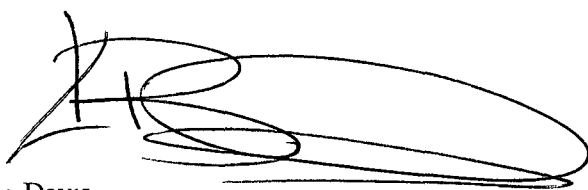
 <p align="center">U S ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) Ariel Rios Building 1200 Pennsylvania Ave , NW Washington, D C 20460</p>	EPA Reg Number 89168-15	Date of Issuance SEP 20 2012
	Term of Issuance Unconditional	
	Name of Pesticide Product Liberty Diuron 80DF	
NOTICE OF PESTICIDE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Registration <input type="checkbox"/> Reregistration (under FIFRA as amended)		
Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code) Liberty Crop Protection, LLC 3937 Cedarwood Lane Johnstown, CO 80534		
<p>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</p>		
<p>On the basis of information furnished by the registrant the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency In order to protect health and the environment the Administrator on her 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</p> <p>The Basic Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) dated 07/23/2012 is acceptable</p> <p>This product is registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Submit and/or cite all data required for registration review/reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data 2 Make the following label revision <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Revise "EPA REG NO 89168-XX" to "EPA REG NO 89168-15 " Assure that the establishment number and net contents are also added to the final printed label 3 Submit one (1) copy of the revised final printed label before you release the product for shipment <p>If these requirements are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec 6(e) Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records</p> <p>If you have any questions regarding this notice, please contact Maggie Rudick of my staff at 703-347-0257 or rudick.maggie@epa.gov</p>		
Signature of Approving Official  Kable Bo Davis Project Manager 25 Herbicide Branch Registration Division (7505P)	Date SEP 20 2012	

2/26

Liberty Diuron 80DF

For Control of Many Annual and Perennial Grasses and Herbaceous Weeds

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	% BY WT
Diuron 3-[3 4-dichlorophenyl]-1 1-dimethylurea	80 0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	<u>20 0%</u>
TOTAL	100 0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed Causes moderate eye irritation Avoid contact with eyes or clothing

EPA Reg No 89168-
 LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION LLC
 3937 CEDARWOOD LANE
 JOHNSTOWN CO 80534

EPA Est No

080212

ACCEPTED
 SEP 20 2012
 Under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act is amended for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg No 89168-15

Net Weight _____ lbs (_____ Kg)

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

All pilots, flaggers and groundboom applicators must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- A NIOSH-approved dust/mist filtering respirator with any N, R, P, or HE filter or a NIOSH-approved dust/mist filtering respirator with approval number prefix TC-21C
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing, loading, or cleaning equipment or spills

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

Flaggers supporting aerial applications must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)] for dermal protection. In addition, flaggers must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants and shoes and socks.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

[Note to label editor: the following statement appears on product subset labeling pertaining to non-crop use only.] For use on plants in non-crop and non-timber areas only. Not for use on crops, timber, or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

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.

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for Injunctive Relief in **Washington Toxics Coalition et al vs EPA**, C01-132C (W.D. W.A.). For information, please refer to www.epa.gov/espp/wtc/.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Non-crop weed control is not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard Do not enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried

IMPORTANT Read the entire Directions for Use and Condition of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before using this product If terms are not acceptable return the unopened product container to the place of purchase at once Use this product only in accordance with directions on this label Liberty LLC will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically directed by Liberty LLC User assumes all risk associated with non-directed use

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Do not use this product on turfgrass at residential sites (including homes apartment complexes condominium grounds daycare facilities schools parks recreational areas and sports fields)

Liberty Diuron 80DF is a dispersible granule to be mixed with water and applied as a spray for selective control of weeds in certain crops and for nonselective weed control on non-cropland areas It is non-corrosive to equipment non-flammable and non-volatile

Liberty Diuron 80DF may be applied to soil prior to emergence of weeds to control susceptible weed seedlings for an extended period of time The degree of control and duration of effect will vary with the amount of chemical applied soil texture rainfall and other conditions Soils high in clay or organic matter require higher dosages than soil low in clay or organic matter for equivalent herbicide performance Moisture is required to activate the herbicide Best results occur if rainfall (or sprinkler irrigation) occurs within 2 weeks of application

Liberty Diuron 80DF applied before emergence of crop and weeds is an effective procedure because susceptible weeds are controlled in an early vulnerable seedling stage before they compete with the crop With favorable moisture conditions Liberty Diuron 80DF continues to control weeds for some time as the crop becomes better able to compete Should weed seedlings begin to break through the preemergence treatment in significant numbers secondary weed control procedures should be implemented these include cultivation and postemergence herbicide application

Liberty Diuron 80DF may also be used to control emerged weeds Results vary with rate applied and environmental conditions Best results are obtained on succulent weeds growing under conditions of high humidity and temperatures of 70°F or higher Addition of a surfactant to the spray (where recommended) increases contact effects of Liberty Diuron 80DF

Liberty Diuron 80DF may be used as a directed postemergence application Contact of crop foliage and/or fruit with spray or mist must be avoided on the following crops artichoke corn (field) cotton sorghum (grain) sugarcane and established plantings of apples bananas plantains blueberries

caneberries gooseberries citrus grapes macadamia nuts olives papayas peaches pears pecans walnuts and certain tree plantings as injury may occur

Under specified conditions (see CROP USES) Liberty Diuron 80DF without surfactant may be applied over the top of alfalfa (established dormant or semi-dormant) asparagus (established) birdsfoot trefoil (established dormant) grass seed crops (established) oats red clover (established dormant) sugarcane wheat and pineapple

Weed species vary in susceptibility to Liberty Diuron 80DF and they may be more difficult to control when under stress Combinations of Liberty Diuron 80DF with other herbicides (as registered) increase the number of weed species controlled Consult labels of the companion product for this and other information Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures

Since the effect of Liberty Diuron 80DF varies with soils uniformity of application and environmental conditions it is suggested that growers limit their first use to small areas

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result from failure to observe the following Draining or flushing equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots may injure these plants Do not use on home plantings of trees shrubs or herbaceous plants or lawns walks driveways tennis courts or similar areas Prevent drift of dry powder or spray to desirable plants Do not contaminate any body of water Do not mix/load or use near wells including abandoned wells drainage wells and sink holes Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from well sites

Thoroughly clean all traces of Liberty Diuron 80DF from application equipment immediately after use Flush tank pumps hoses and boom with several changes of water after removing nozzle tips and screens (clean these parts separately)

CHEMIGATION STATEMENT Do not apply through any type of irrigation system

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Biotypes of certain weeds listed on this label are resistant to this product and other herbicides with the same mode of action even at exaggerated application rates Biotypes are naturally occurring individuals of a species that are identical in appearance but have slightly different genetic compositions the mode of action of an herbicide is the chemical interaction that interrupts a biological process necessary for plant growth and development If weed control is unsatisfactory it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action

If weed control is unsatisfactory it may be necessary to retreat the problem areas using a product with a different mode of action

If resistant weed biotypes are suspected or known to be present use a combination of tillage retreatment tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications with Liberty Diuron 80DF to help control these biotypes or use a planned herbicide rotation program where other herbicides having different modes of action are used

REQUIREMENTS FOR REDUCING SPRAY DRIFT FROM DIURON GROUND AND AERIAL APPLICATIONS

Use best practices to avoid drift to all other crops and non-target areas Do not apply when conditions favor drift from target areas The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator The applicator must follow the most restrictive precautions to avoid drift including those found on this labeling as well as applicable state and local regulations and ordinances A drift control agent may reduce drift however it may also decrease weed control

- Make aerial or ground applications only when the wind speed is less than or equal to 10 miles per hour
- Do not make aerial or ground applications into temperature inversions
- Apply with medium or coarser spray (according to ASABE standard S572.1) for standard nozzles

Additional requirements for ground applications

When applying to crops apply with nozzle height no more than 2 feet above the ground or crop canopy
 When applying to non-crop areas use lowest nozzle height consistent with safety and efficacy Direct spray into target vegetation

Additional requirements for aerial applications

- The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices
The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of rotor blade diameter
- Use upwind swath displacement
- When applying to crops do not release spray at a height greater than 6 to 10 feet above the ground or crop canopy When applying to non-crop areas apply at a minimum safe altitude above the area being treated
- Do not apply by air if sensitive non-target crops are within 100 feet of the application site

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops These requirements do not apply to forestry applications public health uses or to applications using dry formulations

- 1) The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor
- 2) Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees

Where states have more stringent regulations they must be observed

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information below

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 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 Surface Temperature Inversions) sections of this label

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume** – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets
- **Pressure** – 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 higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure
- **Number of Nozzles** – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage
- **Nozzle Orientation** – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential
- **Nozzle Type** – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application With most nozzle types narrower spray angles produce larger droplets Consider using low-drift nozzles Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types
- **Boom Length** – For some use patterns reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width
- **Applications** – Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind

