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:**
93182-29	9/11/20

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
GHARDA DIURON 80WG HERBICIDE

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Gharda Chemicals International Inc
C/O IPM Resources LLC (AGENT)
4032 Crockers Lake Blvd., Suite 818
Sarasota, FL 34238

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.

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

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

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

Signature of Approving Official:	**Date:**
Aswathy Balan, Product Manager 24 (Acting) Fungicide and Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)	9/11/20

EPA Form 8570-6

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 93182-29."

3. Submit one copy of the revised 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 the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act 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 these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 05/05/2020

If you have any questions, please contact Francisco Llarena-Arias by phone at 703-347-0459, or via email at llarena-arias.francisco@epa.gov

Enclosure

Prepared: 09/11/2020 (Rev 3)

DIURON	GROUP	7	HERBICIDE

GHARDA

DIURON 80WG *Herbicide*

For control of Herbaceous weeds and Annual and Perennial grasses.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Diuron..... 80.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... 20.0%
TOTAL:.....100.0%
Contains 12.8 Ozs (0.36 Kgs) Diuron Technical Active Ingredient per pound formulated product.

EPA Reg. No. 93182-TBA
EPA Est. No. tba

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 CLOTHING:	• 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

For emergency medical treatment information call
PROSAR at: 1 (866) 359-5660

Net Content: ____ **Ozs (**____ **Kgs)**

Manufactured For:
Gharda Chemicals International Inc
760 Newtown-Yardley Road
Suite 110
Newtown, PA 18940
1-215 968-9474

ACCEPTED
09/11/2020
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 93182-29

[Insert Table of Contents]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

All pilots and flaggers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks. In addition to the PPE above, ground boom applicators must also wear chemical-resistant gloves.
All mixers, loaders, other applicators, and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves and chemical-resistant apron when mixing, loading, or cleaning equipment or spills. All mixers, loaders, other applicators and other handlers must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R or P filter; or a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with a HE filter.

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.

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standards (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.

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

USING WATER SOLUBLE PACKAGING: Water soluble packets, when used correctly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)]. Mixers and loaders handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water soluble packets may elect to wear reduced PPE of long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, a chemical-resistant apron, and chemical-resistant gloves. When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, **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 washwaters or rinsate. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

PRODUCT USE INFORMATION

Use of diuron in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition et al vs. EPA, C01-132C (W.D. WA.).

This product is to be mixed with water and applied as a spray for selective control of weeds in certain crops and for non-selective weed control on non-cropland areas. It is non-corrosive to equipment, non-flammable and non- volatile. This product may be applied to soil prior to emergence of weeds to control susceptible weed seedlings for an extended period of time; the degree of control and duration of effect will vary with the amount of chemical applied, soil texture, rainfall and other conditions. Soils high in clay or organic matter require higher dosages than soils low in clay or organic matter to obtain equivalent herbicide performance. Moisture is required to activate the chemical; best results occur if rainfall (or sprinkler irrigation) occurs within 2 weeks of application.

This product applied pre-emergence, before emergence of crop and weeds, is an effective procedure because susceptible weeds are controlled in an early, vulnerable seedling state before they compete with the crop. With favorable moisture conditions, this product continues to control weeds for some time as the crop becomes better able to compete. If weed seedlings begin to break through the pre-emergence treatment in significant numbers, employ secondary weed control procedures. These include cultivation and postemergence herbicide application. This product may also be used to control emerged weeds.

Results vary with rate applied and environmental conditions; best results are obtained on succulent weeds growing under conditions of high humidity and temperatures of 70°F or higher. Addition of a non-ionic surfactant to the spray increases contact effects of this product.
This product may be used as a directed post-emergence application. Avoid contact of crop foliage and/or fruit with spray or mist to avoid injury on the following crops: Artichokes, Corn (field), Cotton, Sorghum (grain), Sugarcane and established plantings of Apples, Bananas, Blueberries, Caneberries, Citrus, Gooseberries, Filberts, Grapes, Macadamia nuts, Olives, Papayas, Peaches, Pears, Pecans, Plantains, Walnuts and certain Tree plantings.

