

#### U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20460

## NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
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92647-12

8/10/18

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Tigris Paraquat

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Dave G. Bolin, Ph.D. Director, Regulatory Affairs Tigris, LLC 1204 Village Market Place, #173 Morrisville, NC 27560

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 conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A).

You must comply with the following conditions:

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

Continued on page 2

Date:

8/10/18

Reuben Baris, Product Manager 25

Herbicides Branch Name, Registration Division (7505P)

Signature of Approving Official:

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2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the Generic Data Call-In (GDCI) identified below:

Paraquat dichloride GDCI-061601-1172

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the GDCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: <a href="http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1">http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1</a>

- 3. You must comply with the requirements described in the Agency's December 14, 2016 *Paraquat Dichloride Human Health Mitigation Decision* (amended January 12, 2017) concerning risk mitigation measures that must be implemented to address accidental ingestion and worker exposure incidents.
- 4. 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) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

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

Basic CSF dated 03/06/2018

If you have any questions, please contact Mindy Ondish by phone at 703-605-0723, or via email at ondish.mindy@epa.gov.

Enclosure

[Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional or explanatory language [Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear

**{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}** 

## RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO ACUTE TOXICTY. FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS – **NOT** TO BE USED BY UNCERTIFIED PERSONS WORKING UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A CERTIFIED APPLICATOR.

PARAQUAT DICHLORIDE | GROUP 22 HERBICIDE

## Tigris Paraquat[™]

[Defoliant and desiccant herbicide for the control of weeds and grasses and as a harvest aid.]

- CORROSIVE TO SKIN AND EYES.
- NEVER TRANSFER THIS PRODUCT INTO FOOD OR BEVERAGE CONTAINERS OR CONTAINERS NOT EXPLICITLY INTENDED FOR PESTICIDES.
- READ ENTIRE LABEL PRIOR TO USING THIS PRODUCT.
- IN THE CASE OF AN ACCIDENT, SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. SYMPTOMS ARE PROLONGED, PAINFUL, AND CAN BE FATAL.
- CORROSIVO PARA LA PIEL Y LOS OJOS.
- NUNCA TRANSFEIERA ESTE PRODUCTO A RECIPIENTES PARA COMIDA O DE BEBIDAS O RECIPIENTES NO EXPLÍCITAMENTE PREVISTOS PARA PLAGUICIDAS.
- LEA LA ETIQUETA COMPLETA ANTES DE USAR ESTE PRODUCTO.
- EN CASO DE ACCIDENTE, BUSQUE ATENCIÓN MÉDICA INMEDIATA. LOS SÍNTOMAS SON PROLONGADOS, DOLOROSOS, Y PUEDEN SER MORTALES.

## 

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN/MANTENER FUERA DEL ALCANCE DE LOS NIÑOS DANGER/PELIGRO



## POISON/VENENO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

## ACCEPTED

08/10/2018

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 2004 77 400

92647-12

	FIRST AID
If Swallowed:	Call a poison control center or doctor IMMEDIATELY for treatment advice.
	SPEED IS ESSENTIAL. Immediate medical attention is required. If available, give an adsorbent such as
	activated charcoal, bentonite or Fuller's Earth.
	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 Inhaled:	Move person to fresh air.
	The odor of this product is from the stenching agent, which has been added, not from the paraquat.
	If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in Eyes:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 on Skin or	Take off contaminated clothing.
Clothing:	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Administer either activated charcoal (100 g for adults or 2.0 g/kg body weight in children) or Fuller's Earth (15% solution; 1.0 liter for adults or 15.0 ml/kg body weight in children). NOTE: The use of gastric lavage without administration of an adsorbent has not shown any clinical benefit. Do not use supplemental oxygen. Eye splashes from concentrated material should be treated by an eye specialist after initial treatment. With the possibility of late onset corneal ulceration, it is advised that patients with paraquat eye injuries are reviewed by an eye specialist the day after first presentation. Use treatment that is appropriate for chemical burns. Intact skin is an effective barrier to paraquat; however, contact with irritated or cut skin or repeated contact with intact skin may result in poisoning.

#### **HOT LINE NUMBER**

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at **1-844-685-9173** for emergency medical treatment information.

For Chemical Emergency
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

See inside label booklet for Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

EPA Reg. No.: 92647-12

**EPA Est. No.:** 

**Net Weight:** 

Manufactured For:

Tigris, LLC 1204 Village Market Place #173 Morrisville, NC 27560

## **{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}**

- DANGER FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED.
- CAUSES SEVERE EYE INJURY.
- CORROSIVE TO SKIN.
- NEVER TRANSFER THIS PRODUCT INTO FOOD OR BEVERAGE CONTAINERS OR CONTAINERS NOT EXPLICITLY INTENDED FOR PESTICIDES.
- STORE TIGHTLY CLOSED IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, AND IN A LOCKED PLACE AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND ANIMALS.
- NEVER USE THIS PRODUCT IN RESIDENTIAL OR PUBLIC RECREATIONAL SETTINGS (e.g., HOMES, HOME GARDENS, SCHOOLS, RECREATIONAL PARKS, GOLF COURSES, AND/OR PLAYGROUNDS).
- THIS PRODUCT IS TOXIC! AN ALERTING AGENT (ODOR) HAS BEEN ADDED TO HELP PREVENT ACCIDENTAL INGESTION.
- SEE BACK OF PRODUCT CONTAINER FOR IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION.

- PELIGRO MORTAL SI SE INGIERE O INHALA.
- CAUSA LESIONES GRAVES EN LOS OJOS.
- CORROSIVO PARA LA PIEL.
- NUNCA TRANSFEIERA ESTE PRODUCTO A RECIPIENTES PARA COMIDA O DE BEBIDAS O RECIPIENTES NO EXPLÍCITAMENTE PREVISTOS PARA PLAGUICIDAS.
- GUARDE BIEN CERRADO EN EL ENVASE ORIGINAL Y EN UN LUGAR CERRADO LEJOS DE NIÑOS Y ANIMALES.
- NUNCA USE ESTE PRODUCTO EN ÁREAS
   RESIDENCIALES O PÚBLICAS (COMO HOGARES,
   JARDINES, ESCUELAS, PARQUES RECREATIVOS,
   CAMPOS DE GOLF, O SALONES DE JUEGOS).
- ¡ESTE PRODUCTO ES TÓXICO! SE HA AGREGADO UN AGENTE DE ALERTA (OLOR) PARA AYUDAR A PREVENIR SU INGESTIÓN ACCIDENTAL.
- LA PARTE POSTERIOR DEL ENVASE DEL PRODUCTO TIENE INFORMACIÓN DE SEGURIDAD IMPORTANTE.

# PRECAUTIONAY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### DANGER/PELIGRO



#### POISON/VENENO

**DANGER** - May be fatal if swallowed. Fatal if inhaled. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Do not breathe spray mist. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IMPORTANT: Inhalation is an unlikely route of exposure due to low vapor pressure and large spray droplet size, but mucosal irritation or nose bleeds may occur. Prolonged contact with this concentrated product can irritate your skin.

## **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

Applicators and other handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton®≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- NIOSH-approved particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A, or

a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C.

Mixers and loaders must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton®≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant apron
- Face shield
- NIOSH-approved particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A, or a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C.

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.

## **ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT**

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

#### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Users Should:** 

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

## **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters.

Paraquat dichloride is toxic to nontarget crops and plants if off-target movement occurs because it desiccates all green plant tissue. Extreme care must be taken to ensure that off-target drift is minimized to the greatest extent possible. Refer to the local state laws, regulations, guidelines, and spray drift information contained in the Directions for Use section for proper application to avoid off- target movement. Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use, or consumption. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. To avoid drift, do not make aerial application during periods of thermal inversion.

#### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

This product is mildly corrosive to aluminum and produces hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. Do not mix or store in containers, spray tanks, nurse tanks, or such systems made of aluminum or having aluminum fittings. The product is compatible with high density polyethylene and rubber-lined steel containers. Do not use this product in or around strong oxidizing/reducing agents.

#### CERTIFIED APPLICATOR TRAINING

Applicators must complete an EPA-approved paraquat training listed on the following website <a href="https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-worker-safety/paraquat-dichloride-training-certified-applicators">https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-worker-safety/paraquat-dichloride-training-certified-applicators</a>. The training must be completed a minimum of every three years.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

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

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT IN RESIDENTIAL OR PUBLIC RECREATIONAL SETTINGS (e.g., HOMES, HOME GARDENS, SCHOOLS, RECREATIONAL PARKS, GOLF COURSES, AND/OR PLAYGROUNDS).

### 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.

For early postemergence broadcast in peanuts and dormant season applications, chemical fallow, and "between cutting" applications in alfalfa: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

For harvest aid and desiccation application and preplant or preemergence (broadcast or banded), and post-emergence directed spray applications: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

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

- Coveralls,
- Chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton®≥14 mils,
- Shoes plus socks and
- Protective eyewear

## 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.

DO NOT enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried. AVOID working in spray mist.

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas or vicinity where there may be danger of drift. Certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals; consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

## PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

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

When this product is applied at less than 10.0 gallons per acre finished spray volume, a drift control or spray deposition additive SHOULD be used. Refer to the additive label for rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.

## WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Tigris Parquat is a Group 22 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Tigris Parquat and other Group 22 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 22 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 22 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Tigris Parquat or other Group 22 herbicides. Users should scout before and after application.

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 a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid the consecutive use of Tigris Parquat or other target site of action Group 22 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Use tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern (an herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides)
- Base herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Scout fields prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth state to determine if the intended application will be effective.
- Scout fields after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide
  resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and
  resistant weed biotypes.

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

#### SPRAY DRIFT INFORMATION

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

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

- 1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 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 should be observed.

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

## Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information

[This section is advisory in nature and does not supercede the mandatory label requirements.]

#### Information on Droplet Size

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

#### Controlling Droplet Size:

- Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of Nozzles Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation Orienting the nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

#### Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

## **Application Height**

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

#### Swath Adjustment

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

#### Wind

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

## Temperature and Humidity

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

## Temperature Inversions

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

#### Sensitive Areas

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

#### PRODUCT USE INFORMATION

This product is a liquid formation containing 3.0 pounds of active ingredient per gallon. It contains a nontoxic odor to help prevent accidental ingestions. It also contains an emetic (an agent which will induce vomiting if the product is swallowed).

#### **APPLICATION**

This product is a contact herbicide for control or suppression of a broad spectrum of emerged weeds including most small annual broadleaf and grass weeds. It can also be used to suppress perennial weeds by destroying green foliage and as a desiccant/defoliant at harvest.

Complete coverage of target weeds is necessary to get good control because this product is a contact-type herbicide. It is also necessary to obtain complete coverage for good crop desiccation and defoliations. Undesirable weed control and undesirable crop desiccation/defoliation will result if improper application technique and/or application to large, stressed, or mown weeds are made. Refer to the following details for specific application instructions.

Thorough coverage of all green foliage is required for efficacious weed control and crop defoliation and desiccation because this product requires actively growing green plant tissue to function. Drought-stressed weeds, weeds with little green foliage (i.e., mowed or cut weeds), or mature woody bark of trees and vines are unaffected by application with this product.

There is no residual soil activity to affect later-planted crops or later germinating weeds because clay and organic matter rapidly tie up this product.

#### **ROTATIONAL CROPS**

After the last application of this product, all rotational crops may be planted immediately.

#### **RAINFASTNESS**

Rain occurring 30 minutes or more after application will have no effect on the activity of this product because it is rapidly absorbed by the weed foliage.

#### USE OF A NONIONIC SURFACTANT OR CROP OIL CONCENTRATE

The following should always be added and be used at the specified rates or there will be a reduction in efficacy of this product.

Nonionic Surfactant: Either add a nonionic surfactant cleared for the current use containing 50 to 74% surface-action agent at 0.25% v/v (2.0 pints per 100 gallons), or add nonionic surfactant containing 75% or more surface-active agent at 0.125% v/v (1.0 pint per 100 gallons), of the finished spray volume for ground applications. Add a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2.0 pints per 100 gallons) of the finished spray volume for aerial applications.

Crop Oil Concentrate: For ground applications, add a nonphytotoxic crop oil concentrate cleared for the current use that contains 15 to 20% approved emulsifier, with 1.0% v/v, (1.0 gallon per 100 gallons) of the finished spray volume. Add 1.0 pint of crop oil concentrate per acre for aerial applications. For cotton harvest aid, do not use crop oil concentrate when using this product.

#### **NOZZLE SELECTION**

The use of flat-fan nozzles is the most effective application of this product. The use of flood nozzles may result in a reduction of weed control due to inadequate coverage because they produce large uneven droplets.

Use only flat fan nozzles when spraying less than 20.0 gallons of spray carrier per acre using the following table.

Nozzle Type and Spray Pressure Setup

	No	ozzle Type
	Flat Fan	Flood
Maximum Size	8	15
Spray Pressure (at nozzle)	30 to 50 psi	30 to 50 psi
Maximum Nozzle Spacing	30"	40"
Direction of Spray Pattern	Down	Down
Maximum Speed	10 mph	10 mph
Spray Overlap (at each edge)	30%	50%

Reduced control will result if nozzles, pressures, or setups differ from the above chart.