SELECTIVE USE IN CROPS

Preemergence Use (Germinating Weeds) Liberty Diuron 80DF at directed rates controls annual weeds and grasses such as

0.75 to 1 Lb /Acre	1.5 to 2 Lbs /Acre	2 to 6 Lbs /Acre
Barnyardgrass (Watergrass) Crabgrass Lambsquarter Pigweed Purslane Ragweed	Bluegrass Annual Chickweed Corn Spurry Dogfennel Fiddleneck (Amsinckia) Foxtail Gromwell Groundcherry Annual Knawel Morningglory Annual Pennycress Rattail Fescue Red Sprangletop Shepherdspurse Tansymustard Velvetgrass Vernalgrass Sweet Annual Wild Buckwheat Wild Lettuce Wild Mustard	Ageratum Corn Speedwell Dayflower Florida Paintbrush Hawksbeard Horseweed Johnsongrass (Seedling) Kochia Kyllinger (Kyllinga) Lovegrass Annual Marigold Mexican Clover Orchardgrass Peppergrass Pineappleweed Pokeweed Rabbit Tobacco Ricegrass Ryegrass Annual Sandbur Smartweed Annual Sowthistle Annual Spanish Needles Velvetleaf (Buttonweed) Wild Radish

Partial Control

1 Pound/Acre	4 Pounds/Acre	8 to 10 Pounds/Acre
Cocklebur Morningglory annual Prickly sida (teaweed) Sesbania Sicklepod	Horsenettle Quackgrass	Guineagrass Maidencane Pangolagrass

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

AERIAL APPLICATION For alfalfa barley (winter) cotton (preplant or preemergence only) grass seed crops (PNW only) sugarcane wheat (winter) and rights-of-way application may be made by aircraft at 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise noted. Avoid overlapping of spray swath and avoid application under conditions where excessive drift may occur. Where land is bedded make application parallel to rows. Aerial application is prohibited on sites not specifically listed in this section.

GROUND APPLICATION Use a boom power sprayer properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery. Openings in screen should be 50 mesh or larger. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension. Agitate by mechanical or hydraulic means. If by-pass or return line is used it should terminate at bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping or injury to crop may result.

PREEMERGENCE For preemergence application use sufficient spray volume and pressure to uniformly distribute the spray solution over treated soil. Preemergence weed control will be reduced on high organic matter soils such as peat or muck.

POSTEMERGENCE For postemergence application use sufficient spray volume and pressure for thorough coverage of weed foliage. For selective applications and applications near sensitive crops use low spray pressure to keep spray drift to a minimum. Liberty Diuron 80DF at directed rates controls seedling annual weeds such as annual morningglory, barnyardgrass (watergrass), crabgrass, crowfoot, goosegrass, pigweed and purslane. Addition of a surfactant to the spray (where recommended) increases contact effects of Liberty Diuron 80DF. Best results are obtained on succulent weeds growing under conditions of high humidity and temperatures of 70°F or higher.

SPRAY PREPARATION Mix proper amount of Liberty Diuron 80DF into necessary volume of water. Where use of a surfactant is recommended dilute with ten parts of water and add as last ingredient to nearly full spray tank.

TANK MIXTURES Liberty Diuron 80DF may be tank mixed with other herbicides and/or adjuvants registered for crop or non-crop use in this label. Refer to the label of the tank mixture partner(s) for any additional use instructions or restrictions.

REPLANTING

Unless otherwise directed do not replant treated areas to any crop within 2 years after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result. **Note** For crops grown in the arid west reductions in normal irrigation practices for the crop in production or a summer fallow period without supplemental irrigation may require the crop rotation intervals to be extended.

When such conditions occur a field bioassay should be completed prior to planting any desired crop. A successful bioassay means growing to maturity a test strip of the crop(s) intended for production. The test crop(s) strip should cross the entire field including knolls, low areas and areas where any berms were located. The results of this bioassay may require the rotation intervals to be extended.

RATES All rates of Liberty Diuron 80DF are expressed as broadcast rates. Where band applications are specified use proportionately less. For example use 1/3 of the broadcast rate when treating a 14 inch band where row spacing is 42 inches. Where a range of dosages is given use the lower rate on coarse textured soils low in clay or organic matter and the higher rate on fine textured soils high in clay or organic matter. For postemergence application use the lower rate on smaller weeds and the higher rate on larger weeds.

SOIL LIMITATIONS Crop injury may result from failure to observe the following:

Unless otherwise directed do not use on sand, loamy sand, gravelly soils or exposed subsoils nor on pecans where organic matter is less than 0.5% nor on alfalfa, apples, artichoke, barley (winter), citrus, corn, cotton, grapes, oats, olives, papayas, peaches, pears, sorghum, sugarcane, walnuts and winter wheat where organic matter is less than 1% nor on blueberries, birdsfoot, trefoil, caneberrries, gooseberries, macadamia nuts and peppermint where organic matter is less than 2%.

FIELD CROPS (See SOIL LIMITATIONS) A good seedbed must be prepared before preemergence use of Liberty Diuron 80DF as crop injury may result if application is made to ground which is rocky or compacted resulting in improperly planted seed. Plant seed to depth specified. Unless otherwise directed the surface of the soil should not be cultivated or disturbed after application of Liberty Diuron 80DF and before emergence of the crop as weed control may be reduced and crop injury may result. However if moisture is insufficient to activate the herbicide a shallow cultivation (rotary hoe preferred) should be made after emergence of crops while weeds are small enough to be controlled by mechanical means.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (See SOIL LIMITATIONS)

Unless otherwise directed make a single application per year as a directed spray avoiding contact of foliage and fruit with spray or drift. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or groves.

CROP USES

ALFALFA

Treat only vigorous healthy stands of alfalfa that have been established for at least one year or more. Do not apply to seedling alfalfa nor to alfalfa/grass mixtures. Do not apply to alfalfa under stress from disease, insect damage, shallow root penetration (such as on shallow hard pans), alkali spots, nor to flooded fields as crop injury may result. Do not spray on snow-covered or frozen ground. Do not make more than one application of Liberty Diuron 80DF per year. Do not exceed 3 pounds per acre per year.

Arizona, Nevada Use 1.5 to 3 lbs/Acre. Apply in fall after alfalfa becomes dormant but no later than January.

California (Dormant and Semi-Dormant Varieties) Use 1.5 to 3 lbs/Acre. Apply in fall or winter after alfalfa becomes dormant or semi-dormant but before growth begins in the spring. Crop injury may result if application is made to actively growing alfalfa. For best results, apply before weeds have emerged or become established (2 inches in height or diameter). Control of established weeds is improved by applying this product with a suitable contact herbicide registered for such use. Sufficient rainfall for soil activation of Liberty Diuron 80DF is unlikely in California after February 1. Treated areas may be replanted to any crop after 1 year from last application if rate does not exceed 2 lbs/Acre.

Eastern Colorado, Kansas For control of tansymustard, apply 1 lb/Acre shortly after emergence of mustard in the fall or winter. Use 2 lbs/Acre if weeds are 2 to 4 inches in height. Alternatively, if other annual weeds are present, apply 2 to 3 lbs/Acre in February or March.

Idaho, Oregon, Washington For control of annual weeds, use 1.5 to 3 lbs/Acre. Apply in fall after alfalfa becomes dormant but no later than mid-December.

Other Areas Where Alfalfa Becomes Winter Dormant Use 1.5 to 3 lbs/Acre (1.5 to 2 lbs/Acre East of Appalachian Mountains). Apply in March or early April but before spring growth begins.

APPLE

Use Liberty Diuron 80DF alone or apply as a tank mixture with Sinbar® Herbicide.

Do not apply more than 4 lbs per acre per year. When using Liberty Diuron 80DF in a sequential treatment program, allow a minimum of 90 days between applications. Do not make more than two applications of Liberty Diuron 80DF per year.

Liberty Diuron 80DF Alone Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 1 year. Do not treat varieties grafted on full-dwarf root stocks. Apply 4 lbs/Acre in the spring from March through May. In the Far West, apply 4 lbs/Acre to small weeds less than 2 inches in height or diameter under dormant trees. Alternatively, treatments to small weeds may be applied at 2 lbs/Acre postharvest followed by 2 lbs/Acre prior to bud break.

Georgia Apply 2 to 3 lbs/Acre in the spring. Repeat application in the fall but do not use more than 4 lbs/Acre per year. Add a surfactant to improve control of small emerged weeds.

Liberty Diuron 80DF plus Sinbar Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 2 years. Apply either in the spring or after harvest in the fall before weeds emerge or during early seedling stage of weed growth.