Under specified conditions (see "*DIRECTIONS FOR USE*"), this product without surfactant may be applied over the top of Alfalfa (established, dormant or semi-dormant), Asparagus (established),

Birdsfoot trefoil (established, dormant), Grass seed crops (established), Oats, Pineapples, Plumosus fern (established, mowed), Red clover (established, dormant), Sugarcane and Wheat.

Weed species vary in susceptibility to this product and they may be more difficult to control when under stress. Combinations of this product with other herbicides (as registered) increase the number of species controlled; consult labels of the companion products for this and other information.

Since the effect of this product varies with soils, uniformity of application and environmental conditions, it is suggested that growers limit their first use to small areas. Observe all use precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures. Follow the most restrictive label.

RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** contaminate any body of water.
- **DO NOT** mix/load or use near wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells and sinkholes.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply (except as directed for crop use) or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- **DO NOT** use on home plantings of trees, shrubs or herbaceous plants, nor on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
- Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, and seeds.
- Thoroughly clean all traces of this product from application equipment immediately after use.
- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from well sites.
- Flush tank, pump, hoses, and boom with several changes of water after removing nozzle tips and screens (clean these parts separately).
- Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

DIURON	GROUP	7	HERBICIDE

For resistance management, Diuron is a Group 7 Herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Gharda Diuron 80WG and other Group 7 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

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

• Rotate the use of Gharda Diuron 80WG or other Group 7 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
• Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.

• Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
• Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose Page 8 of 18 applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
• If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
• Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors to report suspected resistance, or for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds.

To ensure that the proper herbicide is applied based on the weed species and growth stages, fields need identify for weed species present and their growth stage present to determine if the intended application of this product will be effective. Fields need also be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective. Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

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

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Gharda Chemicals retailer, representative or call 1-(215) 968-9474. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of action for each target weed.

Some Best Management Practices include:

- Planting into weed free fields and keeping fields as weed-free as possible.
- To the extent possible use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed-control practices including mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.

- Fields with difficult to control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternate mechanisms of action or different management practices.

- To the extent possible **DO NOT** allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers. Manage weed seeds at harvest and post-harvest to prevent a buildup of the weed seed bank.
- Prevent field-to-field and within field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules. Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields.
- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field boarders.
- Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. A properly prepared weed-control program needs to consider all of the weeds present.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action from this product as a foundation
- Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weed in the field.
- Use a broad-spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed-control program. **DO NOT** use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide w for the difficult-to-control weeds with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, 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 (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS **DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the **REI of 12 hours**.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, soil or water is: Coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material and shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) 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 treated areas until sprays have dried.

Non-crop weed control is not within the scope of the WPS.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT FOR GROUND AND AERIAL APPLICATIONS

Mandatory Spray Drift

Aerial Applications

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented, so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Advisories:

- THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
- BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.
- IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE
  An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

  Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom
  - Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
  - Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.

- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

- BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom
  Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

- RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft
  Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

- SHIELDED SPRAYERS
  Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

- TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
  When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

- TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
  Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

- WIND
  Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
  Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

  <u>Boom-less Ground Applications:</u>
  Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.
  <u>Handheld Technology Applications:</u>
  Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

- BUFFER RESTRICTIONS
  DO NOT apply by air if sensitive non-target crops are within 100 feet of the application site.