## SPRAY CARRIER

This product may be inactivated by muddy water, or suspension-type fertilizers containing clay. Therefore, always use clean water (free of mud or clay), clear liquid nitrogen, or complete clear liquid fertilizers as the carrier when spraying this product. Never use suspension-type fertilizers containing clay as the spray carrier. Always use the higher specified rate of this product and surfactant if using a complete clear liquid fertilizer containing high phosphate levels as the spray carrier.

Note: It is important that when using liquid fertilizers such as 28% N as a spray carrier, that nonionic surfactant is still be used with this product. The use of liquid fertilizer carriers are not substitutes for surfactants.

#### **RATES OF THIS PRODUCT**

With each use, follow rates listed in the following tables. When weeds are larger or are dense, use the higher specified label rates. For use as a harvest aid, use higher specified rate when crop vegetation is dense. Do not exceed 0.50 pounds active ingredient per acre in a minimum of 30.0 gallons of spray for broadcast applications with backpack sprayers.

#### **SPRAY VOLUME**

With each use, follow rates listed in the following tables. Spray volumes should be increased as necessary to obtain complete coverage of the target weed or plant without runoff from the foliage, because the volumes listed are minimum volumes only.

TARGET WEEDS SHOULD NOT EXCEED SIX INCHES IN HEIGHT WHEN SPRAYING LESS THAN 20.0 GALLONS OF SPRAY CARRIER PER ACRE.

#### APPLICATION TIMING

Applications should be made to small emerged weeds. Larger weeds more than 6 inches in height may be more difficult to control than weeds 1 to 6 inches in height. If possible, when green foliage is removed either from grazing or mowing, allow the weeds to grow 2 to 4 inches, in height. Also, during harvesting forage or grain crops before spraying, weeds present in the field are also cut. Therefore, raise cutter bars as high as possible from the ground to cut stubble and weeds at a greater height, allowing sufficient green foliage to remain for applications.

#### BURNDOWN OF GRASS COVER CROPS OR VOLUNTEER CEREALS

The best results occur for control of grass cover crops or volunteer cereals when this product is applied prior to tillering or after boot stage, especially with a wheat cover crop or volunteer wheat. Complete control may not be achieved with treatments made between tillering and boot stage. Complete control of perennial cover crops should not be expected.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS**

This product is active over a wide range of environmental conditions such as cool (below 55°F), cloudy or overcast weather. However, these conditions will slow the activity of this product.

#### SPOT SPRAYING

Refer to the following table if only small areas are to be sprayed with labeled applications.

Mixing Instructions for Small Quantities for Spot Spraying			
If the broadcast rate per acre for this product is: Add The Following Amount of this product to 1.0 gallon of wate			
1.5 pints	0.33 fl oz		
2.0 pints	0.375 fl oz		
2.5 pints	0.5 fl oz		
3.0 pints	0.66 fl oz		

Add 0.33 to 0.5 fluid ounces of a nonionic surfactant for each gallon of spray at all times. Thoroughly wet the foliage, but not to the point of runoff when spot spraying in this manner.

TANK MIXING: ENHANCED BURNDOWN OF DIFFICULT-TO-CONTROL WEEDS AND FOR RESIDUAL WEED CONTROL

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

#### Photosynthetic Inhibitor Herbicides

To control difficult weeds, tank mix this product with other herbicides. The addition of other photosynthetic inhibitors (PSI) herbicides will slow the activity of this product. This allows this product to thoroughly distribute throughout a treated leaf, thus achieving better control than if this product was applied alone.

This Product may be applied in tank mixture with the following PSI herbicides:

AAtrex® Herbicide MAGNUM® Herbicide Lariat® Herbicide Lorox® Herbicide
Atrazine Herbicide Bicep MAGNUM® Herbicide Lexone® Herbicide Princep® Herbicide
Bicep Lite II Canopy® Herbicide Linex® Herbicide Sencor® Herbicide

## Improved Weed Control with PSI's

The addition of a PSI herbicide will help improve the control of difficult weeds listed below. Make a second application for best results.

Barnyardgrass Knotweed Pennsylvania smartweed Volunteer wheat

Broadleaf signalgrass Kochia Perennial weeds (suppression only)

Cheatgrass Lambsquarters Prickly lettuce
Cocklebur Malva (cheeseweed) Sedges

Fall panicum Marestail Tansy mustard Giant ragweed Morning glory Velvetleaf

#### Improved Control of Perennial and Annual Broadleaf Weeds

Tank mixing with labeled 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile), 2,4-DB or Banvel® herbicide will help improve control when perennial broadleaf weeds such as Canada thistle, bindweed, dandelion, etc., or difficult to control annual broadleaf weeds such as giant ragweed or morning glory are present. Reduced grass control may be achieved when tank mixing the amine formulation of 2,4-D with this product.

#### Order of Tank Mixing

Mix this product and other listed products as follows:

- 1. Fill spray tank 1/2 full with clean water or other approved carriers such as clear liquid fertilizer.
- 2. Begin tank agitation and continue throughout mixing and spraying.
- 3. Add dry formulations (WP, DF, etc.) to tank.
- 4. Add liquid formulations (SC, EC, L, etc.) to tank.
- 5. Add this product to tank.
- 6. Add nonionic surfactant to tank.
- 7. Fill remainder of spray tank.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Perform a jar test to check physical compatibility when using different formulation of the herbicides listed on this label.

#### PRODUCT USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

#### **EQUIPMENT**

This product is corrosive to aluminum. Thoroughly flush all aluminum spray equipment and aluminum aircraft structures that are exposed to spray solution or spray drift with water immediately after use.

The activity of this product may be reduced in dry areas where dust stirred up by high winds or equipment tires can coat weed or plant leaves. Therefore, avoid applications in extremely dusty conditions.

## **PRECAUTIONS**

- Unless otherwise indicated, this product will severely injure or kill crop plants emerged at time of application if they come in contact with sprays.
- To enable maximum weed and grass emergence prior to treatment, seedbeds and plantbeds should be formed as far ahead of planting and treatment as possible.
- Avoid disturbing soil when seeding or transplanting.
- Transplanted plants may become damaged when they come in contact with plastic mulch used for preplant weed control and that has been treated with this product. To prevent damage to the crop, sufficient wash-off such as rainfall or sprinkler irrigation prior to planting may be needed.
- This product will be ineffective in controlling or suppressing weeds and grasses that have emerged after application.

#### RESTRICTIONS

• Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage in cotton when this product is used as a

- cotton harvest aid.
- Do not use this product in residential or public recreational settings (e.g. homes, home gardens, schools, recreational parks, golf courses, and/or playgrounds).
- Do not apply to soils lacking clay minerals such as peat, muck, pure sand, artificial planting media for preplant and preemergence (to the crop) uses.

[Note to reviewer: "Continued" may be added to the Crop column if the box is split due to formatting of the final printed label.

## **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

Crop	Weeds	Use Pattern	_	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
ALFALFA (California only) New seedlings	-	Broadcast	•	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	70

#### Directions

• Applications should be made during late winter or early spring.

#### Precautions

- Alfalfa foliage present at time of application will be burned.
- Replanting may be needed due to the reduction of seedling stands.

#### Restrictions

- Do not make more than one application per year.
- Do not cut or harvest within 70- days after application.
- Do not apply to seedling alfalfa grown for seed.

ALFALFA	-	Broadcast or	1.7 to 2.7 pt	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
Preplant or		Banded Over		Air: 5.0 gal	
Preemergence (No-till		Row			
or conventional					
planting)					

#### Directions

- Apply prior to emergence of the crop.
- Avoid disturbing soil when seeding.

#### **Precautions**

• Crop plants emerged at time of application will be killed.

## Restrictions

• Do not make more than 2 applications per year.

ALFALFA	Weeds, including:	Broadcast	1.3 to 2.0 pt	Ground: 10.0 gal	42
Dormant season	bluegrass, chickweed,			Air: 5.0 gal	
Established plantings	henbit, downy brome,				
	ryegrass, cheatgrass,				
Region A - See table at	dogfennel, tansy mustard,				
end of Alfalfa section	London Rocket,				
	Sowthistle, rescue brome,				
	wild oats, and other				
	winter annuals; and				
	Suppression of perennial				
	weeds.				

## Directions

- After the crop is dormant, apply to well-established stands that are at least 1-year old.
- For improved and longer-lasting weed control, tank mix with metribuzin (Lexone or Sencor).

## Precautions

• Yield of first cutting may be reduced because alfalfa foliage present at the time of application will be burned.

#### Restrictions

- Do not make more than one application per year.
- Fall Re-growth: Do not apply if last cutting is greater than 6".
- Spring Re-growth: Do not apply if last cutting is greater than 2".
- Do not cut or harvest within 42- days after application.

Α	LFALFA	Weeds, including:	Broadcast	0.7 to 1.3 pt	Ground: 10.0 gal	42
D	ormant season Tank	chickweed, downy brome,			Air: 10.0 gal	
N	lix with Velpar® L	and tansy mustard.				
Н	erbicide					

Crop	Weeds	Use Pattern	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
Region A - See table at				
end of Alfalfa section				

- When weeds are less than 4 inches tall, apply at 0.7 pint rate of this product.
- Mix this product with 1.0 to 2.0 quarts of Velpar L peracre.
- Use lower rate of Velpar L on loamy sands or sandy loams.
- During the dormant season, make one application to established alfalfa stands.

#### Precautions

- Increased chances of crop injury may occur if stress which may be caused in part by low fertility, disease, insects, winterkill, over cutting, drought or frost.
- Temporary chlorosis-may occur on alfalfa regrowth.

#### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Fall Regrowth: Do not apply if last cutting is greater than 6 inches.
- Spring Regrowth: Do not apply if last cutting is greater than 2 inches.
- Do not apply to alfalfa during the first season after seeding.
- DO NOT USE on gravelly or rocky soils, exposed subsoils, hardpan, sand or poorly drained alkaline soils as crop injury, including mortality, may result.

Do not cut or harvest within 42 days after application. ALFALFA Weeds including: **Broadcast** 0.7 to 1.3 pt Ground: 10.0 gal Dormant Season Air: 5.0 gal London rocket. On established sowthistle, rescue brome, wild oats, chickweed, plantings: Region B ryegrass, bluegrass, -See table at the end of cheatgrass, dogfennel, the Alfalfa section. tansy mustard, henbit, ALFALFA downy brome, an other **Broadcast** 0.7 to 1.3 pt Ground: 10.0 gal Dormant Season winter annuals; and Air: 5.0 gal suppression of perennial On fall-seeded newly weeds established stands less than 1-year-old: California: Desiccation of weeds Region A See table at the end of including bluegrass, the Alfalfa section. ryegrass, shepherds ALFALFA purse, chickweed, tansey Ground: 10.0 gal **Broadcast** 0.5 to 0.8 pt Dormant Season mustard, foxtail, Air: 5.0 gal sowthistle and groundsel. On fall-seeded newly established stands less than 1-year-old: Region B -See table at the end of the Alfalfa section.

#### Directions

- Applications should be made before first spring cutting and during late fall or winter months after the last fall cutting.
- For improved and residual weed control in dormant established (at least 1-year-old) alfalfa, tank mix with metribuzin (Lexone or Sencor). Do not apply tank mix with metribuzin on alfalfa that is less than 1-year-old.

#### **Precautions**

Applications to alfalfa that is not dormant, or has broken dormancy, may result in stand and/or yield reductions. Replanting

Crop	Weeds	Use Pattern		Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
------	-------	-------------	--	---------------------------------	---

may be necessary. Green alfalfa foliage present at time of application will be burned.

• If there is a severe weed infestation, total hay yield of first cutting may be reduced in alfalfa fields and the reduction is typically directly proportionate to the loss of weedweight.

#### Restrictions

- Do not make more than one application per year.
- California: Do not apply if spring regrowth after grazing or cutting is more than 2 inches in Orange and Riverside counties, and all counties north of these counties.
- All other areas within Region B: Do not apply if regrowth after grazing or cutting is more than 2 inches.
- Do not harvest within 60 days of application.

#### California

• If ryegrass, shepherdspurse, sowthistle, or groundsel are present use higher specified rate.

ALFALFA (East of the Rocky Mountains) Between-	Broadcast	0.7 pt	Ground: 10.0 gal	30
cuttings treatment in established plantings.				
(Includes first year alfalfa)				

#### Directions

- Make applications immediately after alfalfa has been removed for hay or silage.
- Apply as needed up to three times during the growing season in addition to a dormant application.

#### Precautions

- Control of weeds beyond the seedling stage and weed stubble cut off during harvest are less affected by this treatment.
- A reduction in first year alfalfa stands and yields may occur if alfalfa is allowed to regrow more than 2 inches.
- Burning of alfalfa foliage will occur at time of application.
- Weed control may be reduced where moisture is limited such as in arid climates.

#### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not treat more than 5 days after cutting.
- Do not cut or harvest within 30 days of application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications during the first growing season of first-year alfalfa.

able 2. ALFALFA: New Seedlings - Suppression and control of broad leaf weeds and grasses in new alfalfa seedlings grown for hay		
(California only).		
	D-1- /A*	

	Rate/Acre*		
For control of:	For Suppression	For Control	
Annual Bluegrass	-	10.7 to 21.3 fl oz	
Chickweed	-	10.7 to 21.3 fl oz	
Fiddleneck (6 inches tall or less)	5.4 to 10.7 fl oz	21.3 fl oz	
Red Maids (6 inches tall or less)	-	10.7 to 21.3 fl oz	
Shepherdspurse	10.7 to 21.3 fl oz	-	
Spikeweed (4 inches tall or less)	5.4 fl oz	10.7 to 16.0 fl oz	
Volunteer Small Grain (8 inches, tall or less)	5.4 to 10.7 fl oz	21.3 fl oz	

<sup>\*</sup>Use the 5.4 fluid ounce rate only when alfalfa has at least 3 trifoliate leaves; use the 10.7 fluid ounce rate only when alfalfa has 6 trifoliate leaves; or use rates over 10.7 fluid ounce only when there are 9 trifoliate leaves.

#### Alfalfa - Regions

#### **REGION A**

Alaska, California (counties of Del Norte, Siskiyou, Modoc, Shasta, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra and Nevada), Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming

#### **REGION B**

Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California (all other counties not listed in Region A), Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Louisiana, Mississippi; New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas

Crop	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/ Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	_
·		· ·		Interval (Days)
ALMONDS	Directed Spray	0.8 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
Directions				
	pray to contact green stems (			
	around young trees use a shie	eld or wrap plant.		
Precautions				
	spot treatments may be nece	essary for mature woody w	eeds, perennial weeds, late	e germinating weeds
and green sucke	rs.			
Restrictions				
	ore than 5 applications per yea			
_	ated areas and do not feed co		d areas to livestock.	
	en nuts to be harvested are o	1		T
ARTICHOKE (GLOBE)	Directed Spray	1.7 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 20.0 to 100 gal	1
Directions				
	st be made at least 7 days apa	art.		
Restrictions				
	ore than 3 applications per yea	ar.		
	.0 pints per season.			
	vithin 24 hours of last applicat		Γ	
ASPARAGUS	Preplant or	1.7 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
	Preemergence Broadcast		Air: 5.0 gal	
	or Banded Over-Row			
Directions				
	ıld be made prior to emergen	ice of the crop.		
Precautions				
= :	gus at time of application will	l be killed.		
Restrictions				
	ore than 3 applications per year		Γ	T
ASPARAGUS	Broadcast or Banded	1.7 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	6
Preemergence to	Over-Row			
established plantings at				
east 2 years old				
Directions				
• •	ıld be made prior to emergen	ice of the crop or after last	harvest.	
Precautions				
	gus at time of application will	l be killed.		
Restrictions				
	ore than 3 applications per year			L
BEANS, DRY	Harvest-Aid	0.8 to 1.3 pts	Ground: 20.0 gal	7
Not for use in			Air: 5.0 gal	
California				
Adzuki beans				
Asparagus beans				
Black beans				
Broad beans Field				
eans Garbanzo				
eans Grain lupin				
Guar				
(idney beans				
Lablab beans				
Moth beans				
Mung beans				
Navy beans				

Crop	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/ Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
Pinto beans				. , ,
Rice beans				
Sweet lupin				
Tepary beans				
Urd beans				
White sweet lupin				
White lupin				
PEAS, DRY Not				
for use in California				
Blackeyed peas				
Catjang				
Chickpeas				
Cowpeas				
Crowder peas				
Southern peas				

- Add nonionic spreader at 1.0 quart per 100 gallons of spray mix.
- Use a single application of the higher specified rate for vining type beans or bush type with lush growth.
- May also be applied as a split application and improve vine coverage. However, do not make more than 2 applications per year or exceed a total of 1.3 pints per acre.
- Apply when at least 80% of the pods are yellowing and mostly ripe and when leaves are no more than 40% of bush type peas or beans or 30% of vine type peas or beans are green.

#### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift. To reduce drift, a drift control agent may be included.

Not registered for use in dry beans and dry peas in California.

BERRIES	Postemergence	1.3 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 50 gal	-
Blackberry	Directed Spray	·		
Blueberry				
Boysenberry				
Currant				
Elderberry				
Gooseberry				
Huckleberry				
Loganberry				
Raspberry				

## Directions

- Apply before emergence of new canes or shoots to avoid injury.
- Apply as a coarse spray to prevent crop injury.

#### Restrictions

Do not make more than 5 applications per year.					
CACAO		Directed Spray	1.3 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 50.0 to 200 gal	1

#### Directions

- Apply when weeds are succulent and growth is from 1 to 6".
- Use a shield for young trees to prevent sprays from contacting cacao plants, as injury may result.

#### Precautions

Retreatment or spot treatments may be necessary for mature woody weeds, late-germinating weeds and grasses and for perennials.

#### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 5 applications per year.
- Do not spray under windy conditions.
- Do not graze treated areas or feed treated cover crops to livestock.

$C\Lambda$	SSAVAS. TANIERS	Shielded Post	1.3 pts	Ground: 50.0 gal	90
	JJAVAJ. IAINILIJ	Dillelaca Fast	11.3 D13	i Gibuliu. 30.0 gai	1 30

Crop	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/ Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
& YAMS	Directed Spray			
(Puerto Rico only)				

- Make applications when weeds are succulent and growth is 1 to 6 inches.
- Prevent spray from contacting crop to prevent injury to crop.

#### Restrictions

- Cassavas and Taniers: Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Yams: Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not spray under windy conditions.
- Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock.

#### Product Information for Chemical Fallow

- As the density of stubble, crop residue or weeds increases, use higher spray volumes for better coverage.
- To control volunteer wheat or downy brome, fall-applied treatments generally work best with this product. If possible, tank mix with atrazine for maximum burndown and residual control.
- Apply from immediately after harvest up to emergence of the newly seeded crop as a broadcast or bandtreatment.
- Before applying this product, cut wheat as high as possible to avoid cutting weeds too short, and allow the weeds to grow at least 2 to 3 inches after harvest.
- The addition of dicamba (Banvel) or 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile) may aid in the suppression of emerged perennial broad leaf weeds and large annual broadleaf weeds.
- It is permissible to tank mix with registered residual herbicide combinations other than those listed for extended weed control during the fallow period.
- Weeds and grasses emerging after application and weeds taller than 6 inches will not be controlled.
- Crop plants emerged at the time of application will be killed.
- The minimum total spray per acre allowed is 5.0 gallons for ground and 5.0 gallons for air applications.
- Apply 5.0 to 60.0 gallons spray mix per acre by ground application.
- When applying at less than 10 gallons per acre by ground:
  - o Do not apply with floaters or exceed a speed of 10 mph.
  - o Apply with flat fan nozzles at 30 to 40 psi.
  - o Apply only in a tank mix with atrazine at a minimum of 0.5 pound active ingredient per acre.
  - o By air: apply in 5.0 to 10.0 gallons of spray mix per acre.

Crop	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
CHEMICAL FALLOW Continuous Wheat (2 to 3 month Recropping interval)	Broadcast	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts	_	-

#### Directions

- Apply at least 45 days before seeding.
- For volunteer wheat or downy brome control in spring, use at least 1.3 pints of this product per acre with a Photosynthetic Inhibitor Herbicide.
- Refer to the section "Product Information for Chemical Fallow".

#### Restrictions

Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

Bo not make me	TE CHAILS APPLICATIONS PEL VE	ali.		
CHEMICAL FALLOW	Broadcast	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts	Ground: 5.0 gal	-
Wheat-Fallow-Wheat		Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts	Air: 5.0 gal	
Rotations (Fall applied		Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts		
after harvest: seeded 12				
to 14 months later)				
1				

#### Directions

Spray before weeds produce seeds.

Crop	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/Acre	Minimum Total	Grazing or Preharvest
			Spray/Acre	Interval (Days)

- Control of volunteer wheat and downy brome increases when applications are made late August or early September.
- For improved burndown-and residual control of weeds, tank mix with Atrazine, Marksman® Herbicide, or Command® Herbicide.
- For improved burndown and residual control of grass and broadleaf weed tank mix with metribuzin (Sencor 75DF). Refer to the section "Product Information for Chemical Fallow".

#### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

CHEMICAL FALLOW	Broadcast	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts	Ground: 5.0 gal	-
Wheat-Fallow-Wheat		Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts	Air: 5.0 gal	
Rotations (Spring		Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts		
applied: seeded 3 to 5				
months later)				

#### Directions

- To conserve moisture, application should be made March 1 to April 15, prior to spring rains.
- Even though moisture loss is greater when applications are made after the boot stage, volunteer wheat is easier to control after this stage.
- For volunteer wheat or downy brome control in spring, use at least 1.3 pint of this product per acre with a Photosynthetic Inhibitor Herbicide. Refer to the section "Product Information for Chemical Fallow".
- For burn down and residual control of grass and broadleaf weeds, tank mix with metribuzin, (Sencor 75DF/Lexone).

#### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

CHEMICAL FALLOW	Broadcast	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts	Ground: 5.0 gal	-
Wheat-Annual		Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts	Air: 5.0 gal	
Crop <sup>1</sup> –Wheat Rotations		Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts		
(Fall applied in wheat				
stubbie)				

Approved Annual Crops are grain sorghum, corn, wheat, or proso millet.

#### Directions

- For improved burndown and residual weed control, tank mix with Atrazine or Marksman. Make applications after wheat harvest and before weeds produce seed.
- If grasses such as foxtails or bamyardgrass recover, respray before seed production.
- Applications made late August to November help control volunteer wheat and downy brome.
- Refer to the section "Product Information for Chemical Fallow".

#### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

CHEMICAL FALLOW	Broadcast	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts	Ground: 5.0 gal	-
Wheat-Annual		Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts	Air: 5.0 gal	
Crop-Wheat Rotations		Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts		
(Spring applied prior to				
planting an annual				
crop <sup>1</sup> )				

<sup>1</sup> Approved Annual Crops are grain sorghum, corn, wheat, or proso millet.

#### Directions

- For enhanced burndown and residual weed control, tank mix with Atrazine.
- For volunteer wheat or downy brome control in spring, use at least 1.3 pint of this product per acre with a Photosynthetic Inhibitor Herbicide.
- Refer to the section "Product Information for Chemical Fallow".
- Refer to the Atrazine label for directions pertaining to soil pH and recropping intervals.

#### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

Crop	Weeds	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
CLOVER AND OTHER LEGUMES Including velvetbean, lespedeza, lupine, sainfoin, trefoil, vetch, crown vetch, and milk vetch.  Dormant Season: On established plantings: Region A - See table at end of Alfalfa section.	For desiccation of weeds, including London rocket, sowthistle, rescue brome, wild oats, chickweed, ryegrass, bluegrass, cheatgrass, dogfennel, tansy mustard, henbit, downy brome, and other winter annuals, and suppression of perennial weeds.  California: Use for desiccation of weeds including bluegrass, ryegrass, shepherdspurse, chickweed, tansy	Broadcast	1.3 to 2.1 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	60
	mustard, foxtail, sowthistle and groundsel.				
Dormant Season: On established plantings: Region B-See table at end of Alfalfa section.		Broadcast	0.7 to 1.3 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	60
On fall- seeded Newly established stands less than 1-year- old: Region A - See table at end of Alfalfa section.		Broadcast	0.7 to 1.3 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	60
On fall-seeded Newly established stands less than 1-year- old: Region B - See table at end of Alfalfa section.		Broadcast	0.5 to 0.8 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	60

- Applications should be made during late fall or winter months after the last cutting and before first spring cutting.
- In California: If ryegrass, shepherdspurse, sowthistle or groundsel are present, use higher specified rate.

#### **Precautions**

- CAUTION: Stand and/or yield reductions may occur when applications are made to clover or other legumes that are not dormant, or have broken dormancy. Therefore, it may be necessary to replant. Burning will occur to green clover or other legumes foliage present at the time of application.
- Discoloration and temporary stunting will occur in clover or other legumes foliage present at the time of application.
- If there is severe weed infestation, the total hay yield of first cutting may be reduced in clover or other legumes fields and is usually directly proportionate to the loss of weed weight.

#### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 1 application per year.
- Do not apply if regrowth after grazing or cutting is more than 2 inches.
- Do not harvest within 60 days of application.

Crop	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
CORN, FIELD CORN,	Preplant or	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
POPCORN, SWEET CORN	Preemergence	Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts	Air: 5.0 gal	
SEED CORN	Broadcast or Banded	Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts		
(Used alone)	Over Row			

- Includes field, fresh sweet, forage, fodder and popcorn.
- To permit maximum weed and grass emergence, seedbeds should be formed as far ahead of planting and treatment as possible.
- Seeding should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance.

#### Precautions

• Control will not occur when applications are made after weeds and grasses have emerged. However, crop plants emerged at time of application will be killed.

#### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

- Do not make i	- Bo not make more than 5 applications per year.					
CORN	Preplant or	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-		
Tank mixes for	Preemergence	Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts	Air: 5.0 gal			
no-till/reduced till	Broadcast or Banded	Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts				
	Over Row					

#### Directions

- Applications should be made as broadcast sprays before, during or after planting, but before crop emergence.
- This product may be tank mixed with the following herbicides for improved burndown or residual control: 2,4-D Ester (Low Volatile), Harness®, Harness® Extra, AAtrex®/Atrazine, Lasso® Herbicide, Banvel®, Linex®, Bicep MAGNUM®, Lorox®, Bicep Lite II MAGNUM®, Princep®, Dual MAGNUM, Stealth®, Frontier®, Simazine®, Guardsman®, Surpass® EC, Harmony® Extra Herbicide, Surpass® 100, (Preplant only) Topnotch®.
- This product may also be tank mixed with Ambush® insecticide.
- \*It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. Always refer to respective product label(s) to confirm if these products can be applied by air.