RATE/ACRE

Soil Texture	1 to 2% Organic Matter			More Than 2% Organic Matter		
	Liberty Diuron		Sinbar	Wilowood Diuron		Sinbar
	80DF		Lbs /Acre	80DF		Lbs /Acre
	Lbs /Acre			Lbs /Acre		
Sandy Loam	1 0	+	1 0	1 5	+	1 5
Loam Silt Loam, Silt	1 5	+	1 5	2 0	+	2 0
Clay Loam Clay	2 0	+	2 0	2 0	+	2 0

Where crop is grown under furrow irrigation or under raised-berm flood irrigation (trees 4 to 6 inches above waterline) apply only as a band treatment Do not treat trees planted in the bottom of irrigation furrows nor trees grown under flat flood or basin irrigation as injury to trees may result Where complete weed control to harvest is desired additional weed control measures may be required during the growing season

ARTICHOKE

California Apply 2 to 4 lbs /A in late fall or early winter after the last cultivation Apply before weeds germinate or to emerging seedlings Direct spray to cover the area between the rows and at the base of artichoke plants keeping contact with crop plants to a minimum

ASPARAGUS

Apply as a band or broadcast treatment Do not apply to young plants during the first growing season (except as noted below) nor to newly seeded asparagus nor on plants with exposed roots as severe injury may result

Preemergence weed control will be reduced on soils with greater than 5% organic matter

Established Plantings On light soils and other soils low in clay or organic matter apply 1 to 2 lbs /Acre On soils high in clay or organic matter use 2 to 4 lbs /Acre Two applications may be used The first application should be made before weeds become established but no earlier than 4 weeks before spear emergence and no later than the early cutting period If weeds are controlled into the cutting period by cultural practices application may be delayed until immediately after the last cultivation A second application may be made immediately following completion of harvest provided rainfall is expected When two applications are used in one season do not exceed 3 lbs /Acre per application In Washington (irrigated crop) apply a single treatment of 4 lbs /Acre If treatment is delayed until late winter or early spring incorporation of the chemical in the top 1 to 2 inches of soil may substitute for lack of rain to activate the herbicide

Newly Planted Crowns (San Joaquin Delta, California) Make a single treatment of 2 to 4 lbs /Acre on soils high in clay or organic matter Use the lower rate on clay loams and the higher rate on peat soils Do not use on soils containing less than 2% organic matter Soil must be settled by rainfall or irrigation prior to treatment Do not treat crowns planted to a depth of less than 2 inches

BANANA and PLANTAIN

New Plantings To control annual weeds apply 1 5 to 3 lbs /Acre after planting but before weed or crop emergence Do not apply to loose soil directly over the planting material

Established Plantings For control of annual weeds and for top-kill of perennials such as bermudagrass birdseed grass and guineagrass apply 3 to 6 lbs /Acre plus surfactant Avoid contact of banana and plantain plants with spray or drift as injury may result When tall dense weed growth is present remove weed growth before application If application is made to soil free of weeds omit surfactant from the spray mixture Repeat treatment as necessary Apply at 6-week intervals or longer for a maximum of 12 lbs /Acre of this product per acre (broadcast basis) in 12 months

Note Do not replant treated area to any crop within 2 years after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result Exception sugarcane or pineapple may be planted after 1 year

**BARLEY (WINTER)
(Drill Planted)**

Western Oregon and Western Washington Make a single application of 1.5 to 2 lbs /Acre as soon as possible after planting but before emergence of barley
Do not replant treated areas to any crop within 1 year after last application as injury to the subsequent crop may result

BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL (Lotus)

Western Oregon Treat only stands established for at least 1 year Do not apply to seedling trefoil as injury may result Make a single application of 2 lbs /Acre when trefoil is dormant (October 15 to December 15) Do not replant treated areas to any crop within 1 year after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result

BLUEBERRY, CANEBERRY, GOOSEBERRY

Use only in fields which have been established for at least 1 year Do not apply to berries interplanted with fruit trees Do not apply to plants where roots are exposed as injury may result Apply as a band treatment at base of canes or bushes For spring application apply before germination and growth of annual weeds

Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, North Carolina, South Carolina-Blueberry Apply 1.5 to 2 lbs /Acre in the spring and repeat treatment after harvest in the fall Add a surfactant to improve control of small emerged weeds

California-Blackberry, Boysenberry, Dewberry, Loganberry, Raspberry For control of winter annual weeds apply 2 lbs /Acre in October or November Repeat at the same rate in late spring to control summer annuals A single application of 3 lbs /Acre in January or February will control annual weeds in some areas but the separate fall and spring schedule is preferred

Indiana, Michigan, Ohio-Blueberry Apply 2 to 4 lbs /Acre in late spring Alternatively apply 2 lbs /Acre in the fall and repeat at the same rate in the spring

Indiana, Michigan, Ohio-Raspberry Apply 3 lbs /Acre in late spring

Maine, Massachusetts-Blueberry Apply 2 lbs /Acre in late spring

Maryland, New Jersey-Blueberry For control of winter annual weeds apply 2 lbs /Acre from October to December or make a single application of 2.5 lbs /Acre in early to mid-spring

Western Washington, Western Oregon-Blueberry, Caneberry, and Gooseberry For control of winter annual weeds apply 2 lbs /Acre in October or November Repeat at the same rate in late spring to control summer annual weeds A single application of 3 lbs /Acre in January or February will control both winter and summer annual weeds in some areas but the separate fall and spring schedule is preferred

CITRUS

Time application as indicated for specific areas however application may be made any time of the year where sprinkler or flood irrigation can be timed to activate the herbicide Established perennial weeds require other special control procedures

Liberty Diuron 80DF may be applied in citrus and in combination with registered paraquat and glyphosate formulations Read and follow specific label instructions precautions and restrictions on the label of the tank mix partner when applying Liberty Diuron 80DF with other products

Note For citrus trees four or less years of age make a maximum of two applications per year Where Liberty Diuron 80DF is used in a sequential treatment program allow a minimum of 60 days between applications For citrus trees four or more years of age make a maximum of two applications per year When Liberty Diuron 80DF is used in a sequential treatment program allow a minimum of 30 days between applications

Arizona (except Yuma area) and California (except Imperial and Coachella Valleys) Apply 3 to 4 lbs /Acre shortly after grove has been laid up in final form (non-tillage program) in late fall or early winter Alternatively apply 2 lbs /Acre in October or November and repeat at the same rate in March or April Subsequent annual applications of 2 to 3 lbs /Acre will usually give adequate weed control

Florida Use only as a band application Do not use Trunk to Trunk

East Coast/Flatwoods Areas-(low permeable soils)

Apply from 2 lbs /Acre to a maximum of 8 lbs /Acre for control of annual broadleaf weeds and annual grasses Addition of an approved surfactant will improve control of emerged weeds Do not use more than 8 lbs per treated acre in any one application

Do not apply more than 8 lbs per treated acre per year. This amount corresponds to 6.4 pounds of diuron, the active ingredient in Liberty Diuron 80DF.

The maximum allowable use rate for diuron is 6.4 pounds active ingredient per treated acre per year inclusive of all diuron formulations used within 1 year.

Ridge Areas-except Highland Co (highly permeable soils)

Apply from 2 lbs/Acre to a maximum of 4 lbs/Acre for control of annual broadleaf weeds and annual grasses. Addition of an approved surfactant will improve control of emerged weeds. Do not use more than 4 lbs per treated acre in any one application.

Do not apply more than 8 lbs per treated acre per year. This amount corresponds to 6.4 pounds of diuron, the active ingredient in this product.

The maximum allowable use rate for diuron is 6.4 pounds active ingredient per treated acre per year inclusive of all diuron formulations used within 1 year.

Ridge Areas-Highland Co (highly permeable soils)

Apply from 2 lbs/Acre to a maximum of 4 lbs/Acre for control of broadleaf weeds and annual grasses. Addition of an approved surfactant will improve control of emerged weeds. Do not use more than 4 lbs per treated acre in any one application.

Do not apply more than 6 lbs per treated acre per year. This amount corresponds to 4.8 pounds of diuron, the active ingredient in Liberty Diuron 80DF.

The maximum allowable use rate for diuron is 4.8 pounds active ingredient per treated acre per year inclusive of all diuron formulations used within 1 year.

Do not use at less than 60-day intervals.

Puerto Rico Make a single application of 4 to 8 lbs/Acre or apply 3 to 4 lbs/Acre followed by the same rate 4 to 6 months later. On bearing citrus, apply anytime when seasonal rains are expected. On non-bearing trees, apply when winter banks are pulled down.

Texas Apply 2 to 4 lbs/Acre for annual weeds. Use 4 to 6 lbs/Acre for control of seedling johnsongrass. Spring treatments give best results. Well-established weeds should be eliminated by cultivation prior to treatment.

CORN (FIELD)

Postemergence Make a single application of 0.75 lb/Acre in combination with non-pressure nitrogen solution. If nitrogen solution is not used, apply 1 lb/Acre with surfactant. Apply as directed spray when corn is at least 20 inches high and weeds are no taller than 3 inches.