SELECTIVE USE IN CROPS

This product when used before weed emergence (pre-emergence use) will provide the following control of annual weeds:

CONTROL		
0.75 to 1.0 pound/acre (0.6 to 0.8 pounds AI)	**1.5 to 2.0 pounds/acre (1.2 to 1.6 pounds AI)**	
Barnyardgrass (Watergrass) Crabgrass Lambsquarters Pigweed Purslane Ragweed	Amsinkia (Fiddleneck) Annual Bluegrass Annual ground cherry Annual morningglory Annual sweet vernalgrass Chickweed Corn spurrey Dogfennel Foxtail Gromwell	Knawel Pennycress Rattail fescue Red sprangletop Shepherdspurse Tansymustard Velvetgrass Wild buckwheat Wild lettuce Wild mustard

CONTROL		
2.0 to 6.0 pounds/acre (1.6 to 4.8 pounds AI)		
Ageratum Annual lovegrass Annual ryegrass Annual smartweed Annual sowthistle Corn speedwell Dayflower Flora's paintbrush Hawksbeard	Horseweed Johnsongrass (Seedling) Kyllinger (Kyllinga) Marigold Mexican clover Orchardgrass Peppergrass Pineappleweed	Pokeweed Rabbit tobacco Ricegrass Sandbur Spanishneedles Velvetleaf (Buttonweed) Wild radish

PARTIAL CONTROL		
1.0 pound/acre (0.8 pounds AI)	**4.0 pounds/acre (3.2 pounds AI)**	**8.0 to 10.0 pounds/acre (6.4 to 8.0 pounds AI)**
Annual morningglory Cocklebur Prickly sida (Teaweed) Sesbaria Sicklepod	Horsenettle Quackgrass	Guineagrass Maidencane Pangolagrass

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

AERIAL APPLICATION: Aerial application is prohibited EXCEPT for Alfalfa, Barley (Winter), Cotton (pre-plant or pre-emergence only), Grass seed crops (grown in **Pacific Northwest only**), rights-of-way, Sugarcane and Wheat (Winter). Application may be made by aircraft at a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre. Avoid overlapping of spray swath and avoid application under

conditions where excessive drift may occur. Where land is bedded, make application parallel to rows.

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

PRE-EMERGENCE: Use sufficient spray volume and pressure to uniformly distribute the spray solution over treated soil. Pre-emergence weed control will be reduced on high organic matter soils including peat or muck.

POST-EMERGENCE: Use sufficient volume and pressure for thorough coverage of weed foliage. For selective applications and applications near sensitive crops, use low spray pressure to keep spray drift to a minimum. This product, at labeled rates, control seedling annual weeds including Annual morning-glory, Barnyardgrass (Watergrass), Crabgrass, Crowfoot, Goosegrass, Pigweed and Purslane. Addition of a surfactant to the spray increases contact effects of this product. Best results are obtained on succulent weeds growing under conditions of high humidity and temperatures of 70°F or higher.

SPRAY PREPARATION: Mix proper amount of this product into necessary volume of water. When using a surfactant, dilute with 10 parts of water and add as last ingredient to a nearly full tank.

Instructions for Using Water Soluble Packages Directly into Spray tanks:
Water Soluble Packages (WSPs) are designed to dissolve in water. Agitation may be used, if necessary, to help dissolve the WSP. Failure to follow handling and mixing instructions can increase your exposure to the pesticide products in WSPs. WSPs, when used properly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Agricultural Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d**)]. (*See Engineering Controls Section of the label for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS).***

Handling Instructions
Follow these steps when handling pesticide products in WSPs.

1. Mix in spray tank or induction tank only.
2. Handle WSP(s) in a manner that protects package from breakage and/or unintended release of contents. If package is broken, put on PPE required for clean-up and then continue with mixing instructions.
3. Keep the WSP(s) in outer packaging until just before use.
4. Keep the WSP dry prior to adding to the spray tank.
5. Handle with dry gloves and according to the label instructions for PPE.
6. Keep WSP intact. **DO NOT** cut or puncture WSP.
7. Reseal the WSP outer packaging to protect any unused WSP(s).