#### Restrictions

Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

Do not make m	Bo not make more than 5 applications per years					
FIELD CORN, POPCORN	Postemergence	0.7 to 1.3 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-		
SWEET CORN,	Directed Spray					
SEED CORN	(including Hooded or					
	Shielded)					

## Directions

- Applications should be made when weeds are actively growing.
- Use a higher specified rate on larger or hard to control weeds. Weeds 6 inches or taller may not be controlled.

#### Precautions

Severe damage and/or complete kill can occur if spray contacts corn plants.

## Restrictions

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR HOODED OR SHIELDED SPRAYERS

- Use a hooded or shielded sprayer with skids or wheels on the spray boom to maintain spray height in order to prevent excessive crop phytotoxicity.
- Apply by directing spray between the rows and using hooded or shielded sprayers to prevent spray contact with crop plants. DIRECTIONS FOR DIRECT SPRAY WITHOUT HOODED OR SHIELDED SPRAYERS

(Corn height is measure from soil surface to top of whorl)

#### Directions

- Apply when corn is at least 10 inches tall with nozzles arranged to spray, no higher than the lower 3 inches of corn stalks.
- For corn more than 20 inches tall: Arrange the nozzles to spray no higher than the lower 1/3 of the corn

#### stalks. Precautions

- Corn plants shorter than 10 inches may be injured and not recover.
- Injury to corn foliage will occur if sprayed. However, corn will recover and develop normally.

Crop	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/Acre	Minimum Total	Grazing or Preharvest
•			Spray/Acre	Interval (Days)
FIELD CORN, POPCORN SEED CORN	Harvest Aid	0.8 to 1.3 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	7
Directions				
your local agric  Add nonionic s	cultural authority for help in urfactant containing at leas	cated by a black layer which for identifying the blacklayer. t 75% surface active ingredient grasses or broadleaf weeds and	at 0.25% v/v.	·
pts. Precautions		eaf weeds, can be difficult to kil		·
complete. Restrictions	, , , ,	,	,	
Do not make m	nore than one application pe	er year.		
FIELD CORN ONLY (grain, fodder, forage)	Postemergence Directed Spray USDA Witchweed Eradication Program	1.3 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
Directions		-		<b>'</b>
<ul> <li>Follow applicates</li> <li>above. Restrictions</li> </ul>		une to early July and repeat in e ergence directed spray section year.	arry August.	
FIELD CORN ONLY	Postemergence	5.4 fl oz + 0.5 lb 2,4-D	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
(grain, fodder, forage)	Directed Spray USDA	2,4-D Amine AE		
2,4-D Amine AE Tank	Witchweed			
Mix	Eradication Program			
<ul> <li>Follow applicat above. Restrictions</li> </ul>		and witchweed before witchweergence directed spray section year.	eed blooms. If regrowth o	occurs, reapply.
	nt exceed 8 0 nints of this nr	oduct (3.0 pound active ingredi	ent) ner acre ner season	
COTTON	Preplant or	1.7 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	·  -
(Used alone)	Preemergence		Air: 5.0 gal	
Directions	<u> </u>	•		•
<ul><li>For fallow bed</li><li>Seeding should</li><li>Restrictions</li></ul>	be done with a minimum of	pre-formed to permit maximum of soil disturbance.	n weed and grass emerge	nce prior to treatment.
	nore than 3 applications per	year. 5.4 to 10.7 fl oz	Cround: 10.0 col	
COTTON (California only; Used alone)	Preplant	5.4 to 10.7 fl oz	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	-
,	1			

bo not make more than 3 applications per year.						
COTTON	Preplant	5.4 to 10.7 fl oz	Ground: 10.0 gal	-		
(California only;			Air: 5.0 gal			
Used alone)						

For control of volunteer barley in preformed seedbeds.

#### Restrictions

Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

	to the state of th					
COTTON	Preplant or Fallow	1.7 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-		
Goal® Herbicide	Bed Broadcast		Air: 5.0 gal			
Tank Mix						

## Directions

Refer to the Goal label for weeds controlled, rates of applications, and directions for use, limitations, and restrictions. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Crop	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	
Restrictions					
Do not make more than 3 applications per year.					
COTTON	Preplant or	1.7 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-	
Other Tank Mixes	Preemergence		Air: 5.0 gal		

- Apply as a broadcast spray before, during or after planting, but before crop emergence.
- For improved residual control or burndown, this product may be tank mixed with the following herbicides: Caparol® Herbicide, Cotoran® Herbicide, Cotton-Pro® Herbicide, Diurone®, Dual MAGNUM®, Harmony Extra (Preplant Only), Meturon® Herbicide, MSMA, Stealth®, Zorial® Herbicide.
- When tank mixing with Cotoran DF® or Meturon DF®, follow mixing instructions carefully, maintain constant agitation, and see Order of Tank Mixing section in respective labels.

#### Restrictions

Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

COTTON	Postemergence	0.8 to 1.3 pts	10.0 gal	-
	Directed Spray			
	(Hooded or Shielded)			

#### Directions

- Apply when weeds are actively growing and between 1 to 6 inches in height.
- If multiple applications are made, allow 14 days between applications.
- Use higher specified rate on dense populations and/or larger or hard to control weeds. Weeds 6" or taller may not be controlled.
- AVOID CONTACT WITH CROP. Intentional or accidental contact, including, drift, of this product with the crop may result in severe damage or loss of the crop.
- Apply by directing spray between the rows using hooded or shielded sprayers to prevent contact with the crop plant.
- This product may be tank mixed with other postemergence directed herbicides. Unless otherwise directed on this label, refer to tank mix product labels for rates, directions, limitations and precautions.

#### **Precautions**

- Equipment should be in good operating condition. Avoid leakage or dripping onto crop. Variation in equipment design may affect the level of weed control.
- Keep hoods or shields adjusted to insure adequate contact with weeds while shielding the crop from the herbicide.
- To minimize drift, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations or adjuvants which produce fine spray droplets (mist).

## Restrictions

Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

#### **COTTON Harvest Aid Use**

#### **Precautions**

- May be tank mixed with other cotton harvest aid materials known to be effective by a local expert. Unless otherwise instructed in this label, always refer to the respective product label(s) for rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions. This product can be applied in a tank mix with methyl parathion and/or Karate® insecticide. Always refer to the respective product label(s) for rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.
- Nodes above cracked bolls (NACB) timing is for guidance and is not intended to restrict the local expert in their use of the product.

#### Restriction

- Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
- Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage.
- Do not apply to cotton within 3 days before harvest.
- Repeat application if necessary. Do not exceed a total of 1.3 pints per acre as a harvest aid.

Crop	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
	Broadcast	5.4 fl oz + 1 pt phosphate or	Ground: 10.0 gal	7
Harvest aid for boll opening and		1.0 gal chlorate	Air: 5.0 gal	

Crop	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
defoliation (Tank mix with phosphate and chlorate defoliants)				

Apply when 80% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are

#### mature. Precautions

• Development of immature bolls will be inhibited.

#### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 4 applications per year.

SOUTHERN COTTON	Broadcast	2.1 to 3.3 fl oz	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
Additional tank mixes for boll			Air: 5.0 gal	
opening and defoliation				

#### Directions

- This product may be tank mixed with the following products to aid in defoliation and opening of mature bolls: Accelerate® Defoliant, Def®, Defoliant, Dropp® Defoliant, Ethephon Plant Growth Regulator, Folex® Defoliant, Harvade®, Harvest Growth Regulator, Prep™ PGR.
- Apply when 60% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature.

#### **Precautions**

• Development of immature bolls will be inhibited.

#### Restrictions

Do not make more than 4 applications per year.

SOUTHERN COTTON	Broadcast	0.7 to 1.3 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	3
Post Defoliation - To aid in			Air: 5.0 gal	
opening of mature bolls and to				
desiccate green weeds.				

#### Directions

- If weed infestation is heavy or dense, use higher specified rate.
- Apply when 75% or more of bolls are open and remaining bolls to be harvested are mature.
- After a defoliation or conditioning application has been made, delay desiccation application of this product approximately 3 to 7 days to minimize leaf sticking.

## Precautions

• Development of immature bolls will be inhibited.

#### Restrictions

Do not make more than 4 applications per year.

5 Do not make more than	+ applications per yea	11 •		
WESTERN COTTON	Broadcast	3.7 to 5.4 fl oz + phosphate	Ground: 10.0 gal	7
Harvest aid for boll opening and		or sodium chlorate; and/ or	Air: 5.0 gal	
early defoliation		other compatible harvest		
		aid products.		

## Directions

On rank cotton, use higher specified rate.

#### Precautions

- Early defoliation timing is when 60% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature (approximately 4 NACB).
- Development of immature bolls will be inhibited.

## Restrictions

- Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
- Do not use more than 5.4 fluid ounce of this product for early defoliation as excessive desiccation may occur.
- Do not use more than 4.0 pounds of actual sodium chlorate defoliant per acre at this early defoliation timing.

WESTERN COTTON	Broadcast	5.4 to 10.7 fl oz alone or	-	3 (Alone)
Harvest aid for boll opening and		tank mix with sodium		
Mid-to-late defoliation		chlorate or phosphate		
		defoliation and/or other		

Crop	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
		compatible harvest aid products.		

• Use the 10.7 fluid ounce rate of this product in desert cotton areas or on rank vigorous cotton.

#### **Precautions**

- Mid-to-late defoliation timing is when 75% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature (approximately 3 or fewer NACB).
- Development of immature bolls will be inhibited.

#### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 4 applications per year.

20 1100 1110110 101011	· approations per jee	•••		
Cotton Stripper or Spindle	Broadcast	2.1 to 7.5 fl oz	Ground: 10.0 gal	3
Harvested			Air: 5.0 gal	
Harvest aid for defoliation and				
boll opening				

#### Directions

- BECAUSE OF EXTREMES IN ENVIRONMENTAL AND PLANT CONDITIONS, APPLY THE RANGE OF RATES ON A SMALL BLOCK TO DETERMINE THE RATE THAT BEST FITS YOUR NEEDS.
- Apply when 75% of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature.
- This product may be applied alone or tank mixed with the following cotton harvest aids: Accelerate Defoliant®, Defoliant®, Dropp Defoliant®, Ethephon Plant Growth Regulator, Folex Defoliant®, Harvade® Harvest Growth Regulator, Prep™ PGR.
- May be applied as a split application.
- To avoid leaf sticking, apply this product as a desiccant approximately 3 to 7 days after defoliant or a conditioning application and 7 to 14 days before harvest.
- South of Interstate-10 in Texas, where temperatures are typically higher during defoliation, lower rates in the range may be necessary.

#### **Precautions**

- DEVELOPMENT OF IMMATURE BOLLS WILL BE INHIBITED. SLICE BOLLS AND INSPECT THE SEED FORMATURITY.
- Cooler temperatures may cause a longer waiting period between application of this product as a desiccant and defoliation/conditioner.

#### Restrictions

Do not make more than 4 applications per year.

Do not exceed a total of 1.3 pints per acre.

DO HOL EXCEEU à LOLAI OI	T.3 DILLS DEL ACIE.			
COTTON	Broadcast	0.7 to 1.3 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	3
Late season desiccation			Air: 5.0 gal	

#### Directions

- BECAUSE OF EXTREMES IN ENVIRONMENTAL AND PLANT CONDITIONS, APPLY THE RANGE OF RATES ON A SMALL BLOCK TO DETERMINE THE RATE THAT BEST FITS YOUR NEEDS.
- May be applied as a split application.
- Apply when 85%. of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature (approximately 0 NACB).
- Delay desiccation application of this product approximately 3 to 7 days to minimize leaf sticking if a defoliation or conditioning application has been made.
- May be tank mixed with other harvest aid materials known to the local expert to be effective.

#### Precautions

- Development of immature bolls will be inhibited. Slice bolls and inspect the seed for maturity.
- South of Interstate-10 in Texas, where temperatures are typically higher during defoliation, lower rates in the range may be necessary.

#### Restrictions

Do not make more than 4 applications per year.

Do not exceed a total of 1.3 pints per acre.