DO NOT APPLY OVER TOP OF CORN

Do not replant to any crop within 1 year after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result. Exception: cotton, corn, and grain sorghum may be planted the spring following treatment.

Preemergence-Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee Make a single application of 0.67 to 1 lb/Acre as a broadcast or band treatment after planting but before corn emerges. Plant corn at least 1 1/2 inches deep. Do not replant treated areas to crops other than corn or cotton within 4 months following band treatment and 6 months following broadcast treatment as injury to subsequent crops may result.

COTTON

USE RESTRICTIONS

During a single crop season, do not exceed the following amount of Liberty Diuron 80DF per acre as injury to subsequent crops may result: 1 lb on sandy loam, 1.8 lbs on clay loam, and 2.75 lbs on clay.

Do not make more than 3 applications of Liberty Diuron 80DF per year.

DO NOT SPRAY OVER THE TOP OF COTTON PLANTS

Do not apply to sand or loamy sand soils.

Do not use on soils with less than 1% organic matter as crop injury may result.

Seedling disease may weaken plants and increase the possibility of injury from the use of trifluralin products followed by Liberty Diuron 80DF. These treatments should be used only in conjunction with a standard fungicide seed treatment plus a good supplemental soil fungicide program such as capan-PCNB mixture.

Do not use Liberty Diuron 80DF in preplant or preemergence applications where soil-applied organophosphate insecticides are used due to potential for severe cotton injury and possible stand loss.

Do not allow livestock to graze treated cotton.

Note When using Liberty Diuron 80DF in a sequential treatment program allow a minimum of 21 days between applications

PREPLANT

Arizona and California Use Liberty Diuron 80DF alone or apply as a separate operation following preplant broadcast treatment with trifluralin products (incorporated according to directions on the trifluralin product label) Apply Liberty Diuron 80DF as a broadcast spray after beds are formed pre-irrigated and final seedbeds prepared Prior to planting drag-off the tops of the beds and plant in moist soil not treated with Liberty Diuron 80DF Treated soil is returned to the bed after planting when irrigation furrows are reformed after cotton has emerged If more than two furrowing-out operations are performed prior to lay-by or deep furrows are made early weed control may be reduced in the furrow bottoms

Liberty Diuron 80DF Alone Apply at 1 to 2 lbs /Acre

Liberty Diuron 80DF following trifluralin products

Soil Texture	RATE/ACRE	
	Trifluralin products	Liberty Diuron 80DF
Sandy Loam Loam Silt Loam Silt	1 pt	0.67-1 lb
Sandy Clay Loam Clay Loam Silty	1.5 pts	1-1.25 lbs
Clay Loam Sandy Clay Clay		

PREPLANT

Except Arizona and California Liberty Diuron 80DF may be used for burndown of existing annual weeds and residual control of weeds prior to planting cotton Complete any planned tillage prior to application Apply herbicide treatments before weeds germinate or before weed seedlings are more than 2 inches tall If weeds are emerged prior to application add a non-ionic surfactant Tillage following application should be avoided to prevent incorporation of the herbicide into the cotton seed germination zone which may result in crop injury Dragging treated soil from beds will concentrate the herbicide in middles and reduce residual weed control on the beds

Apply Liberty Diuron 80DF at 1 to 2 lbs /Acre from 15 to 45 days prior to anticipated planting Refer to the table below for use rates in preplant applications Do not exceed suggested use rates for individual soil textures shown in the table below If less than the maximum rate of application for a given soil is applied preplant subsequent preemergence applications of Liberty Diuron 80DF may be made However the total combined application rate for Liberty Diuron 80DF applied preplant and preemergence may not exceed the maximum suggested use rate for either application method

Liberty Diuron 80DF Alone

Soil Texture	Rate/Acre
Sandy Loam Loam Silt Loam Silt	1 lb
Sandy Clay Loam Clay Loam Silty Clay Loam Sandy Clay	1.25 lbs
Silty Clay Clay	2 lbs

Preemergence application of herbicides with a similar mode of action to that of diuron following preplant application of Liberty Diuron 80DF may result in cotton injury When preplant applications of Liberty Diuron 80DF are followed by preemergence applications of herbicides with a similar mode of action for example Meturon[®] Cotoron[®] or other products containing fluometuron product containing fluometuron should be used at the minimum rate of application for the soil under consideration in order to reduce potential for crop injury This is most critical where applications of Liberty Diuron 80DF are made less than 30 days preplant on coarse-textured soils and on soils low in organic matter The risk of injury from preplant applications of Liberty Diuron 80DF is reduced where substantial rainfall (greater than 0.5 inches) occurs between application and planting Read and follow any additional precautions or the Liberty Diuron 80DF label when using this product for preplant weed control in cotton

PREPLANT TANK MIXES When emerged weeds taller than 2 inches or weeds not listed on the Liberty Diuron 80DF label are present Liberty Diuron 80DF may be tank mixed with other products registered for preplant applications in cotton The addition of dry spray grade ammonium sulfate at the rate of 2.0% w/w (17 lbs per 100 gallons finished spray solution) is suggested to enhance performance of Liberty Diuron 80DF plus glyphosate tank mixes

REPLANTING Only cotton and corn may be planted within 6 months of preplant applications of Liberty Diuron 80DF. To avoid crop injury following replanting, avoid disturbing the original bed.

PREEMERGENCE

Except Arizona and California Use Liberty Diuron 80DF alone or apply as a separate operation following preplant treatment with trifluralin products. Apply Liberty Diuron 80DF after planting but before cotton emerges.

Do not treat cotton in deep furrows as crop injury may result.

Use only where cotton is planted on flat or raised seedbeds. Shallow incorporation (no deeper than 0.25 inch) with a rotary hoe or similar equipment following planting usually improves results, especially during dry weather. A wide press wheel should be used on the planter to provide a level seedbed for subsequent early season postemergence treatments. If moisture is insufficient to activate Liberty Diuron 80DF or if soil becomes crusted before crop emerges, a shallow rotary hoeing (no deeper than 0.25 inch) should be made before weeds become established. Do not apply Liberty Diuron 80DF preemergence following application of the maximum rate for a given soil applied preplant. If less than the maximum rate is used preplant, additional Liberty Diuron 80DF may be applied preemergence. However, the total amount of Liberty Diuron 80DF applied preplant and preemergence must not exceed the maximum suggested use rate for either preplant or preemergence applications.

Liberty Diuron 80DF Alone Make a single application as a broadcast or band spray using the following broadcast rates. Use proportionately less for band treatment.

SOIL TEXTURE	RATE/ACRE
Sandy Loam Loam Silt Loam Silt	1 lb
Sandy Clay Loam Clay Loam Silty Clay Loam Sandy Clay	1.25 lbs
Silty Clay Clay	2 lbs

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS OF LIBERTY DIURON 80DF FOLLOWING TRIFLURALIN PRODUCTS Apply trifluralin products prior to planting as a broadcast or band treatment. Incorporate according to the directions on trifluralin labels. As a separate operation, apply Liberty Diuron 80DF after planting but before cotton emerges. Use the following broadcast rates for band treatment; use proportionately less.

Soil Texture	RATE/ACRE		
	Trifluralin products	Liberty	Diuron
		80DF	
Sandy Loam Loam Silt Loam Silt	1 pt	1 lb	
Sandy Clay Loam Clay Loam Silty Clay Loam Sandy Clay Clay Silty Clay	1.5 pts	1.25-2 lbs	

POSTEMERGENCE Apply Liberty Diuron 80DF only as a directed spray to cover weed foliage. Adjust nozzles to minimize contact of cotton leaves with spray or drift or crop injury may result. Applications may also be made in hooded/shielded sprayers.

EARLY SEASON Apply when cotton is at least 6 inches tall and when weeds are actively growing and do not exceed 2 inches in height. Apply as a band or broadcast treatment at the following rate. Two applications may be made if needed.

Annual Weed Problem (up to 2 inches tall)	Rate Per Acre
Cotton 6-8	0.5 lb
Cotton 8-12	0.75 lb

For control of seedling perennial grass such as johnsongrass in directed sprays and partial control of nutsedge or when weed growth is under drought stress or over 2 inches in height, add 1.65 to 2 lbs active MSMA to above spray mixture. If MSMA is used, do not apply after first bloom.