Mixing Instructions
Follow the steps below when mixing this product, including if tank mixed with other pesticide products. If being tank mixed, the mixing directions 1 through 9 below take precedence over the mixing directions of the other tank mix products. WSPs may, in some cases, be mixed with other pesticide products so long as the directions for use of all mixed products do not conflict. **DO NOT** tank mix this product with products that prohibit tank mixing or have conflicting mixing direction

1. If a basket or strainer is present in the tank hatch, remove prior to adding the WSP to the tank.

2. Fill tank with water to approximately one-third to one-half of the desired final volume of spray.
3. Stop adding water and stop any agitation.
4. Place intact/unopened WSP(s) into the tank.
5. **DO NOT** spray water from a hose or fill pipe to break or dissolve the WSP(s).
6. Start mechanical and recirculation agitation from the bottom of tank without using any overhead recirculation, if possible. If overhead recirculation cannot be turned off, close the hatch before starting agitation.
7. Dissolving the WSP(s) may take up to 5 minutes or longer, depending on water temperature,
water hardness and intensity of agitation.
8. Stop agitation before tank lid is opened.
9. Open the lid to the tank, exercising caution to avoid contact with dusts or spray mix, to verify that the WSPs have fully dissolved and the contents have been thoroughly mixed into the solution.
10. **DO NOT** add other allowed products or complete filling the tank until the bags have fully dissolved and pesticide is thoroughly mixed.
11. Once the WSP have fully dissolved and any other products have been added to the tank, resume filling the tank with water to the desired level, close the tank lid, and resume agitation.
12. Use the spray solution when mixing is complete.
13. Maintain agitation of the diluted pesticide mix during transport and application.
14. It is unlawful to use any registered pesticide, including WSPs, in a manner inconsistent with its label.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with other herbicides and/or adjuvants registered for crop or non-crop use in this label. Refer to the label of the tank mixture partner(s) for any additional use instructions or restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive direction for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

REPLANTING: Unless otherwise directed, **DO NOT** replant treated areas to any crop within 2 years after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result. **NOTE:** For crops grown in the arid west, reductions in normal irrigation practices for the crop in production or a Summer fallow period without supplemental irrigation may require the crop rotation intervals to be extended. When such conditions occur a field bioassay can be completed prior to planting of any desired crop. A successful bioassay means growing up to maturity a test strip of the crop(s) intended for production. Implement a test
crop(s) strip across the entire field including knolls, low areas and areas where any berms were located. The results of this bioassay may require the rotation intervals to be extended.

RATES: All rates of this product are expressed as broadcast rates; for band treatment, use proportionately less. For example, use one-third of the broadcast rate when treating a 14-inch band where row spacing is 42 inches. Where a range of dosages is given, use the lower rate on Coarse textured soils low in clay or organic matter and the higher rate on Fine textured soils high in clay or organic matter. For post-emergence application, use the lower rate on smaller weeds and the higher rate on larger weeds.

SOIL LIMITATIONS: Crop injury may result from failure to observe the following: Unless otherwise directed **DO NOT** use on Sand, Loamy sand or Gravelly soils or exposed subsoils, nor on Pecans where organic matter is less than 0.5%, nor on Alfalfa, Apples, Artichokes, Barley (Winter), Citrus, Cotton, Grapes, Oats, Olives, Papayas, Peaches, Pears, Sorghum, Sugarcane, Walnuts and Winter

wheat where organic matter is less than 1%, nor on Blueberries, Birdsfoot trefoil, Caneberries, Gooseberries, Macadamia nuts and Peppermint where organic matter is less than 2%.

FIELD CROPS (See Soil Limitations):
A good seedbed must be prepared before pre-emergence use of this product as crop injury may result if application is made to ground which is cloddy or compacted, resulting in improperly planted seed. Plant seed to depth specified. Unless otherwise directed, **DO NOT** cultivate or disturb the surface of the soil after application and before emergence of the crop as weed control may be reduced and crop injury may result. However, if moisture is insufficient to activate the herbicide, a shallow cultivation (rotary hoe preferred) can be made after emergence of crops while weeds are small enough to be controlled by mechanical means.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (See Soil Limitations):

RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated orchards or groves.

Unless otherwise directed, make single application per year as a directed spray, avoiding contact of foliage and fruit with spray or drift.