COTTON	Broadcast	0.75 to 1.25 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	3
Desiccation of regrowth			Air: 5.0 gal	
Directions				

Crop	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
<ul> <li>Use to desiccate regro</li> </ul>	wth occurring after de	foliation or desiccation.		
<ul> <li>Because regrowth is di</li> </ul>	fficult to control, thoro	ough coverage with the full lis	ited rate is necessary.	
<ul> <li>If regrowth is excessive</li> </ul>	e, use higher specified	rate.		
Precautions				
<ul> <li>Control is dependent of</li> </ul>	on growing conditions a	and desiccation of small new	regrowth may not always	s be complete.
Restrictions				
<ul> <li>Do not make more that</li> </ul>	n 4 applications per ye	ear.		
ASTER LILIES	Preemergence	1.7 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10 gal	-
ield grown)		'		
Restrictions	,I	1		1
<ul> <li>Do not exceed 2 applic</li> </ul>	cations per vear.			
ALLOW LAND	Preplant Broadcast	1.0 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	_
rior to planting of any crops.	to Fallow Land	1.0 to 2.7 pts	Air: 5.0 gal	
Directions	to ranow zana		7111 310 841	
				don formal
	_	ss, chickweed, henbit, downy		
		scue brome, wild oats, volun	teer cereals and other wir	nter annuals and for
	ennial weeds or sedges			
		6 inches, the higher specified		
		nergence to maximize the be		
<ul> <li>Adhere to the preharv</li> </ul>	est intervals and other	crop specific restrictions for	planted crops elsewhere	on this label.
Precautions				
-	· ·	as disking, ripping, plowing,	leveling, irrigating or listing	ng for ground
preparation purposes.				
Restrictions				
<ul> <li>Do not make more that</li> </ul>	n 2 applications per ye	ar, during the fallow period.		
RASSES	Preplant, at	1.3 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
For seed) (For use in seedbed	Planting, or			
reparation)	Preemergence			
Directions				
<ul> <li>Prepare the seedbeds</li> </ul>	and allow weeds to ger	rminate.		
	en weeds are at the 3 t			
		out only up to 3 applications	per vear) prior to grass er	nergence.
Restrictions	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	at any up to a approactions	po. / ca. / p c. to B. acc c.	
	nn 3 applications per ye	ar		
		straw from treated areas for	ranimal food or hodding	
			Ground: 10.0 gal	4
UAR	Preharvest	1.3 pts	Ground: 10.0 gai	4
reharvest desiccation)				
Directions				
Apply after the pods a	re fully mature.			
Restrictions				
	nn 3 applications per ye			
		forage for animal feed.		
UAVA	Directed Spray	2.5 pts	Ground: 10. gal	-
Precautions				
<ul> <li>Retreatment or spot spot spot spot spot spot spot spot</li></ul>	praying may be necessa	ary for mature woody weeds	, late-germinating weeds	and grasses,
Restrictions				
	nn 4 applications per ye	ar.		
	contact green stems, fr			
	=	ait of foliage.		
Do not graze treated a		aa ka liwaakl-		
	os grown in treated are		T	T
OPS	Directed Spray	1.3 pts	Ground: 10 gal	14

Сгор	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
(ID, OR, & WA only)	and/ or Suckering			
	and Stripping.			

- Silage and hop vine refuse may be fed to livestock.
- Spray only the basal 2.0 feet of the vines for sucking and stripping. Repeat as necessary, but only up to 3 applications per season.
- Chemical Pruning: Spray when vines are less than 3.0 feet tall to burn back existing vines and obtain even emergence of subsequent vines.

#### **Precautions**

- Retreatment of spot treatment may be necessary.
- APPLICATION TO HOP VINES LESS THAN 6 FEET TALL MAY CAUSE UNACCEPTABLE INJURY.
- Experience with varieties other than Cascade, Yakima Cluster, and Bullion is limited. If using this product on other varieties than these, test the use pattern on a small number of vines of each variety to determine sensitivity to injury. Do not use on unlisted varieties if unacceptable crop injury occurs.

#### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not allow spray to contact green stems, foliage, flowers, or cones as injury may result.

Do not allow animals to graze in treated hon yards

<ul> <li>Do not allow animals to g</li> </ul>	<u> Iraze in Treaten non V</u>	arns		
LENTILS	Harvest Aid	0.8 to 1.3 pts	Ground: 20.0 gal	7
NOT REGISTERED FOR USE			Air: 5.0 gal	
ON LENTILS IN CALIFORNIA.				

#### Directions

- Add nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2.0 pints per 100 gallons) of the finished spray volume.
- May also be applied as a split application.
- Apply when crop is mature and at least 80% of the pods are yellowing and mostly ripe with no more than 30% of the leaves still green in color.

#### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- DO NOT make more than 2 applications or exceed a total of 1.3 pints per acre. The split application may improve coverage.

DO NOT apply where weather conditions favor spray drift. To reduce spray drift a drift control agent may be included.

	1.3 to 2.0 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
(Peppermint, Spearmint)		Air: 5.0 gal	

#### Directions

- Apply when crop is dormant before spring growth begins and when weeds are less than 6 inches tall.
- May be tank mixed with Sinbar® Herbicide (terbacil) weed killer for improved contact activity and residual control of Italian ryegrass, prickly lettuce and groundsel. Apply this tank mixture no more than once per season.

#### **Precautions**

• For suppression of weeds such as groundsel, chickweed, downy brome, bluegrass, Italian ryegrass, prickly lettuce.

#### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 2 applications per year.

• Do not apply more than 2.0 pints per acre per dormant season.

ONIONS (seeded) AND	Preplant/	1.7 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10 gal	60
GARLIC	Preemergence			200 (CA only)

#### Directions

- For heavy weed infestations or wild oat control use the higher specified rate.
- Allow maximum weed and grass emergence prior to treatment but apply prior to crop emergence.

#### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 1 application per year.
- Apply only one application per season at the 2.7 pints per acredosage.

Apply a maximum of 2.7 pints per acre per season.

PASSION FRUIT	Direct Spray	2.5 pt	Ground: 10.0 gal	-

## Directions

If bark is still green at application time, use a shield or wrap vine.

Crop	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
Pick all fruit off t	he ground prior to applicat	ion if application is to be mad	e during harvest season.	, , , ,
Precautions		• •	J	
<ul> <li>It may be necess</li> </ul>	sary to retreat or spot treat			
Restrictions				
<ul> <li>Do not make mo</li> </ul>	ore than 5 applications per y	vear.		
<ul> <li>Do not allow ani</li> </ul>	mals to graze on treated ar	eas.		
PEANUTS	Broadcast	5.4 to 10.8 fl oz	Ground: 10 gal	-
	At ground crack			
	Post-emergence			
Directions				

- To control or suppress small (1 to 6 inches) emerged annual grass and broadleaf weeds in peanuts at ground crack. A second application may be made up to 28 days after ground crack.
- For at ground crack use, this product can be tank mixed with Pursuit® Herbicide or Dual MAGNUM for residual weed control. Precautions
  - Crop, foliage sprayed will be injured in the form of bronzing and crinkling, but the crop will recover and develop normally.

#### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Make no more than 2 applications per season and do not apply total of more than 10.8 fluid ounce of product per acre per season.

● Do not apply by air.

PEANUTS
Basagran® Herbicide Tank Mix
Post-emergence

■ Do not apply by air.

5.4 to 10.8 fl oz

Ground: 10.0 gal

- Post-emergence

#### Directions

- Tank mix this product with Basagran at 1.0 pint per acre for improved control of weeds such as cocklebur, bristly starbur, smartweed and prickly sida.
- This tank mix can be applied at the ground crack stage of peanuts. A second application may be made up to 28 days after ground crack.

#### **Precautions**

- Crop foliage sprayed will be injured in the form of bronzing and crinkling, but the crop will recover and develop normally.
- If peanuts show injury (leaf phytotoxicity and/or plant stunting) produced by any other herbicide treatment, do not apply this tank mix as injury may be enhanced and/or prolonged.
- During prolonged periods of drought or unseasonably cold weather do not apply this tank mix as unsatisfactory weed control may result.

## Restrictions

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Make no more than 2 applications per season and do not apply a total of more than 10.8 fluid ounce of product per acre per season.

● Do not apply by air.

PEANUTS
Butyrac® Herbicide or
Butoxone® 200 Herbicide
Tank Mix

Broadcast
5.4 to 10.8 fl oz
Ground 10.0 gal

#### Directions

• For improved control of weeds such as cocklebur, sicklepod, and morningglory, tank mix this product with 8.0 to 16.0 ounce (0.125 to 0.25 pound) per acre of Butyrac or Butoxone 200.

#### **Precautions**

- Crop foliage sprayed will be injured in the form of bronzing and crinkling but the crop will recover and develop normally.
- Restrictions
  - Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
  - Do not apply a total of more than 10.8 fluid ounce of product per season and make no more than 2 applications perseason.
  - Do not apply by air.

PIGEON PEAS Directed Spray	1.3 pt	Ground: 10.0 gal	60
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Crop	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
(Puerto Rico only)				
Directions				
<ul> <li>Cannery waste can be f</li> </ul>	ed to livestock.			
Precautions				
<ul> <li>Avoid contact with pige</li> </ul>	on pea foliage.			
Restrictions				
<ul> <li>Do not make more than</li> </ul>	n 1 application per y	rear.		
<ul> <li>Do not make more than</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Do not graze treated ar</li> </ul>				
PINEAPPLE	Directed Spray	1.3 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	20
Precautions				
<ul> <li>More mature weeds ma</li> </ul>	ay require retreatm	ent.		
Restrictions				
Do not exceed 3 applications			T	
POTATO	Preplant or	0.7 to 1.3 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
	Preemergence		Air: 5.0 gal	
	Broadcast			
Directions	1			
	cking stage, before	potatoes have emerged.		
Restrictions	2 !: ::			
<ul> <li>Do not make more than</li> <li>POTATO</li> </ul>	Preplant	0.4 to 0.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	
California, Washington, Oregon,	Broadcast	0.4 to 0.7 μts	Air: 5.0 gal	-
daho only; used alone)	Divaucast		All. 3.0 gai	
Directions				
For control of voluntee	r harley in preforme	ad saadhads		
Restrictions	barrey in preforme	di secubeus.		
Do not make more than	2 applications per	vear		
POTATO	Broadcast	0.7 to 1.3 pts	Ground: 20.0 gal	3
Fresh Market Only	Broadcast	0.7 to 1.5 pts	Ground: 20.0 gar	
·				
Preharvest vine killing and weed				
desiccation.				
for Use Only in the states of:				
Colorado, Delaware, Idaho,				
llinois, Indiana, Kansas, Maine,				
Maryland, Massachusetts,				
Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska,				
Nevada, New Jersey, New York,				
North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon,				
Pennsylvania, South Dakota,				
Jtah, Washington, Wisconsin,				

## and Wvoming Directions

- Potatoes must be harvested promptly after desiccation and processed or consumed immediately.
- Begin application when leaves begin to turn yellow.
- Use 1.3 pints per acre rate where quick vine kill is desired.
- For dense vine growth, use 2 applications of 0.6 pints per acre. Split applications must be applied a minimum of 5 days apart.

#### Precautions

• Immature potato foliage is tolerant to this product. However, desiccation will not be complete under this condition.

## Restrictions

- For Fresh Market Potatoes Only. (Fresh Market Potatoes include potatoes that are sent directly from the field to a consumer, grocery store, or processor for use.)
- DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year.

Crop	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/Acre	Minimum Total	Grazing or Preharvest
a DO NOT use an netated	s that will be stored a	s tubor docomposition may recu	Spray/Acre	Interval (Days)
-		s tuber decomposition may resu	IIC.	
DO NOT apply to droug	•	es. otatoes as seed pieces may fail t	a garminata and growns	armallu
	•		o germinate and growno	ormally
DO NOT pasture livesto     DO NOT exceed 3.6 pin	•			
DO NOT exceed 2.6 pin RICE	Preplant or	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	_
RICL	Preemergence	Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts	Air: 5.0 gal	-
	Broadcast	Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts	All . J.O gai	
Directions	broadcast	Weeds 0 . 2.0 to 2.7 pts		
	ray before during or a	after planting, but before crop e	mergence When vegeta	ation is dense
use higher specified rat			mergeneer when vegete	action to delibe,
Seeding should be done				
_		erbicides registered for this use	for improved or extende	ed weed control
Precautions	THE THINGS WITH GUILD IN	erbierdes registered for tims disc	To improved or external	ou weed controll
This product will not co	ntrol weeds and grass	es emerging after application. C	Crop plants emerged at ti	ime of application will
be killed.	6 6	and a series of the series of	ob branca enner@en en er	
Restrictions				
<ul> <li>Do not make more than</li> </ul>	a 3 applications per ye	ar.		
		tion in order to ensure complete	e kill of vegetation. If coo	ol, cloudy and/or
*	• • •	l/flush until complete kill is evid	_	<u> </u>
SAFFLOWER	Preplant or	1.7 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
	Preemergence		Air: 5.0 gal	
	Broadcast or Banded	i		
	Over			
Directions				
<ul> <li>Apply before, during an</li> </ul>	id after planting but be	efore crop emergence.		
Restrictions				
Do not make more than	i e		I	T
SAFFLOWER	Preplant	0.7 pt	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
(California only)	Broadcast	<u> </u>	Air: 5.0 gal	
Directions				
• For control of voluntee	r barley in preformed	seeabeas.		
Restrictions	0 11 11			
Do not make more than  Charles  Ch			Crawadi F O sal	1
SMALL GRAINS (Barley, wheat)	Preplant or	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts	Ground: 5.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	-
(Barley, Wileat)	Preemergence	Weeds 5 to 6 . 1.7 to 2.0 pts  Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts	All . 5.0 gai	
Restrictions		Weeds 0 . 2.0 to 2.7 pts		
Do not make more than	a 3 annlications nerve	ar		
SMALL GRAINS	Preplant or	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	1_
(Wheat Only)	Preemergence	Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts	Air: 5.0 gal	
Hoelon® 3EC Tank Mix	reemergence	Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts	All . 3.0 gai	
Directions		vvcca3 0 . 2.0 to 2.7 pt3		
A tank mix with Hoelon	3FC will improve gras	scontrol		
		L to 6 inches in height. Weeds 6	inches or taller may not	he controlled
Restrictions	actively growing and 1	to o menes in neight. Weeds o	menes of tailer may not	be controlled.
Do not make more than	a 3 annlications nor vo	ar		
<ul> <li>Do not apply this tank r</li> </ul>				
SORGHUM	Preplant/	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts	Ground: 5.0 gal	48 (grain)
(Grain)	Preemergence	Weeds 1 to 3 : 1.3 to 1.7 pts  Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts	Air: 5.0 gal	20 (forage)
(3.3)	Broadcast or Band	Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts	7 3.0 801	20 (101060)
Directions	S. Saacast Of Balla	1.00000.2.0002.7 pts	l	1
	ed and grass emergen	ce, seedbeds should be formed	as far ahead of planting a	as possible
15 anow maximum wee	- and brass chicigent	se, secaseas silvaia de fortilea (	as iai aricaa oi piaritiilg t	20 P000101C1

