites.

[*Not for use in California.]

Table with 2 columns: ACTIVE/OTHER/TOTAL INGREDIENTS and % BY WT. (25.3%, 74.7%, 100.0%)

*CAS Number 77182-82-2

Contains 2.34 pounds of active ingredient per U.S. gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Table with 2 columns: IF SWALLOWED, IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING, IF IN EYES and corresponding first aid instructions.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: If this product is ingested, endotracheal intubation and gastric lavage should be performed as soon as possible, followed by charcoal and sodium sulfate administration.

EPA Reg. No.: 87895-[XX] EPA Est. No.:

Manufactured For: AgLogic Chemical, LLC 121 S. Estes Drive, Suite 101 Chapel Hill, NC 27514

NET CONTENTS: _____

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear protective eyewear, such as safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before use.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present. DO NOT apply to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. DO NOT contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

This pesticide is toxic to vascular plants and should be used strictly in accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

Under some conditions, this product may have a potential to run-off to surface water or adjacent land. Where possible, use methods which reduce soil erosion, such as no till, limited till and contour plowing; these methods also reduce pesticide run-off. Use of vegetation filter strips along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands, etc. or on the downhill side of fields where run-off could occur to minimize water runoff is recommended.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow to come in contact with oxidizing or reducing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: DO NOT use or store near heat or open flame. Keep the container tightly closed and dry in a cool, well-ventilated place. Storage temperature must not exceed 125°F. If storage temperature for bulk this product is below 32°F, the material must not be pumped until its temperature exceeds 32° F. Protect against direct sunlight.

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CONTAINER HANDLING:

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

IN CASE OF TRANSPORTATION OR WAREHOUSE EMERGENCY INVOLVING A SPILL, FIRE, OR EXPOSURE, CALL CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 TWENTY-FOUR HOURS A DAY IN THE USA.

[EPA APPROVAL DATE]