FIELD CROP USES

Alfalfa

RESTRICTIONS:

- Dormant or Semi-dormant/Broadcast or Band/Ground or Aerial Applications:
  - Maximum single application rate 3.0 pounds (2.4 pounds AI) per acre.
  - Maximum annual application 3.0 pounds (2.4 pounds AI) per acre per year.
  - Maximum number of applications per year is 1.
  - **DO NOT** spray on snow covered or frozen ground.
  - **DO NOT** apply to seedling alfalfa or alfalfa/grass mixtures.
  - **DO NOT** apply to alfalfa under stress from disease, insect damage, shallow root penetration (including on shallow hard pans), alkali spots, nor to flooded fields as crop injury may result.
- Use Specific Restrictions for **CA**, **ID**, **OR** and **WA**:
  - Application may only be made to alfalfa established for at least 1 year.

ID, OR, WA: Use 1.5 to 3.0 pounds (1.2 to 2.4 pounds AI) per acre for control of annual weeds in Fall after Alfalfa becomes dormant but no later than mid-December.

CA (Dormant and Semi-Dormant Varieties): Use 1.5 to 3.0 pounds (1.2 to 2.4 pounds AI) per acre in Fall or Winter after Alfalfa becomes dormant or semi-dormant, but before growth begins in the Spring. Crop injury may result if application is made to actively growing Alfalfa. For best results, apply before weeds have emerged or become established (2 inches in height or diameter). Control of established weeds is improved by applying this product with a suitable contact herbicide registered for such use. Sufficient rainfall for soil activation of this product is unlikely in CA after February 1. Treated areas may be replanted to any crop after one year from last application if rate does not exceed 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre.

AZ, NV: Use 1.5 to 3.0 pounds (1.2 to 2.4 pounds AI) per acre in Fall after Alfalfa becomes dormant but no later than January.

Eastern CO, KS: For control of Tansy mustard, apply 1.0 pound (0.8 pounds AI) per acre shortly after emergence of Mustard in the Fall or Winter; use 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre if weeds

are 2 inches to 4 inches tall. Alternatively, if other annual weeds are present, apply 2.0 to 3.0 pounds (1.6 to 2.4 pounds AI) per acre in February or March.

Other Areas Where Alfalfa Becomes Winter Dormant: Use 1.5 to 3.0 pounds (1.2 to 2.4 pounds AI) per acre (1.5 to 2.0 pounds (1.2 to 1.6 pounds AI) per acre East of Appalachian Mountains) in March or early April, but before Spring growth begins.

Artichoke

RESTRICTIONS:

- After last Cultivation/Directed Spray/Ground:
  - AERIAL APPLICATION IS PROHIBITED
  - Maximum single application rate 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre.
  - Maximum annual application 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre per year.
  - Maximum number of applications per year is 1.

CA: Apply 2.0 to 4.0 pounds (1.6 to 3.2 pounds AI) per acre in late Fall or early Winter after the last cultivation before weeds germinate or to emerging seedlings. Direct spray to cover the area between the rows and at the base of Artichoke plants, keeping contact with plants at a minimum.

Asparagus

RESTRICTIONS:

- Postemergence/Broadcast or Band/Ground:
  - AERIAL APPLICATION IS PROHIBITED.
  - Maximum single application rate:
    - Light Sandy Soils: 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre.
    - Soils High in Clay or Organic Matter: 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre.
  - Maximum annual application rate:
    - Light Sandy Soils: 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre per year.
    - Soils High in Clay or Organic Matter: 6.0 pounds (4.8 pounds AI) per acre per year
  - Maximum number of applications per year is 2.
  - Minimum retreatment interval (RTI) is 30 days, but no earlier than after harvest.
  - Apply only to established plantings. **DO NOT** apply to young plants during the first growing season (except as noted below), nor to newly seeded Asparagus, nor on plants with exposed roots.
  - When two applications are made, first application needs to be made no earlier than 4 weeks prior to spear emergence and no later than the early cutting period, and second application following completion of harvest; each application must be made at 3.0 pounds (2.4 pounds AI) per acre.
- Newly Planted Crowns/Broadcast or band/Ground:
  - AERIAL APPLICATION IS PROHIBITED.
  - Maximum single application rate 3.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre.
  - Maximum annual application rate 3.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre per year.
  - Maximum number of applications per year is 1.
  - Use Specific Restrictions for San Joaquin Delta, CA**:**
    - **DO NOT** apply to soils containing <2% organic matter.
    - **DO NOT** treat new crowns planted to a depth of less than 2 inches.