Crop	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/Acre	Minimum Total	Grazing or Preharvest
			Spray/Acre	Interval (Days)
Seeding should be done	with a minimum amo	unt of soil disturbance.		
Restrictions	2liti			
<ul> <li>Do not make more than : SORGHUM</li> </ul>	Preplant or	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts		48 (grain)
	Preemergence	Weeds 1 to 3 : 1.3 to 1.7 pts  Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts		20 (forage)
Atrazine & 2,4-D ester	rieemergence	Weeds 5 to 6 . 1.7 to 2.0 pts  Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts		20 (lorage)
[Low Volatile] Tank Mix		Weeds 0 . 2.0 to 2.7 pts		
Directions				
1		for improved preemergence or ion of perennial and annual bro		
Restrictions				
Do not make more than :	3 applications per vea	ır.		
	Preplant	1.3 to 2.5 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	48 (grain)
(Grain)				20 (forage)
Harmony® Extra				- (0-)
Herbicide Tank Mix				
Directions			•	
For Improved weed cont	rol, this product may	be tank mixed with Harmony Ex	xtra.	
Restrictions				
Do not make more than:	3 applications per yea	ır.		
SORGHUM	Postemergence	0.7 to 1.3 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	48 (grain)
II.	Directed (including			20 (forage)
	Hooded or			
	Shielded			
Directions				
Apply when weeds are according to the second s				
	e on larger or hard to	control weeds. Weeds 6 inches	or taller may not be cont	rolled.
Precautions		:f	4-	
	ompiete kili can occui	r if spray contacts sorghum plan	its.	
Restrictions	2 applications parvas			
<ul><li>Do not make more than 3</li><li>Do not exceed 2 posteme</li></ul>		ir. ications or exceed a total of 5.3	pints of this product per	season.
<ul><li>DIRECTIONS FOR USE HOODED OR</li><li>To avoid excessive crop p</li></ul>		poded or shielded sprayer with	skids or wheels on the sp	ray boom to
maintain spray height.				
<ul> <li>Apply by directing spray plants.</li> </ul>	between the rows an	d by using hooded or shielded s	prayers to prevent spray	contact with crop
DIRECTIONS FOR USE DIRECTED SP	RAY WITHOUT HOOD	FD OR SHIFLDED SPRAYERS		
Apply when sorghum is a				
	oray application equip	oment adjusted so that no more	e than the lower 3 inches	of the sorghum stalk is
Precautions	tion spray.			
	our. The degree of init	ary is related to the precision of	application and enraving	conditions
Restrictions	di. The degree of hije	if y is related to the precision of	application and spraying	conditions.
	zle nressure or snrav	under conditions which may car	usa avcassiva drift	
	Preplant or	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts	Ground: 5.0 gal	-
	Preemergence	Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts	Air: 5.0 gal	
		Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts		
Directions		<u> </u>		
<ul> <li>Apply as a broadcast spra</li> </ul>	ay before, during or a	fter planting, but before crop er	mergence.	

Crop	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/Acre	Minimum Total	Grazing or Preharvest
Стор	USE Pattern	This Product Rate/Acre	Spray/Acre	Interval (Days)

- This product can be tank mixed with the following herbicides for improved burndown or residual control:
   2,4-DB; Canopy Dual MAGNUM; Goal; Harmony Extra (Preplant only); Lasso; Lexone; Linex; Lorox Plus; Stealth;
   Pursuit Herbicide; Scepter Herbicide; Sencor Herbicide; Surflan Herbicide; Turbo Herbicide.
- The rate of this product to be used in these tank mixtures is dependent on weed height and growing conditions. When weed canopy is dense or under dry conditions, usethe highest specified rate of this product.
- The lower application rate may be used when weeds are less than 4 inches tall and a selective postemergence spray or cultivation will be made within 3 weeks afterplanting.
- Seeding should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance.

#### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not exceed a total of 4.0 pints of this product perseason.

• Do not graze or harvest for forage or hav before the R3 stage of sovbean development (early pod).

SOYBEANS	Preplant or	Weeds 1 to 3": 1.3 to 1.7 pts	Ground: 5.0 gal	-
2,4-D ester (Low Volatile) Tank	Preemergence	Weeds 3 to 6": 1.7 to 2.0 pts	Air: 5.0 gal	
Mix		Weeds 6": 2.0 to 2.7 pts		

#### Directions

- Apply 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile) at 0.35 to 0.475 pounds active ingredient per acre at least 7 days prior to planting.
- Apply 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile) at 0.475 to 0.95 pounds active ingredient per acre at least 30 days prior to planting.
- May be tank mixed with residual herbicides listed above.

#### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not apply 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile) prior to planting soybeans if you are not able to accept the results of soybean injury including possible loss of stand and yield.

• Do not use amine formulation.

SOYBEANS	Postemergence	3.0 to 5.3 fl oz	Ground: 10 gal	-
	Directed Spray			
	(includes Hooded			
	or Shielded)			

#### Directions

- Apply when weeds are actively growing.
- Use the lower rate of this product for control of seedling johnsongrass, crabgrass, goosegrass, Brachiaria, Texas millet and pigweed less than 2 inches tall.
- For control of 2 to 4 inch red rice, Brachiaria, barnyard grass, crabgrass, goosegrass, seedling johnsongrass, giant foxtail, and fall panicum, use 5.3 fl. oz. of this product.
- Use 5.3 fluid ounces of this product for control of 2 to 3 inch sicklepod, purslane, pigweed, cut leaf ground cherry, and common ragweed.
- Apply this product at 5.3 fluid ounce per acre plus 0.2 pounds active ingredient per acre of a 2,4-D formulation for control of 2 to 4 inch grasses in mixture with common cocklebur, morning-glory, and red rice.
- If necessary, make a second and final application 7 to 14 days later.

#### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not graze or harvest for forage or hay.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR HOODED OR SHIELDED SPRAYERS

- Apply by directing spray between the rows and using hooded or shielded sprayers to prevent spray contact with crop plants.
- Use higher specified rate on larger (less than 6 inches) or hard to control weeds. Weeds 6 inches or taller may not be controlled.

## Precautions

• Severe damage and/or complete kill can occur if spray intentionally or accidentally (including drift of fine droplets) contacts the plants.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE DIRECTED SPRAY WITHOUT HOODED OR SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Directions

	T	T		Ī
Crop	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/Acre	Minimum Total	Grazing or Preharvest
. Hermanistan dinestral			Spray/Acre	Interval (Days)
<ul> <li>Use precision directed s is contacted by the app</li> </ul>		oment adjusted so that no more	than the lower 3 inches	of the soybean plant
Precautions	, ,			
	cur. The degree of ini	ury is dependent upon the preci	ision of application and s	praying conditions.
Restrictions		, p		p / / /
Do not treat on soybear	ns that are less than 8	inchestall		
-		, under conditions which may ca	uise excessive drift	
SOYBEANS	Harvest Aid	5.4 to 10.7 fl oz	Ground: 20.0 gal	-
30.1327.113	Trair vese / tra	311 to 1017 11 02	Air: 5.0 gal	
Directions			7 til 1 3.0 gai	
Always use the higher s	necified rate when tre	eating cocklebur		
	•	pe made when at least 65% of the	an cood pode have reach	od a maturo
		less. Determinant varieties: Ap		
				ire, i.e., beans are
	eaves have dropped,	and remaining leaves are yellow	ing.	
Precautions				
	-	d plants are tolerant to this prod	luct and desiccation will i	not be complete.
<ul> <li>Injury will occur on imm</li> </ul>	nature soybeans.			
Restrictions				
<ul> <li>Do not make more than</li> </ul>	3 applications per ye	ar.		
<ul> <li>Do not apply within 15</li> </ul>	days of harvest.			
<ul> <li>Do not graze or harvest</li> </ul>	for forage or hav.	,		
STRAWBERRIES	Postemergence	1.3 pt	Ground: 20.0 gal	21
	Directed Spray			
Directions				
<ul> <li>Direct spray between th</li> </ul>	ne rows, using shields	to prevent spray contact with cr	op plants.	
Restrictions				
<ul> <li>Do not make more than</li> </ul>	3 applications per ve	ar.		
		its as injury or excessive residue	s mayresult	
<ul> <li>Do not apply more than</li> </ul>		its as injury or excessive residue	.5 may result.	
Do not graze livestock in	· ·			
SUGAR BEETS	Preplant or	1.3 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
BOOAN BEETS	I	1.5 to 2.7 pts	Air: 5.0 gal	_
Directions	Preemergence		All. 3.0 gal	
Directions	-41			
For heavier weed infest	_	-		
	-	a minimum amount of soil distu	irbance.	
<ul> <li>Can be used in fallow be</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Seedbeds or plantbeds</li> </ul>	should be formed as f	ar ahead of treatment as possib	le to permit maximum w	eed emergence.
Precautions				
<ul> <li>Crop plants emerged at</li> </ul>	time of application w	ill be killed.		
Restrictions				
<ul> <li>Do not make more than</li> </ul>	3 applications per ve	ar.		
SUGARCANE	Postemergence	-	-	-
	Directed Spray			
	(includes Hooded			
	or Shielded)			
Directions				
<ul> <li>Apply as a hooded, shie</li> </ul>	lded or directed spray	to avoid contact with cane folia	ge to prevent leaf burn a	and vield reduction.
		n be made when new weed gro		-
Restrictions	aai application co	Je made when new weed gio	13 2 to o intenes ingil.	
	2 applications por yo	ar, except applications made by	air in Florida and Toyac i	n which the
			an in rioriua anu rexas i	II WIIICII UIC
maximum number of ap				
Do not graze treated are  SUCABOANS	eas or reed treated fo T		Cround: FO O ==1	
SUGARCANE	-	1.3 pt	Ground: 50.0 gal	-

Crop	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
Florida				
Directions				
Optimum results car	n be obtained by applyin	g in early spring (March to Apr	ril) when weeds are small.	
Restrictions				
<ul> <li>Do not make more t</li> </ul>	han 2 applications per ye	ear.		
	une 1 as cane growth ma	y be stunted and yields reduce		
SUGARCANE	-	1.3 pt	Ground: 20.0 gal	-
Hawaii				
Restrictions				
	han 2 applications per yo	ear.		
	ane rows have closed in.			
SUGARCANE	-	0.7 to 2.0 pts	Ground: 20.0 gal	30
Louisiana				
Directions  For tiller central an	nly whon tillows and late	han 10 inchachiah		
-	ply when tillers are less t	_		
	restations or tiller growt	h use the higher specified rate		
Restrictions  Do not make more to	han 2 applications party	nar.		
<ul> <li>Do not make more t SUGARCANE</li> </ul>	han 2 applications per yo Harvest Aid	0.4 to 0.7 pts	Air: 5.0 gal	
Florida & Texas	naivest Alu	0.4 to 0.7 pts	All . 3.0 gai	-
Directions				
	weather conditions use h	igher specified rate		
-	efore burning and harve	_		
Restrictions	refore builting and harve	J		
	han 1 application per ye	ar		
SUNFLOWER	Preplant	1.7 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gals	-
	Preemergence		Air: 5.0 gal	
	Broadcast Banded			
	Over Row			
Directions		·		
<ul> <li>Apply before, during</li> </ul>	g, or after planting but b	efore crop emergence.		
Restrictions				
<ul> <li>Do not make more t</li> </ul>	han 3 applications per ye	ear.		
SUNFLOWER	Preharvest	0.8 to 1.3 pts	Ground: 10.0 gals	-
	Desiccation		Air: 5.0 gal	
	Broadcast			
Directions				
		gical maturity (when seed mois	•	r many varieties, this is
1		heads are, yellow and the brad	_	
<ul> <li>When crop stands o</li> </ul>	r weed infestations are h	neavy, use the higher label rate	е.	
Restrictions				
	han 2 applications per ye			
	d areas or feed treated fo		I	T
TARO, DRYLAND	Postemergence	1.3 to 2.1 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	180
(Hawaii Only)	Directed Spray			
Directions				
	cation when weed growt	n is 1 to 4 inches high.		
Make the first applie				
<ul> <li>Weeds emerging aft</li> </ul>	er the application will no	ot be controlled.		
<ul><li>Weeds emerging aft</li><li>A single re-treatment</li></ul>	er the application will no		within 6 months of the la	st application.
<ul> <li>Weeds emerging aft</li> <li>A single re-treatmer</li> <li>Restrictions</li> </ul>	er the application will no nt may be made; howeve	ot be controlled. er, do not harvest dryland taro	within 6 months of the la	st application.
<ul> <li>Weeds emerging aft</li> <li>A single re-treatmer</li> <li>Restrictions</li> <li>Do not make more t</li> </ul>	er the application will no nt may be made; howeve than 2 applications per yo	ot be controlled. er, do not harvest dryland taro ear.	within 6 months of the la	st application.
<ul> <li>Weeds emerging aft</li> <li>A single re-treatmer</li> <li>Restrictions</li> <li>Do not make more t</li> </ul>	er the application will no nt may be made; howeve	ot be controlled. er, do not harvest dryland taro ear.	within 6 months of the la	st application.