For enhanced weed control in hooded/shielded sprayer applications add MSMA as suggested above or add registered glyphosate or paraquat formulations according to label directions Consult product labels for specific instructions and precautions for hooded/sprayer applications

LATE SEASON (LAY-BY) Apply 1 to 1.5 lbs /Acre (1 to 2 lbs in Arizona and California) per acre when cotton is at least 12 inches high (at least 20 inches for Pima S-2) For control of germinating weed seedlings apply to soil beneath cotton plants and between rows immediately after last cultivation In irrigated cotton best weed control is obtained if the field is irrigated within 3 to 4 days after application to thoroughly wet the surface of the ground over the row to carry the herbicide into the root zone of germinating weeds Alternatively for control of emerged annual weeds (4 inches or less in height) at lay-by time make a single application in combination with surfactant or use 0.5 to 0.75 lb /Acre plus surfactant and repeat later if needed

REPLANTING If initial seeding fails to produce a stand cotton may be replanted in soil treated preemergence with Liberty Diuron 80DF alone or following preplant application of trifluralin products Wherever possible avoid disturbing original bed If necessary to rework soil before replanting use shallow cultivation such as discing Do not relist nor move soil into the original drill area Plant seed at least 1 inch deep Do not retreat field with a second preplant or preemergence application of herbicide during the same crop year as injury to crop may result

SUBSEQUENT CROPS

Liberty Diuron 80DF Herbicide Type of Application	That May Follow Treated Cotton
Band pre or postemergence	Any crop 4 months after last application
Band pre plus postemergence or Broadcast preemergence (and preplant) or Broadcast preemergence plus band postemergence	Cotton soybeans corn or grain sorghums (not sorghos or forage sorghums nor grass sorghums) the next spring Do not replant treated areas to any other crop within 1 year after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result
Broadcast postemergence (lay-by)	Cotton corn grain sorghums (not sorghos or forage sorghums nor grass sorghums) the next spring Do not replant treated areas to any other crop within 1 year after last application as injury may result
For subsequent crops in fields where trifluralin products are used follow instructions on the trifluralin product label	

FILBERTS

Use Liberty Diuron 80DF for control of certain weeds in filbert orchards established for at least 1 year Do not apply more than 4 lbs per acre per year When using Liberty Diuron 80DF in a sequential treatment program allow a minimum of 150 days between applications

Apply Liberty Diuron 80DF as a directed spray avoiding contact on the foliage and fruit with spray or drift Make an initial treatment of 2.75 lbs /Acre in the late fall or early winter after harvest Repeat annually with 2.75 lbs /Acre or apply 2 lbs /Acre in October or November after harvest and repeat at the same rate in March or April

Do not apply when nuts are on the ground

Do not graze livestock in treated orchards

Do not use on light sandy soils

If trees are planted on hillsides the elimination of weeds and ground cover may cause excessive soil erosion Under these conditions strip applications of Liberty Diuron 80DF (at proportionately lower rates) may be made near the trees or to the tree rows perpendicular to the slope

GRAPE

Apply only as a band treatment to established vineyards at least 3 years old On soils low in clay or organic matter (1 to 2%) severe plant injury may result if heavy rainfall or more than 1 inch of irrigation occurs soon after treatment This risk must be assumed by the user

Do not apply more than 5 lbs /Acre as a single maximum use rate Do not apply more than 10 lbs /Acre per year When using Liberty Diuron 80DF in a sequential treatment program allow a minimum of 90 days between applications Avoid direct or indirect spray contact to foliage and green bark (no unbaiked vines with the exception of undesirable suckers) Apply a maximum of two applications per year

New York and Pennsylvania-Perennial Grasses Use only in established vineyards (at least 4 years old) for spot control of perennial grasses such as orchardgrass quackgrass and ryegrass Apply in the spring as a band treatment to ridged soil (2 to 4 inches high) under trellis at the rate of 8 to 10 lbs /Acre Band width should not exceed 30 inches Do not apply more than once every 4 years Use only on heavy soil types such as loams silt loams clay loams Do not use in areas where grape roots are shallow or exposed because of high bedrock poor drainage or erosion as injury to grapevines may result

East of the Rocky Mountains On soils low in clay or organic matter (1 to 2%) apply 2 to 3 lbs /Acre On soils high in clay or organic matter apply 3 to 6 lbs /Acre Apply in the spring just prior to germination of annual weeds

West of the Rocky Mountains For best results apply during the winter months when weeds are less than 2 inches in height or diameter Rainfall or overhead sprinkler irrigation sufficient to wet the soil to a depth of 2 inches is necessary to activate the herbicide Abnormally heavy rainfall following application just before spring growth may move the herbicide into the root zone of grapes which could result in injury For initial treatment apply 3 to 4 lbs /Acre Subsequent annual applications of 2 lbs /Acre will usually give adequate weed control Do not apply to vines with trunks less than 1 5 inches in diameter as injury may result

GRASS SEED CROPS

(Perennial except where specifically indicated)

Except as noted apply only to established plantings at least 1 year old

Note Apply a single application per year at up to 3 lbs /Acre May be applied by aerial application in the Pacific Northwest only

Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, New Mexico, and Oklahoma On sand bluestem side oats grama and switchgrass apply 2 to 3 lbs /Acre during the dormant period shortly before weed seedlings emerge Do not apply after crop begins growth in the spring as crop injury may result In fields where ash residues have accumulated from burning straw use 3 lbs /Acre Spread unburned chaff or straw with a harrow or chopper before application

Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington On perennial bluegrass and fescue apply 1 to 3 lbs /Acre as broadcast in enough diluent to get even distribution Apply in spring before rapid growth of the crop begins and when the windgrass is still small (1-4 leaf) DO NOT use on coarse (sand)-textured soils

Western Oregon, Western Washington On alta fescue Astoria bentgrass Highland bentgrass Kentucky bluegrass (Merion bluegrass) and orchardgrass apply 2 to 3 lbs /Acre between October 1 and November 15 In fields where ash residues have accumulated from burning straw use 3 lbs /Acre Spread unburned chaff or straw with a harrow or chopper before application For best results apply as soon as possible after fall rains start Established weeds beyond two to four leaf stage should be removed prior to treatment

Well established vigorous stands of spring planted alta fescue Kentucky bluegrass and orchardgrass may be treated the following fall provided the crop is planted before April 1 and treatment is not applied before October 15 apply 2 lbs /Acre

Oregon and Washington Apply in the fall to perennial ryegrass at the rate of 1 to 2 lbs /Acre and to tall fescue at the rate of 2 to 3 lbs /Acre Use a sufficient volume of water and minimum of 25 gallons per acre for thorough coverage of weed foliage For best results make applications at the onset of the fall rains and before weeds have become established (typically October 1 through November 15) Established weeds beyond the 2-4 leaf stage should be removed prior to treatment

Apply only to well established vigorous stands Do not apply to perennial ryegrass stands less than one year old Use mechanical agitation and avoid overlap of spray patterns Weed control efficacy may be reduced in fields where ash residues have accumulated from burning straw

Annual Ryegrass for the Creation of Rows Apply 1 to 2 lbs /Acre as a directed or shielded spray so the intended crop row area is not treated These applications should be made where excessive populations of annual ryegrass are anticipated to volunteer from previous crops Applications can be made as a directed/shielded spray during seeding or after emergence of annual ryegrass These applications generally will occur between October 1 and January 15 Liberty Diuron 80DF is most effective when applied before annual ryegrass volunteer plants have more than 2 leaves If larger plants are to be treated addition of a labeled postemergence herbicide will provide more effective control

Adjust nozzle heights and spacing to allow the establishment of the desired row width (generally about 3 inches) and spacing (generally 9 to 12 inches) Use low-pressure nozzles shielded nozzles or drop nozzles to reduce spray movement in the intended crop row area

Fine Fescue Grass Seed Crops (including chewings, creeping red, and hard fescue types) For the suppression of rattail fescue apply at 1 to 2 lbs /Acre on soils having at least 1% organic matter Do not use on sand loamy sand gravelly soils or exposed sub-soils

Crop Stage and Application Timing Use Liberty Diuron 80DF on healthy vigorous stands of fine fescue Liberty Diuron 80DF can be applied to stands established at least 1 year or to new plantings that have been established for at least 6 months and have a minimum of eight tillers at time of application

Apply in fall before grass weeds are beyond the one to two leaf stage and before broadleaf weeds are larger than 1 to 2 inches tall or across Use the high end of the rate range for large weeds or where weed populations are high

Approximately ½ to 1 inch of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is needed to move Liberty Diuron 80DF into the weed zone before weeds develop an established root system Weeds larger than the size indicated or those having a well established root system before Liberty Diuron 80DF is properly activated by rainfall/irrigation may not be adequately controlled

Weed control may be reduced by heavy straw residues or ash from field burning

Tank Mixes Liberty Diuron 80DF can be applied either alone or in a program involving tank mixes with other herbicides and adjuvants When using a tank mix with other herbicides use 1 to 1.5 lbs /Acre unless prior experience indicates it is safe to use higher rates Tank mixes with other herbicides can increase the risk of crop injury When using a certain tank mix for the first time limit use to a small area to determine safety before treating large areas

Use Precautions

Do not replant treated areas to any crop within 2 years of last application as injury to subsequent crops may result

Do not apply to snow covered or frozen ground as injury to the crop or poor weed control may result

Do not treat stands lacking in vigor due to poor fertility environmental stress insect or disease or damage from other herbicides