Established Plantings: On Light soils and other soils low in clay or organic matter, apply 1.0 to 2.0 pounds (0.8 to 1.6 pounds AI) per acre. On soils high in clay or organic matter, apply 2.0 to 4.0 pounds (1.6 to 3.2 pounds AI) per acre. Two applications may be used; the first application need to be made before weeds become established but no earlier than 4 weeks before spear emergence

and no later than the early cutting period (if weeds are controlled into the cutting period by cultural practices, application may be delayed until immediately after the last cultivation); a second application may be made immediately following completion of harvest provided rainfall is expected. In WA (irrigated crop), apply a single treatment of 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre. If treatment is delayed until late Winter or early Spring, incorporation of the chemical in the top 1 inch to 2 inches of soil may substitute for lack of rain to activate the herbicide.

Newly Planted Crowns—CA (San Joaquin Delta): Make a single application of 2.0 to 4.0 pounds (1.6 to 3.2 pounds AI) per acre on soils high in clay or organic matter; use the lower rate on Clay loams and the higher rate on Peat soils. Soils must be settled by rainfall or irrigation prior to treatment.

Barley, Winter (Drill-planted)

RESTRICTIONS:

- Preemergence /Broadcast or Band/Ground or Aerial:
  - Maximum single application rate 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre.
  - Maximum annual application rate 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre per year.
  - Maximum number of applications per year is 1.
  - **DO NOT** replant treated areas to any crop within 1 year after the last application as injury to subsequent crops may result.

Western OR and Western WA: For drill-planted Barley, make a single application of 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre as soon as possible after planting but before emergence of Barley.

Grass Forage, Fodder and Hay

RESTRICTIONS:

- Preemergence/Dormant/Postemergence/Broadcast or Band/Ground or Aerial:
  - Aerial applications are limited to the **Pacific Northwest**.
  - Maximum single application rate 3.0 pounds (2.4 pounds AI) per acre.
  - Maximum annual application rate 3.0 pounds (2.4 pounds AI) per acre per year.
  - Maximum number of applications per year is 1.
  - Spring applications may only be made at a maximum application rate of 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per Acre.
  - **DO NOT** graze or feed foliage from treated areas to livestock within 70 days after application.
  - **DO NOT** treat areas where sprigs are planted less than 2 inches deep as crop injury may result.

Apply 1.0 to 3.0 pounds (0.8 to 2.4 pounds AI) after planting and before emergence of grass or weeds. Alternatively, for control of emerged annual weeds up to 4 inches in height, apply 0.5 to 1.0 pound (0.4 to 0.8 pounds AI) per acre; add a surfactant per 25 gallons of spray. If Bermudagrass has emerged at time of treatment, temporary burn of exposed plant parts may occur. Plant sprigs (stolons) 2 inches deep in a well-prepared seedbed.

Birdsfoot trefoil (Lotus)

RESTRICTIONS:

- Dormant/Broadcast or Band/Ground:
  - AERIAL APPLICATION IS PROHIBITED.
  - Maximum single application rate: 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre.
  - Maximum annual application rate 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre per year.
  - Maximum number of applications per year is 1.

- **DO NOT** replant treated areas to any crop within 1 year after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result.

Western OR: Treat only stands established for at least 1 year; **DO NOT** apply to seedling Trefoil as injury may result. Make a single application of 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre when Trefoil is dormant (October 15 to December 15).