Crop	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
ESTABLISHMENT	Broadcast			
Deciduous and Conifers				

#### Directions

- To allow maxim emergence of weeds prepare ground early.
- Apply prior to planting. Plant with minimal soil disturbance.
- For heavier weed infestations, use the higher application rate.
- For improved burndown or residual control, tank mix this product with other herbicides labeled for this use.

#### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not apply in less than 20.0 gallons per acre as weed control will be reduced.

	0 1			
TREES AND VINES	Directed Spray	1.7 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	Apricots: 28
Orchards, Vineyards, Windbreak				Cherries: 28
Shade & Ornamental Trees:				Figs: 13
Acerola, Apples, Apricots,				Kiwi Fruit: 14
Avocados, Bananas, Beechnut				Nectarines: 28
Brazil nut, Butternut,				Olives: 13
Calamondin, Cashew, Cherries,				Peaches: 14
Chestnut, Chinquapin, Citrus,				Pistachios: 7
Citron, Coffee, Figs, Filberts,				Plums: 28
Grapefruit, Grapes, Hickory nut,				
Kiwi fruit, Kumquat, Lemon,				
Lime, Macadamia nuts,				
Mandarin, Nectarines, Olives,				
Orange (sour & sweet), Papayas,				
Peaches, Pears, Pistachios,				
Plums Prunes, Pummelo,				
Satsuma mandarin, Walnuts,				
and Other shade and				
ornamental trees including				
arborvitae, ash, elm, fir, oak,				
pine, etc.				

#### Directions

- Use the shield or wrap plant when spraying around young trees or vines.
- For mature woody weeds, perennial weeds, late germinating weeds and green suckers, retreatment or spot treatment may be necessary.

#### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 5 applications per year, except for the following:
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year on Apricots, Cherries, Kiwi Fruit, Nectarines, Peaches, and Plums.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per year on Olives.
- Do not make more than 5 applications on Pistachios prior to shell split; after shells split, do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not allow spray to make contact with green stems (except suckers), fruit or foliage.
- Do not graze treated areas.
- Do not feed covered crops grown in treated areas to livestock.
- Do not apply when figs, nuts or olives to be harvested are on the ground.
- For apricots Do not harvest within 28 days after application and do not exceed 3 postemergence directed applications per season.
- For cherries Do not harvest within 28 days after application and do not exceed 3 postemergence directed applications per season.
- For figs Do not harvest within 13 days after application and do not exceed 5 postemergence directed applications per season.
- For grapes Treat When sucker growth is no more than 8 inches long. Late season applications to weeds should be made to

	T		Minimum Tatal	Cuprimer on Durchem cost
Crop	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
avoid contact with desi	_			
<ul> <li>For kiwi fruit - Do not ti</li> </ul>	reat more than 3 tim	nes per year.		
per season.		ays after application and do no		
per season.		fter application and do not exc		
<ul> <li>For peaches -Do not ha per season.</li> </ul>	rvest within 14 days	after application and do not e	xceed 3 postemergence d	irected applications
<ul> <li>For pistachios - Do not</li> </ul>	exceed 2 application	ns after shells split.		
<ul> <li>For plums - Do not hard per season.</li> </ul>	est within 28 days a	fter application and do not exc	ceed 3 postemergence dir	ected applications
TREES AND VINES	Directed Spray	1.7 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	
Tank Mixes				
<ul> <li>This product may be ta weed control.</li> <li>This product may be ta</li> </ul>	_	tered residual herbicides listed	below for combined eme	erged and residual
Devrinol® Herbicide; Go		r <sup>®</sup> Herbicide; Princep <sup>®</sup> ; Sinbar <sup>c</sup>	®; Solicam® Herbicide; Sui	rflan®
Restrictions	a Familia ()			
		year, except for the following:		1.51
		year on Apricots, Cherries, Kiw	i Fruit, Nectarines, Peach	es, and Plums.
<ul> <li>Do not make more that</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Do not make more that</li> <li>2 applications per year.</li> </ul>		Pistachios prior to shell split; af	fter shells split, do not ma	ike more than
TYFON	Preplant	1.7 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
(New Hampshire only)	Preemergence			
Directions				
<ul> <li>Seeding should be don</li> </ul>	e with a minimum o	f soil disturbance.		
Precautions				
<ul> <li>Weeds and grasses em</li> </ul>	erging after treatme	ent will not be controlled.		
<ul> <li>Crop plants emerged a</li> </ul>	t time of application	will be injured.		
Restrictions				
<ul> <li>Do not make more that</li> </ul>	n 3 applications per	year.		
VEGETABLES	Preplant	1.3 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
(Seeded or Transplanted) Beans	Preemergence		Air: 5.0 gal	
(Lima, Snap), Broccoli, Cabbage,				
Cantaloupe, Carrots				
Cauliflower, Chayote fruit,				
Chinese cabbage, Chinese				
waxgourd. Citron melon,				
Collards, Cucumber, Eggplant,				
Gherkin, Gourd, Edible				
Groundcherry, Lettuce,				
Momordica spp., Musk melons.				
Peas, Pepino, Peppers,				
Pumpkin, Squash, Sweet Corn,				
Tomatillo, Turnips, Tomatoes,				
Watermelons				
Directions	*		•	•

For heavier weed infestations, use the higher specified rate.

Seedbeds or plantbeds should be formed as far ahead of treatment as possible to permit maximum weed emergence. Banded or broadcast treatment applications can be made before, during or after planting but prior to the crop emergence.

Crop	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/Acre	Minimum Total	Grazing or Preharvest
•			Spray/Acre	Interval (Days)
-	d in fallow bed/stale	seedbed for weed control alo	ne or tank mixed with Go	al®.
Precaution				
<ul> <li>Crop plants emerged at Restrictions</li> </ul>	time of application	will be killed.		
<ul> <li>Do not make more than</li> </ul>	3 applications per y	ear.		
<ul> <li>Do not harvest tomatoe</li> </ul>	es within 30 days afte	erapplication.		
VEGETABLES	Directed Spray	1.3 pt	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
Eggplant,				
Peppers, and Tomatoes				
Directions				
	_	ls between rows after cropest		
		ipment adjusted to prevent sp	oray contact with cropplar	nts.
	succulent and weed	growth is less than 6 inches.		
Restrictions	0 1: .:			
Do not make more than		ear.		
Do not exceed 30 psi no	•			
Do not spray under con	•			
Do not apply more than     Do not allow animals to				
Do not allow animals to	_			
<ul> <li>Do not harvest tomatoe</li> <li>VEGETABLES</li> </ul>	After Final	1.6 to 2.5 pts	Ground: 40.0 to 120	_
Tomatoes	Harvest	1.6 to 2.5 μts	gal	-
Directions	liai vest		801	
<ul> <li>To aid in the removal of vines have dried down s</li> </ul>	sweet potato white	omato vines should be thoroug fly, burn tomato vines with pro		possible after the
Precautions This product may be do	+:	finaniaadiubaadiub.		
Restrictions	activated and less ef	ficacious when dirty or muddy	water is used.	
Do not make more than	2 applications por v	oar		
		s active ingredient (paraquat)	ner acre ner season	
		zle configurations which produ		st)
/EGETABLES	Broadcast	0.4 to 0.7 pts	Ground:10.0 gal	T -
(California, Washington, Oregon	2.000000		Air: 5.0 gal	
Idaho only)				
_ettuce				
Melon Sugar				
Beets				
Гomatoes				
Directions				
For control of volunteer	barley in preformed	I seedbeds.		
Restrictions	2 1: -:			
Do not make more than     Do not harvest tomates				
Do not harvest tomatoe  /ECETARIES			Cround: 10.0 ccl	<del></del>
VEGETABLES Phubarh	Dormant	1.7 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
Rhubarb Directions	1			
<ul> <li>Apply during dormant s</li> </ul>	eason hefore huds in	crown hegin to grow		
Restrictions	cason before baas II	I CLOWIT DEBITE TO STOW.		

Do not exceed 2 applications per year.

#### **RESIN SOAKING**

Pines including Loblolly, Shortleaf, Longleaf, Slash, Virginia, Pond, Pitch, and Spruce Pines.

Tree Selection -Trees should be selected from stands on sites not subject to stress from periods of extreme drought stress because the desiccating effect of this product is accentuated during drought, causing a reduction in the amount of oleoresin deposited in the xylem. Vigorous, non-stagnated natural or planted stands should be selected. Plan this product treatments in stagnated or commercial timber stands, no sooner than three years after commercial thinning.

Application Directions: To bring the treatment into contact with sapwood (or xylem), apply water-diluted this product to an appropriate wound in the tree trunk.

Bark Streaks or Cuts: Use a standard or rotary bark hack or a chainsaw shipping tool (used in naval stores work) to remove a single 1-inch wide streak of bark about 1 to 2 feet from ground level. Do not exceed 1/3 of the circumference of the tree. Serious girdling of the trunk and premature death of the tree can result if multiple streaks or cuts are made. Apply a coarse spray (about 1.7 to 5.0 ml) this product solution (1 to 5% cation, wt./wt. basis) to runoff to the exposed xylem, using a low-pressure sprayer. The amount of spray required per cut depends on tree circumference and the length of cut or streak. For example, for a 9-inch diameter tree, using 3.0 ml of 2 or 4% this product solution will cover the 1-inch wide streak and will result in application of 60.0 or 120 mg per streak.

Time of Treatment: Less severe pine beetle infestation and longer tree life usually result during cool season treatments under non-drought seasons. However, resin soaking can occur from treatments made any time of the year.

Interval between Treatment and Tree Harvest: There should be at least a 6-month interval between application of this product and tree harvest. However, it is preferable the interval is from 12 to 24 months, even though intervals of over 6 months may not be possible under conditions of drought or serious pine beetle attacks possibly making early harvest necessary.

With this treatment, there is a potential for promoting beetle attack or causing premature death of the tree. At high dosage rates, desiccation of the xylem tissue, rather than the desired resin soaking, may occur.

Note: This type of treatment may reduce stem growth during between treatment and tree harvest.

Dilution Table for this prod	Dilution Table for this product (3.0 lbs. cation per gallon)							
Concentration of Cation on Desired (wt./wt. basis)	Add the Following No. Gal. of Water to 2/3 Gallon of this product							
0.2%	118.8							
0.5%	46.8							
1.0%	22.9							
2.0%	10.9							
3.0%	6.9							
4.0%	4.9							
5.0%	3.7							

Crop	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
CONSERVATION RESERVE,FEDERAL SET- ASIDE,CONSERVATION COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS (For use in compliance with the Federal Conservation Reserve Program or Federal	Broadcast	1.7 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	-

#### Directions

This product may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for this use for improved emerged weed control
or extended weed control.

#### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

NONCROP USES	Broadcast or Spot	1.7 to 2.7 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-

Crop	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/Acre	Minimum Total Spray/Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
	Treatment			, , ,
Directions				
<ul> <li>Repeat application</li> </ul>	s as necessary but do	not make more than 10 applicati	ons per year.	
		ublic airports, electric transforme rds and other installations, and fe		oing stations,
	0, 0,			
Restrictions				
	ct with the foliage of o	rnamentals or desired plants.		
Avoid spray contact	ct with the foliage of o	rnamentals or desired plants.  0.7 to 1.3 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	See specific
Avoid spray contact  PASTURE RESEEDING	1	· ·	Ground: 10.0 gal Air: 5.0 gal	See specific geographic directions
<ul> <li>Avoid spray contact</li> <li>PASTURE RESEEDING</li> <li>For suppression of existing</li> </ul>	1	· ·		· ·
<ul> <li>Avoid spray contact</li> <li>PASTURE RESEEDING</li> <li>For suppression of existing sod and undesirable</li> </ul>	1	· ·		· ·
<ul> <li>Avoid spray contact</li> <li>PASTURE RESEEDING</li> <li>For suppression of existing sod and undesirable emerged broadleaf weeds</li> </ul>	1	· ·		· ·
	1	· ·		· ·

#### Restrictions

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

Directions West of Cascade and Sierra Nevada Mountains

- Apply in October through December after first fall rains and after weeds have emerged and sod has started new growth.
- Apply on moderately to heavily grazed areas for best seeding results.

Restrictions West of Cascade and Sierra Nevada Mountains

• Do not use in heavy sod and weed growth areas.

**Directions East of Rocky Mountains** 

- Use the 1.3 pints rate on vigorous or coarse sod species such as bromegrass.
- Apply prior to, or at time of seeding grasses or forage legumes.
- Apply only to grazed or mowed pastures not more than 3 inches in height at time of treatment.

Directions Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass Sods

- Apply in late summer or early fall to sod not exceeding 3 inches in height.
- For control of emerged little barley, apply in February or March before the mid-boot stage of little barley.