New Plantings-Oregon, Washington For use in newly planted bentgrass chewing fescue Kentucky bluegrass perennial ryegrass orchardgrass and tall fescue During planting operation spray a suitable brand of activated charcoal as a 1-inch band on soil surface at 15 pounds per acre of crop where row spacing is 20 inches (300 pounds per acre broadcast basis) Mount nozzles to apply directly over seed rows to prevent crop injury Follow with Liberty Diuron 80DF as a single broadcast spray at the rate of 2.5 to 3 lbs /Acre Apply as soon as possible after planting but before crops or weeds emerge and before rains or sprinkler irrigation Fall or spring plantings may be treated Best results usually occur with early fall plantings Treatment will not control downy brome or wild oats

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS, TALL FESCUE, KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS, AND FINE FESCUE (Grown for Seed)

For control of certain broadleaf weeds and annual grasses apply this product only to well-established vigorous stands of grasses as directed below Use sufficient water (a minimum of 25 gallons per acre) for thorough coverage of weed foliage For best results make application at the onset of fall rains and before weeds become established (typically October 1 through November 15) Weeds beyond the 2- to 4-leaf stage will usually not be controlled Use higher rates within the range listed when treating larger weeds and heavier weed infestation Weed control may be reduced where straw or ash residues have accumulated on the soil surface Lack of moisture to activate the herbicide may reduce weed control Tank mixtures or sequential treatments with other herbicides may reduce crop tolerance and increase risk of crop injury When using Liberty Diuron 80DF in a tank mix or in a sequential treatment with other herbicides do not use the maximum rates listed below unless compatibility and the potential for phytotoxicity have been evaluated Crop tolerance may be reduced and the likelihood of crop injury may increase when crop is under stress caused by weather diseases and insects

Perennial Ryegrass (Established)(Oregon Only) Apply 1 to 2 pounds per acre per season (October 1 through mid-January) to control seedling grasses and broadleaf weeds such as annual bluegrass and others named on this label

Tall Fescue (Established)(Oregon Only) Apply 2 to 3 pounds per acre per season (October 1 through mid-January) to control seedling grasses and broadleaf weeds such as rattail fescue and others named on this label

Kentucky Bluegrass (Established stands east of the Cascade Mountains)(Oregon, Washington Only) Apply 1.5 to 3 pounds per acre per season (October 1 through mid-January) for suppression of rattail fescue and certain other seedling grasses and broadleaf weeds named on this label Downy brome is not controlled Do not use on *Poa trivialis* grass seed varieties

Fine Fescue (Illiahee, Rainier, Chewings, and related varieties including Hard Fescue)(Established stands west of the Cascade Mountains)(Oregon Only) Apply 1 to 2 pounds per acre for suppression of rattail fescue and certain other seedling grasses and broadleaf weeds named on this label Make only 1 application per year Do not use this product more than two years in succession in the same field

MACADAMIA NUT

Hawaii Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 1 year Apply 2 to 6 lbs /Acre immediately after harvest preferably before weeds emerge If weeds have emerged add surfactant Retreat as needed but do not exceed 10 lbs /Acre per year

OATS

Do not replant treated areas to any crop within 1 year after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result

DRILL PLANTED SPRING OATS-Idaho, Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington Use in areas where average annual rainfall exceeds 16 inches Make a single application of 1 to 1.5 lbs /Acre after planting either before or after oats emerge but within 6 weeks of planting Best results are usually obtained when application is made 3 to 4 weeks after planting Apply before weeds are 3 to 4 inches in height

DRILL PLANTED WINTER OATS AND MIXTURE WITH PEAS OR VETCH-Western Oregon and Western Washington Make a single application of 1.5 to 2 lbs /Acre as soon as possible after planting but before crop emergence

OLIVE

California Use only under trees established in the grove for at least 1 year Apply 2 lbs /Acre after the grove has been laid-up in final form in late October or November Repeat at same rate in March or April Remove weed growth prior to treatment

PAPAYA

Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 1 year Apply 2.5 to 5 lbs /Acre preferably before weeds emerge If weeds have emerged add surfactant

PEAS (Austrian Field)

Western Oregon Apply Liberty Diuron 80DF for selective control of certain weeds in Austrian field peas Apply 1.5 to 2 lbs Liberty Diuron 80DF per acre as a broadcast spray with ground equipment as soon as possible after planting but before crop emerges for control of weeds such as chickweed sheperdspurse wild mustard fiddleneck lambsquarters pigweed and annual bluegrass Use lower rate on coarse-textured soils and higher rate on fine-textured soils

Do not use Liberty Diuron 80DF on sand sandy loam gravelly soils or exposed sub-soils or on soils having less than 1% organic matter as crop injury may result Do not replant treated area to another crop within 1 year of application Crop injury may result if severe winter stress disease or insect damage to the crop follows application

PEACH

Liberty Diuron 80DF may be applied alone or as a tank mix with Sinbar Where crop is grown under furrow irrigation or under raised-berm flood irrigation (trees 4 to 6 inches above waterline) apply only as a band treatment Do not treat trees planted in the bottom of irrigation furrows nor trees grown under flat flood or basin irrigation as injury to trees may result Where complete weed control to harvest is desired additional weed control measures may be required during the growing season

Liberty Diuron 80DF Alone Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 3 years Apply 2 to 2.75 lbs /Acre in the early spring before weeds emerge or during the early seedling stage of trees

growth In California apply 2-3 75 lbs /Acre Do not apply within 20 days of harvest in states east of the Rocky Mountains In the Far West do not apply within 8 months of harvest

Georgia On trees established for at least 2 years apply 2 to 2 75 lbs /Acre in the spring Repeat application in the fall but do not exceed 5 lbs /Acre per year Add surfactant to improve control of small emerged weeds

Liberty Diuron 80DF plus Sinbar Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 2 years Apply either in the spring or after harvest in the fall before weeds emerge or during early seedling stage of weed growth

Soil Texture	RATE/ACRE					
	1 to 2% Organic Matter			More Than 2% Organic Matter		
	Liberty Diuron 80DF Lbs /Acre	+	Sinbar Lbs /Acre	Liberty Diuron 80DF Lbs /Acre	+	Sinbar Lbs /Acre
Sandy Loam	1 0	+	1 0	1 5	+	1 5
Loam Silt Loam Silt	1 5	+	1 5	2 0	+	2 0
Clay Loam Clay	2 0	+	2 0	2 0	+	2 0

PEAR

Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 1 year Do not treat varieties grafted on full-dwarf root stocks Apply 4 lbs /Acre in the spring from March through May In the Far West apply 4 lbs /Acre to weeds less than 2 inches in height or diameter under dormant trees Alternatively apply to small weeds at 2 lbs /Acre postharvest followed by 2 lbs /Acre prior to budbreak

PECAN

Use Liberty Diuron 80DF alone or as a tank mix with Sinbar Make a single band or broadcast application as a directed spray using a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre Apply in the spring before weeds emerge or during the early seedling stage of growth

Soil Texture	RATE/ACRE			
	Liberty Diuron 80DF Alone*	Liberty Diuron 80DF	Tank mix**	Sinbar
Sandy loam	2 lbs	1 5 lbs	+	1 5 lbs
Loam Silt loam Silt	3 lbs	1 75 lbs	+	1 75 lbs
Clay loam Clay	4 lbs	2 0 lbs	+	2 0 lbs

*Use only under trees established in the grove for at least 3 years and on soils with at least 0 5% organic matter

**Use only under trees established in the grove for at least 1 year and on soils with at least 1% organic matter

NOTE Do not use on eroded areas where subsoil or roots are exposed nor on trees that are diseased or lacking in vigor or on trees planted in irrigation furrows as injury may occur

PEPPERMINT

Washington, Oregon, Idaho Apply Liberty Diuron 80DF at 0 75 to 1 lb /Acre on soils having 1 to 2% organic matter Apply Liberty Diuron 80DF at 1 to 2 lbs /Acre on soils having 2 1 to 3 0% organic matter Apply Liberty Diuron 80DF at 2 to 3 lbs /Acre on soils having more than 3 0% organic matter

Use Precautions Do not apply to stands of mint suffering from stress due to low fertility drought winter injury insects disease or damage from other herbicides or other causes

Do not apply to snow covered or frozen ground as injury to the crop or poor weed control may result Do not apply to sand loamy soil gravelly soils or exposed sub-soils Do not apply to soils that have a high salt content and/or high water table or poor drainage that retards mint root development resulting in a shallow root system Do not apply to soils having less than 1% organic matter

Application Timing Apply Liberty Diuron 80DF to established (at least one year) stands of mint during the late winter dormant period or after flaming in the spring prior to the emergence of new growth Do not cultivate after application

If weeds are present at time of application the use of a surfactant at 0.25% v/v or crop oil concentrate at 1.0% v/v may be used to increase the performance of Liberty Diuron 80DF postemergence to weeds