Corn (Field)

RESTRICTIONS:

- Postemergence/Directed Spray/Ground:
  - AERIAL APPLICATION IS PROHIBITED.
  - **DO NOT** APPLY OVER TOP OF CORN.
  - **DO NOT** replant to any crop within 1 year except Corn, Cotton and Grain sorghum may be planted the Spring following treatment.
  - Maximum single application rate (alone) 1.0 pound (0.8 pounds AI) per acre.
  - Maximum single application rate (w/non-pressurized nitrogen) 0.75 pounds (0.6 pounds AI) per acre.
  - Maximum annual application rate 1.0 pound (0.8 pounds AI) per acre per year.
  - Maximum number of applications per year is 1.
- Preemergence/Broadcast or Band/Ground:
  - Maximum single application rate: 1.0 pound (0.8 pounds AI) per acre.
  - Maximum annual application rate 1.0 pound (0.8 pounds AI) per acre per year.
  - Maximum number of applications per year is 1.
  - **DO NOT** replant treated areas to crops other than Corn or Cotton within 4 months following band treatment and 6 months following broadcast treatment as crop injury may result.

Postemergence: Make a single application of 0.75 pounds (0.6 pounds AI) per acre in combination with non-pressurized nitrogen solution. If nitrogen solution is not used, apply Gharda Diuron 80WG at a rate of 0.8 pound (0.8 pounds AI) per acre. Add a surfactant for each 25 gallons of spray. Apply as a directed spray when Corn is at least 20 inches high and weeds are no taller than 3 inches.

Preemergence—AR, LA, MS and TN: Make a single application of 0.75 to 1.0 pounds (0.6 to 0.8 pounds AI) per acre as a broadcast or band treatment after planting, but before Corn emerges. Plant Corn at least 1.5 inches deep.

Cotton

RESTRICTIONS:

- Ground or Aerial
  - **DO NOT** SPRAY OVER THE TOP OF COTTON PLANTS.
  - **DO NOT** apply to sand or loamy sand soils.
  - **DO NOT** use on soils with less than 1% organic matter as crop injury may result.
  - Maximum annual application rate inclusive of all diuron applications made within 1 year:
    - 1.0 pound (0.8 pounds AI) per acre per year in coarse soils.
    - 1.8 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre per year in medium soils, and
    - 2.75 pounds (2.2 pounds AI) per acre per year in fine soils.
  - Maximum number of applications per year is 3.
  - Minimum retreatment interval is 21 days.
  - **DO NOT** treat Cotton in deep furrows as crop injury may result.
  - **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze treated cotton.

- **DO NOT** use this product in pre-plant or pre-emergence applications where soil-applied organophosphate insecticides are used due to potential for severe cotton injury and possible stand loss.
- **DO NOT** retreat field with a second pre-plant or pre-emergence application during the same year as injury to the crop may result.
- Preplant Application Rates:
  - Maximum single application rate per acre per year:
    - 1.0 pound (0.8 pounds AI) per acre per year in coarse soils.
    - 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre per year in medium and fine soils.
  - Maximum annual application rate per acre per year:
    - 1.0 pound (0.8 pounds AI) per acre per year in coarse soils.
    - 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre per year in medium and fine soils.
    - Maximum number of applications is 1.
  - Use Specific Application Rates for **AZ** and **CA**
    - Maximum single application rate (alone):
      - 1.0 pound (0.8 pounds AI) per acre in coarse soils.
      - 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre in medium to fine soils.
    - Maximum single application rate (following Trifluralin):
      - 1.0 pound (0.8 pounds AI) per acre per year in coarse soils.
      - 1.25 pounds (1.0 pound AI) per acre per year in medium to fine soils.
    - Maximum number of applications is 1.
  - Preemergence Application Rate:
      - Maximum single application rate per acre:
        - 1.0 pound (0.8 pounds AI) per acre in coarse soils.
        - 1.25 pounds (1.0 pound AI) per acre for medium soils.
        - 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre for fine soils.
      - Maximum annual application rate per acre per year:
        - 1.0 pound (0.8 pounds AI) per acre per year in coarse soils.
        - 1.25 pounds (1.0 pound AI) per acre per year in medium soils, and
        - 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre per year in fine soils
      - Maximum number of applications is 1.
      - **DO NOT** apply this product preemergence following application of the maximum rate for a given soil applied preplant.
      - Total amount of this product preemergence or preplant must not exceed the maximum use rate for either preplant or preemergence applications.
  - Postemergence (Directed Spray)
    - Early Postemergence (Post directed to >6-inch Cotton).
      - Maximum single application rate per acre:
        - 1.0 pound (0.8 pounds AI) per acre (Cotton 6 to 8 inches).
        - 1.5 pounds (1.2 pounds AI) per acre (Cotton 8 to 12 inches).
      - Maximum annual application rate per acre per year:
        - 1.0 pound (0.8 pounds AI) per acre (Cotton 6 to 8 inches).
        - 1.5 pounds (1.2 pounds AI) per acre (Cotton 8 to 12 inches).
    - Maximum number of applications is 2 when applied at the lower rate, but **DO NOT** apply more than the maximum annual rate.
      - Minimum retreatment interval is 21 days.
    - Late Season Postemergence (Lay-by Cotton 12 inches/20 inches tall for Pima S-2)
      - Maximum single application rate 1.5 pounds (1.2 pounds AI) per acre.
      - Maximum annual application rate 1.5 pounds (1.2 pounds AI) per acre per year.