Directions Bermudagrass and Coastal Bermudagrass Pastures

- Apply when bermudagrass is dormant.
- For control of little barley, apply before the mid-boot stage.

 $Restrictions\,Bermudagrass\,and\,Coastal\,Bermudagrass\,Pastures$ 

Do not mow for hay until 40 days after treatment.

For control of endophyte-	Broadcast	0.7 to 1.3 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
fungus-infected fescue	(Split Application)	followed by		
forage legume/grass mixture		0.7 to 1.3 pts		
and other grass pastures.				

#### Directions

- Use split applications of 10 to 21 days apart if necessary.
- For spring plantings, the initial application of 0.7 to 1.3 pints may be made the previousfall.
- Apply when fescue is actively growing and no more than 4 inches high.

#### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not exceed 2.6 pints per acre total in preparation for reseeding.
- To reduce the infestation of endophyte-infested grass, do not allow fescue to go to seed starting with the preceding year's crop.

-				
*For prickly pear desiccation in	Spot Sprays	0.8 fl oz per gallon of water	Spray to wet	-
pastures.			weed foliage.	
*Not for use in California.				

#### Directions

- Hand-held equipment such as knapsacks backpack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, hand guns, and hand wands can be used to direct the spray onto weed foliage so that the spray thoroughly wets foliage.
- Mix 0.8 fluid ounce of this product and 0.33 fluid ounce of a nonionic surfactant per gallon of water.

Crop	Use Pattern	This Product Rate/Acre	Minimum Total	Grazing or Preharvest
СГОР	Ose i attern	This Froduct Nate/Acre	Spray/Acre	Interval (Days)

- Completely and uniformly cover all green prickly pear foliage withspray.
- Apply in May through September for best desiccation results.
- Apply only to pastures with no more than 3 inches of height at time of treatment.
- Tank mix with Grazon® P+D Specialty® herbicide at a rate of 1.0 to 2.0 fluid ounce per gallon of water for improved desiccation and perennial control of prickly pear.

#### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 10 applications per year.
- Do not use more than 1.6 pints of this product per acre peryear.

*For Juniper Species leaf	Broadcast	1.3 pts	Air: 5.0 gal	-
moisture reduction or				
desiccation prior to				
prescribed burning of				
pastures.				
*Not for use in California.				

#### Directions

- Use only in conjunction with prescribed burning as recommended and monitored by local SCS or University and Extension Range Specialists.
- Apply during hot, dry weather conditions (generally July and August).
- Use 2% v/v nonionic surfactant in a minimum of 5.0 gallons spray solution.
- Monitor juniper leaf moisture content. Maximum leaf moisture reduction generally occurs 3 to 4 weeks after this product application.

#### Precautions

- Significant soil moisture and/or, wet weather conditions prior to or after application will decrease the potential for juniper crown burns.
- Reduction in leaf moisture can be adversely affected by cool or humid weather conditions.

#### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 10 applications per year.
- Do not graze livestock after application or prior to burning.

*Native Pastures	Broadcast	1.0 to 1.25 pts	Ground: 10.0 gal	-
*Not for use in California			Air: 5.0 gal	

#### Directions

- Apply this product for control of downy and Japanese brome.
- Apply in spring after 90% node formation of brome species, but before full bloom.
- Apply only to pastures with no more than 3 inches of height at time of treatment.

#### Precautions

• Emerged native perennial grasses will be burned by application, but application after 90% node formation will allow adequate time for native grasses to recover and attain maximum growth in the use season.

#### Restrictions

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 1.25 pints this product per year.

		ion Table This to Be Applied	
Fluid Ounces	Pints	Pounds Active Ingredient	Acres Per Gallon
2.5	0.16	0.06	51.3
4.8	0.30	0.11	26.7
5.28	0.33	0.12	24.2
5.52	0.35	0.13	23.2
10.00	0.63	0.23	12.8
11.00	0.69	0.26	11.6
11.20	0.70	0.26	11.4
12.00	0.75	0.28	10.7
16.00	1.00	0.38	8.0

	Conversion	Table This	
Product to Be Applied			
Fluid Ounces	Pints	Pounds Active Ingredient	Acres Per Gallon
20.00	1.25	0.47	6.4
20.80	1.30	0.49	6.2
24.00	1.50	0.56	5.3
28.00	1.75	0.66	4.6
32.00	2.00	0.75	4.0
40.00	2.50	0.94	3.2
43.20	2.70	1.00	3.0

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container and place in a locked storage area. Do not mix or store in containers, spray tanks, nurse tanks, or such systems made of aluminum or having aluminum fittings. Store at temperatures above 32°F.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.acrecycle.org. If not recycled, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

For packages up to and including 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For packages greater than 5 gallons and less than 56 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For packages greater than 56 gallons: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

For refillable containers: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container.

Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

#### LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

**IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE.** Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If these terms and conditions are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability. **CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, injury, and other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application (including misuse), the presence of other materials, weather conditions, and other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of TIGRIS, LLC. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, TIGRIS, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond statements on this label. **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither TIGRIS, LLC the manufacturer, nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use, handling, application, or storage of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid.

#### [Tigris Paraquat] is a trademark of Tigris, LLC

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Accelerate®, Surpass®, TopNotch®, Goal® and Grazon® P-D Specialty are trademarks of Dow AgroSciences.

Surflan® and Devrinol® are trademarks of United Phosphorus Inc. Harness®, Lariat® and Lasso® are trademarks of Monsanto Agricultural Company.

#### **RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE**

DUE TO ACUTE TOXICTY. FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS – **NOT** TO BE USED BY UNCERTIFIED PERSONS WORKING UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A CERTIFIED APPLICATOR.

# {LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

# Tigris Paraquat [TM]

- CORROSIVE TO SKIN AND EYES.
- NEVER TRANSFER THIS PRODUCT INTO FOOD OR BEVERAGE CONTAINERS OR CONTAINERS NOT EXPLICITLY INTENDED FOR PESTICIDES. READ ENTIRE LARFI
- READ ENTIRE LABEL PRIOR TO USING THIS PRODUCT.
- IN THE CASE OF AN ACCIDENT, SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. SYMPTOMS ARE PROLONGED, PAINFUL, AND CAN BE FATAL..
- CORROSIVO PARA LA PIEL Y LOS OJOS.
- NUNCA TRANSFEIERA ESTE PRODUCTO A RECIPIENTES PARA COMIDA O DE BEBIDAS O RECIPIENTES NO EXPLÍCITAMENTE PREVISTOS PARA PLAGUICIDAS..
- LEA LA ETIQUETA COMPLETA ANTES DE USAR ESTE PRODUCTO.
- EN CASO DE ACCIDENTE, BUSQUE ATENCIÓN MÉDICA INMEDIATA. LOS SÍNTOMAS SON PROLONGADOS, DOLOROSOS, Y PUEDEN SER MORTALES..

Active Ingredient:	(% by weight)
Paraquat dichloride:	
(1,1'-dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium dichloride):	43.2%
Other Ingredients	56.8%
Total	100.0%
Contains 3.0 pounds paraquat cation per gallon as 4.14 pour	ds of dichloride salt
per gallon. Contains emetic and stench (odor).	

# FUERA DEL ALCANCE DE LOS NIÑOS DANGER/PELIGRO



### **POISON/VENENO**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID
Call a poison control center or doctor IMMEDIATELY for
treatment advice.
SPEED IS ESSENTIAL. Immediate medical attention is
required. If available, give an adsorbent such as activated
charcoal, bentonite or Fuller's Earth.
Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
<ul> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control</li> </ul>
center or doctor.
• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Move person to fresh air.
• The odor of this product is from the stenching agent, which
has been added, not from the paraquat.
• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15</li> </ul>
to 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.
Take off contaminated clothing.
• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20
minutes.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Administer either activated charcoal (100 g for adults or 2.0 g/kg body weight in children) or Fuller's Earth (15% solution; 1.0 liter for adults or 15.0 ml/kg body weight in children). NOTE: The use of gastric lavage without administration of an adsorbent has not shown any clinical benefit. Do not use supplemental oxygen. Eye splashes from concentrated material should be treated by an eye specialist after initial treatment. With the possibility of late onset corneal ulceration, it is advised that patients with paraquat eye injuries are reviewed by an eye specialist the day after first presentation. Use treatment that is appropriate for chemical burns. Intact skin is an effective barrier to paraquat; however, contact with irritated or cut skin or repeated contact with intact skin may result in poisoning.

#### HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at 1-844-685-9173 for emergency medical treatment information.

#### For Chemical Emergency

Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

Manufactured for: Tigris, LLC 1204 Village Market Place #173 Morrisville, NC 27560 EPA Reg. No. 92647-12 EPA Est. No. \_\_\_\_\_ NET WEIGHT:



# {PRODUCT PACKAGE SAFETY LANGUAGE AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

PRODUCT PACKAGE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS STICKER			
NEVER TRANSFER THIS PRODUCT INTO FOOD OR BEVERAGE CONTAINERS OR CONTAINERS NOT EXPLICITLY INTENDED FOR PESTICIDES.	NUNCA TRANSFEIERA ESTE PRODUCTO A RECIPIENTES PARA COMIDA O DE BEBIDAS O RECIPIENTES NO EXPLÍCITAMENTE PREVISTOS PARA PLAGUICIDAS.		
ONE SIP CAN KILL.	UN SORBO PUEDE CAUSAR LA MUERTE.	OANGER POISON PELIGAD VENENO N	
CONTACT WITH SKIN MAY RESULT IN POISONING.	EL CONTACTO CON LA PIEL PUEDE CAUSAR ENVENENAMIENTO.		
EXPOSURE TO EYES MAY CAUSE SUBSTANTIAL EYE INJURY.	EXPOSICIÓN A LOS OJOS PUEDE CAUSAR LESIONES SUSTANCIALES EN LOS OJOS.	DANGER EYE IRRITANT  ①	
PARAQUAT SHOULD ALWAYS BE STORED TIGHTLY CLOSED IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, AND IN A LOCKED PLACE AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND ANIMALS.	EL PARAQUAT DEBE ALMACENARSE SIEMPRE CERRADO EN SU RECIPIENTE ORIGINAL, Y EN UN LUGAR CERRADO, ALEJADO DE NIÑOS Y ANIMALES.		

READ ENTIRE LABEL PRIOR TO USING THIS PRODUCT.

LEA LA ETIQUETA COMPLETA ANTES DE USAR ESTE PRODUCTO.



#### **COUNTER CARD**

Tigris Paraquat contains the active ingredient paraquat dichloride (paraquat). People have died from accidentally drinking paraquat containing products that had been transferred into a beverage container, such as a water bottle or other drink bottle. It is also highly corrosive and can cause severe skin and eye damage including 3<sup>rd</sup> degree burns. Inhalation exposure may result in serious respiratory effects. FATAL if swallowed or inhaled.

Tigris Paraquat contiene el ingrediente activo dicloruro de paraquat (paraquat). Hay personas que han muerto por beber accidentalmente productos que contienen paraquat que se habían transferido a un recipiente de bebidas, como una botella de agua u otra botella de bebida. También es altamente corrosivo y puede causar daños graves en la piel y los ojos, incluyendo quemaduras de tercer grado. La exposición por inhalación puede provocar efectos respiratorios graves. FATAL si se ingiere o inhala.

		0
PROPER STORAGE AND HANDLING	ALMACENAMIENTO Y MANEJO ADECUADOS	
NEVER TRANSFER Tigris Paraquat INTO FOOD OR BEVERAGE CONTAINERS OR CONTAINERS NOT EXPLICITLY INTENDED FOR Tigris Paraquat.	NUNCA TRANSFIERA Tigris Paraquat A RECIPIENTES PARA COMIDA O DE BEBIDAS O RECIPIENTES NO EXPLÍCITAMENTE PREVISTOS PARA Tigris Paraquat.	
ONE SIP CAN KILL.	UN SORBO PUEDE CAUSAR LA MUERTE.	DANGER POISON PRIMARY PELIGIO VENENO
CONTACT WITH SKIN MAY RESULT IN POISONING.	EL CONTACTO CON LA PIEL PUEDE RESULTAR EN ENVENENAMIENTO.	

EXPOSURE TO EYES MAY CAUSE SUBSTANTIAL EYE INJURY.	LA EXPOSICIÓN A LOS OJOS PUEDE CAUSAR LESIONES GRAVES A LOS OJOS.		DANGER EYE IRRITANT
PARAQUAT SHOULD ALWAYS BE STORED TIGHTLY CLOSED IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, AND IN A LOCKED PLACE AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND ANIMALS.	EL PARAQUA ALMACENAR CERRADO EN RECIPIENTE EN UN LUGA ALEJADO DE ANIMALES.	RSE SIEMPRE N SU ORIGINAL, Y NR CERRADO,	
READ ENTIRE LABEL PRIOR TO USING THIS PRODUCT.	LEA LA ETIQUETA COMPLETA ANTES DE USAR ESTE PRODUCTO.		
DISREGARDING LABEL DIRECTIONS IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW AND IS PUNISHABLE BY SUCH.		NO SEGUIR LAS INDICACIONES DE LA ETIQUETA REPRESENTA UNA INFRACCIÓN DE LA LEY FEDERAL Y ES PENADO COMO TAL.	