Tank Mixes and Sequential Treatments Liberty Diuron 80DF can be applied either alone or in a program involving tank mixes and/or sequential treatments with other herbicides and adjuvants providing Liberty Diuron 80DF is not applied to actively growing mint plant

When using a tank mix with other herbicides use the lower end of the Liberty Diuron 80DF use rate range unless prior experience indicates it is safe to use higher rates Tank mixes and sequential treatments with other herbicides can increase the risk of crop injury When using a certain tank mix or sequential treatment for the first time limit use to a small area to determine safety before treating large areas

PINEAPPLE

Hawaii Apply 2 to 6 lbs /Acre as a broadcast spray just before or immediately after planting but prior to weed emergence Use 2 to 4 lbs /Acre after harvesting the plant crop or ratoon crop (for the first ratoon crop as well as subsequent ratoon crops) but before differentiation For plant crop only additional broadcast or interspace applications may be made prior to differentiation at the rate of 2 lbs /Acre at intervals of not less than 2 months Additional applications to plant crop may be made as needed to interspace only using 2 lbs /Acre Do not apply more than 12 lbs /Acre as broadcast sprays nor more than 16 lbs total per acre per plant crop Treated areas may be planted to pineapple or sugarcane 1 year after last application

Florida Apply 4 to 8 lbs /Acre as a broadcast spray just before or immediately after planting but prior to weed emergence For ratoon crop use 4 lbs /Acre after harvesting plant crop For plant crop only a second and third broadcast or interspace application may be made prior to differentiation at the rate of 2 lbs /Acre at intervals of not less than 2 months Additional applications to plant crop may be made as needed to interspace only using 2 lbs /Acre Do not apply more than three broadcast sprays (maximum 12 lbs /Acre) prior to differentiation nor more than 16 lbs total per acre per plant crop Treated areas may be planted to pineapple or sugarcane 1 year after last application

Puerto Rico Apply 3.75 to 6.25 lbs /Acre as a broadcast spray before or immediately after planting but prior to weed emergence Preemergence application controls weeds such as pigweed crotalaria morningglory purslane crabgrass foxtail goosegrass fall panicum and sourgrass

RED CLOVER

Western Oregon Make a single application of 2 lbs /Acre on established red clover stands at least 9 months old Apply when red clover is dormant between October 15 to December 15 Do not apply to seedling red clover Do not replant treated area to any crop within 1 year after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result Treatment will control annual weeds such as bluegrass chickweed hawksbeard rattail fescue ryegrass and velvetgrass

**SORGHUM
(Grain)**

DO NOT SPRAY OVER TOP OF SORGHUM

Southwestern States Apply 0.25 to 0.5 lb /Acre plus surfactant Apply as a directed postemergence spray after sorghum is 15 inches tall to control weeds 2 to 4 inches in height Use lower rate on broadleaf weeds up to 2 inches tall Use the higher rate on grasses up to 2 inches and broadleaf weeds up to 4 inches tall When the lower rate is used a second application may be made if needed Do not exceed 0.5 lb /Acre Treatment of weeds under drought stress is usually ineffective

Do not replant treated areas to crops other than cotton or corn within 4 months following band treatment and 6 months following broadcast treatment as injury to subsequent crops may result

SUGARCANE

To prevent possible crop injury on new cane varieties test tolerance to Liberty Diuron 80DF prior to adoption as a field practice Do not treat sugarcane growing on thinly covered sub-soils or rocky areas as crop injury may result Temporary chlorosis and stunting of the crop may result from application over emerged cane Application over emerged cane should be made only as directed below without the addition of a surfactant or crop oil concentrate To minimize chlorosis and stunting use directed postemergence sprays

Liberty Diuron 80DF may be applied as a directed spray (including hooded and shielded spray) in combination with formulations of paraquat. Consult the label of the tank mix partner for rates and timings of application restrictions and precautions.

PREEMERGENCE-Florida For high organic soils apply 2 to 4 lbs /Acre as a broadcast or band spray prior to weed emergence after planting or after harvesting plant crop (for ratoon crop)

POSTEMERGENCE-Florida Make one or two applications of 2 lbs /Acre as needed by directed spray inter-row. Alternatively for panicum control make up to three applications of 0.5 to 1 lb per acre plus surfactant as a directed spray after cane has emerged but before panicum exceeds 2 inches in height. Adjust nozzles to spray beneath cane plants and between rows to cover weed foliage and to minimize contact of cane leaves with spray or drift. Do not apply more than 6 lbs total per acre between planting (or ratooning) and harvest.

Hawaii Apply 2 to 6 lbs /Acre as a broadcast spray prior to weed emergence after planting or after harvesting plant crop or ratoon crop. Sequential applications of 2 to 4 lbs /Acre may be made as a broadcast spray over emerged cane or by directed spray inter-row.

If weeds are emerged add a surfactant and apply as a directed spray. Do not apply more than three treatments nor more than 12 lbs /Acre in Hawaii between planting (or ratooning) and harvest. Treated areas may be replanted to sugarcane or pineapple 1 year after last application.

Puerto Rico Apply 4 to 8 lbs /Acre as a broadcast spray prior to weed emergence after planting or after harvesting plant crop or ratoon crop. A second and third application of 2 to 4 lbs /Acre may be made as a broadcast spray over emerged cane or by directed spray inter-row.

If weeds are emerged add a surfactant and apply as a directed spray.

Do not apply more than 3 treatments nor more than 10 lbs /Acre in Puerto Rico between planting (or ratooning) and harvest. Treated areas may be replanted to sugarcane or pineapple 1 year after last application.

Louisiana, Texas Apply at 3 to 3.75 lbs /Acre. Liberty Diuron 80DF may be applied as a broadcast spray after planting and following the harvesting of sugarcane. Liberty Diuron 80DF may also be applied broadcast in late winter. Application is best when made prior to weed emergence. Liberty Diuron 80DF may be applied as a post-directed spray immediately after the last cultivation. Direct the spray application to the base (no more than 1/3 the plant height) of the sugarcane plants. When small weeds (3 inches or less) are present at application add a surfactant at 0.25% v/v or crop oil concentrate at 1.0% v/v to the spray mix. Temporary leaf yellowing may occur following application. Do not apply more than 7.5 lbs /Acre broadcast per year. Use proportionately less for band applications.

TREE PLANTINGS

Colorado, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming Use only under established plantings 1 year or older of American elm, caragana, cottonwood, Douglas fir, green ash, honeysuckle, Ponderosa pine, red cedar, Russian olive, and Siberian elm. Use 2.5 to 5 lbs /Acre. Apply as a band 4 feet wide in the tree row (2 feet on each side of row). For example, 1 ounce Liberty Diuron 80DF treats 135 feet of tree row (2 feet on each side of row) at the rate of 5 lbs /Acre. Apply as a directed spray in early spring before weeds emerge and before trees leaf out. Do not apply to foliage of trees nor under trees growing in low areas as injury may result.

Idaho, Oregon, Washington Use Liberty Diuron 80DF for control of weeds to aid in the establishment of hybrid poplar plantings. Apply at 1 to 3 lbs /Acre depending upon soil texture and organic matter content. Use 1 to 2 lbs /Acre on coarse-textured soils and 2 to 3 lbs /Acre on medium- to fine-textured soils. Do not use on gravelly soils or on any soil having less than 0.5% organic matter as injury to trees may result.

Injury may result from applications to poplar plantings grown on sandy soil with low organic matter with sprinkler irrigation. When applied in a band the application rate will be in proportion to the area banded on a per acre basis.

Apply in late winter or early spring as a uniform broadcast spray before or after planting but prior to bud swell or as a directed spray after bud swell. Apply before weeds emerge or after emergence while weeds are small. Some rainfall or water is necessary to move Liberty Diuron 80DF into the weed root zone before weeds become well established. If weeds are present at time of treatment add a surfactant at 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution.

PREPLANT Take precautions to prevent treated soil (usually top 1 inch) from coming into contact with roots of trees during the planting process as injury may result.

POST-PLANT (BROADCAST) It is best to wait until rain or irrigation has settled the soil around the newly planted trees before applying Liberty Diuron 80DF. If trees are dormant a broadcast application can be made.

POST-PLANT (DIRECTED) If buds have started to swell use a directed spray pattern that prevents Liberty Diuron 80DF from contact with trees as injury may result. During the growing season (from bud swell to leaf drop) Liberty Diuron 80DF may be applied (alone or with tank mix) between tree rows in shielded and directed sprays.

Liberty Diuron 80DF can be tank mixed with a glyphosate herbicide pre-plant and as a directed spray to broaden the spectrum of weeds controlled and improve post-emergence activity. Use 1 to 3 lbs Liberty Diuron 80DF plus glyphosate herbicide (according to label instructions) depending upon soil type and weeds to be controlled. **Note** There are several formulations of glyphosate herbicide. Check the glyphosate herbicide label to verify that the intended use as a pre-plant or post-directed spray on hybrid poplar plantations is allowed. Avoid contact of glyphosate herbicide with foliage, green stems, trees or other desirable vegetation because severe damage or destruction may result.

WALNUT (ENGLISH)

California, Oregon, Washington Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 1 year. As an initial treatment apply 2.75 lbs/Acre after the orchard has been laid-up in final form (non-tillage program) in late fall or early winter. Retreat annually with 2 to 2.75 lbs/Acre. In California apply 2 to 3.75 lbs/Acre. Alternatively apply 2 lbs/Acre in October or November and repeat at the same rate in March or April.

Do not use on sand, loamy sand, gravelly soils or exposed sub-soils nor where organic matter is less than 1%.

Do not graze livestock in treated orchards and groves.

Do not make more than two applications per year. Do not apply more than 4 lbs/Acre per year. In California do not apply more than 3.75 lbs/Acre per year. When using Liberty Diuron 80DF in a sequential treatment program allow a minimum of 150 days between applications.

WHEAT (WINTER)

Use Precautions Crop injury may result where severe winter stress, disease or insect damage follows application. Winter-sensitive varieties may be less tolerant of Liberty Diuron 80DF than winter-hardy varieties. Crop injury may result from failure to observe the following: Do not use on sand or loamy sand soils nor on gravelly or sandy loams with less than 1% organic matter. Do not use on thinly covered or exposed sub-soil area (clay knolls). Do not treat wheat planted less than 1 inch deep. Do not treat wheat where winter climatic conditions have caused heaving of plants. Do not treat wheat plants lacking in vigor due to poor emergence, insect damage, disease, high alkalinity or other causes. Do not apply after wheat has reached the boot stage of maturity. Unless specified otherwise do not use with surfactants or nitrogen solution. Do not replant treated areas to any other crop within 1 year after last treatment (except as noted) as injury to subsequent crops may result.

Idaho, Oregon and Washington-East of Cascade Range Where average annual rainfall exceeds 16 inches make a single application of 1 to 1.5 lbs/Acre.

FALL TREATMENT For early fall planted wheat (seeded before September 10) apply 3 to 6 weeks after planting but before weeds are 3 to 4 inches tall. Treatment after October 1 has generally given best results. Application should not be made after soil freezes in the fall. Wheat planted in late October should not be treated until the following spring.

SPRING TREATMENT Apply as soon as wheat starts to grow. Treatment made prior to April 10 will usually give good results provided weed growth is less than 4 inches tall. Application later than May 1 may give poor results.

Alternatively make a single application of 0.5 to 1 lb Liberty Diuron 80DF plus 0.25 lb bromoxynil per acre as a tank mixture in either the fall after wheat has emerged but before soil freezes or in the spring as soon as soil thaws. Apply before weeds are more than 2 inches tall or across.

Where average annual rainfall is 10 to 16 inches following fall planting make a single application of 1 to 1.5 lbs/Acre when sufficient moisture is available to germinate wheat seed. Apply before soil freezes and weeds are 2 inches tall. Application later than March 1 may give poor results.

If fall-planted wheat fails to grow due to winter kill or adverse growing conditions after fall treatment only fields treated before November 1 may be replanted to spring wheat. Spring wheat should not be planted.

before April 1 and only after deep discing and plowing to a depth of 4 to 6 inches prior to planting Do not make a second application during the same crop year or injury to the crop may result

Oregon, Washington-West of Cascade Range Make a single application of 1.5 to 2 lbs /Acre as soon as possible after planting If wheat and weeds have emerged apply before weeds are 3 to 4 inches tall Alternatively apply a tank mixture of Liberty Diuron 80DF plus bromoxynil as detailed for East of Cascade Range

Other Areas of Oregon and Washington Make a single application in the spring as soon as wheat (fall-planted) starts to grow and before weeds are 2 inches tall Application later than May 1 may give poor results

Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas Do not use on sand or sandy loam soils Use 1 lb /Acre on silt and silt loam soils and 1.5 to 2 lbs /Acre on clay clay loam and silty clay loam soils

Central Plains, Midwest Use 1 to 2 lbs /Acre

Northeast Use 1 to 1.5 lbs /Acre

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

NON-CROP WEED CONTROL

Use Liberty Diuron 80DF on plants in the following non-crop and non-timber areas uncultivated non-agricultural areas (airports highway utility and railroad rights-of-way switch yards and storage areas roadsides sewage disposal areas) uncultivated agricultural areas (non-crop producing farmyards fuel storage areas fence rows barrier strips) outdoor industrial sites (lumberyards pipeline and tank farms)

Liberty Diuron 80DF is an effective herbicide for the control of listed weeds The degree of control and duration of effect will vary with amount of chemical applied soil texture rainfall and other conditions Liberty Diuron 80DF may be used as a preemergence treatment at any time of the year except when ground is frozen provided adequate moisture is supplied by rainfall or artificial means to activate the herbicide Best results are obtained if applied shortly before weed growth begins If dense growth is present remove tops and spray the ground

Increased contact activity on established weeds may be obtained by the addition of a non-ionic surfactant Apply as a drenching spray to actively growing weeds during warm weather when daily temperature will exceed 70°F

Use a fixed-boom power sprayer properly calibrated to ensure a constant rate of application Mix proper amount of Liberty Diuron 80DF into volume of water necessary to obtain uniform coverage If surfactant is used dilute with ten parts of water and add as last ingredient to nearly full tank Liberty Diuron 80DF must be kept in suspension at all times Agitate by mechanical or hydraulic means in the spray tank If bypass or return line is used it should terminate at bottom of tank to minimize foaming Use 50 mesh screen or larger

Note Liberty Diuron 80DF may be applied by either ground application equipment or by air application equipment (helicopter only) for the control of various weeds and grasses in rights-of-way sites including railroad rights-of-way storage yards switch yards etc When making aerial applications apply in sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage of the site to be treated generally 5 to 15 gallons of water per acre are sufficient

Do not exceed an application rate of 10 lbs /Acre except in areas of high rainfall (more than 40 inches/year) or dense vegetation (more than 90% weed ground cover) In areas with high rainfall or dense vegetation a maximum application of 15 lbs /Acre is allowed Do not exceed 15 lbs /A per year Do not make more than two applications per year If Liberty Diuron 80DF is used in a sequential application program allow a minimum of 90 days between applications

For use on plants in non-crop and non-timber areas only Not for use on crops timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use or for commercial seed production or for research purposes

Weed Control To control most annual weeds for an extended period of time on non-crop and non-timber areas listed on this label apply 5 to 15 lbs /Acre

BROADLEAVES 5 to 15 Lbs /Acre			
Ageratum	Groundcherry Annual	Pineappleweed	Smartweed Annual
Chickweed	Hawksbeard	Pokeweed	Sowthistle Annual
Cocklebur	Horsenettle	Prickly Lettuce	Spanish Needles
Corn Speedwell	Horseweed	Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	Tansymustard
Corn Spurry	Knawel	Purslane	Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)
Dayflower	Kochia	Rabbit Tobacco	Wild Buckwheat
Dogfennel	Lambsquarter	Ragweed	Wild Lettuce
Fiddleneck (Amsinsckia)	Marigold	Sesbania	Wild Mustard
Flora s Paintbrush	Mexican Clover	Shepherdspurse	Wild Radish
Gromwell	Morningglory Annual	Sicklepod	
	Pennycress		
	Pigweed		

GRASSES 5 to 8 Lbs /Acre			
Barnyardgrass (Watergrass)	Kyllinger (Kyllinga)	Quackgrass	Seedling Johnsongrass
Bluegrass Annual	Lovegrass Annual	Rattail Fescue	Velvetgrass
Crabgrass	Orchardgrass	Red Sprangletop	Vernalgrass
Foxtail	Peppergrass	Ricegrass	Sweet Annual
		Ryegrass Annual	
		Sandbur	

8 to 15 Lbs /Acre		
Guineagrass	Maidencane	Pangolagrass

Irrigation and Drainage Ditches Apply 5 to 15 lbs /Acre to control most annual weeds as shown above. Apply only when water is not in the ditch. For irrigation ditches apply during the non-crop season and when the ditch is not in use. To avoid crop injury it is essential to minimize movement of Liberty Diuron 80DF in irrigation water. The herbicide must be fixed in the soil by moisture. Apply before expected seasonal rainfall if possible when soil in the ditch is still moist. Following treatment if rainfall has not totaled at least 4 inches fill ditch with water and allow to stand for 72 hours. Drain off any waste water remaining before using ditch. Do not treat any ditch area into which roots of trees or other desirable plants may extend as injury may result.

Dry Application Liberty Diuron 80DF may be applied dry for control of the listed weeds on non-crop sites. Apply Liberty Diuron 80DF granules using dry application (ground) equipment to distribute the granules uniformly to the target area.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
CONTAINER HANDLING Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