- Maximum number of applications is 2 when applied at the lower rate, but **DO NOT** apply more than the maximum annual rate.
  - Minimum retreatment interval is 21 days.
  - Use specific application rates for **AZ and CA.**
    - Maximum single application rate 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre.
    - Maximum annual application rate 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre per year
    - Maximum number of applications is 1.

Applications made preplant or preemergence may be followed by a postemergence treatment providing the total combined application rate does not exceed the maximum annual rate per acre per year.
Note: When using this product in a sequential treatment program, allow a minimum of 21 days between applications.

Gharda Diuron 80WG may be used following Trifluralin. Seedling disease may weaken plants and increase the possibility of injury from the use of Trifluralin products followed by this product. These treatments need to be used only in conjunction with a standard fungicide seed treatment plus a good supplemental soil fungicide program.

Preplant—AZ and CA: Use this product alone or apply as a separate operation following pre-plant broadcast treatment with trifluralin products (incorporated according to directions on product label). Apply this product as a broadcast spray after beds are formed, pre-irrigated and final seedbeds prepared. Prior to planting, drag-off the tops of the beds and plant in moist soil not treated with this product. Treated soil is returned to the bed after planting when irrigation furrows are reformed after Cotton has emerged. If more than two furrowing-out operations are made prior to lay-by or deep furrows are made early, weed control may be reduced in furrow bottoms.
Use at the following rates:

Gharda Diuron 80WG Following Trifluralin:

Soil Texture	**Rate per Acre Gharda Diuron 80WG Following Trifluralin**	
	Trifluralin (4 pounds AI/gal.)	**Gharda Diuron 80WG**
Sandy loam, Loam, Silt loam, Silt	1.0 pt. (0.5 pounds AI)	0.66 to 1.0 pound (0.5 to 0.8 pounds AI)
Sandy clay loam, Clay loam, Silty clay loam, Sandy clay, Clay	1.5 pt. (0.75 pounds AI)	1.0 to 1.25 pounds (0.8 to 1.0 pound AI)

Pre-Plant— Except AZ, CA: This product may be used for burndown of existing annual weeds and residual control of weeds prior to planting Cotton. Complete any planned tillage prior to application. Apply herbicide treatments before weeds germinate or before weed seedlings are more than 2 inches tall. If weeds are emerged prior to application, add a non-ionic surfactant. Tillage following application need to be avoided to prevent incorporation of the herbicide into the Cotton seed germination zone which may result in crop injury. Dragging treated soil from beds will concentrate the herbicide in middles and reduce residual weed control on the beds.

Apply this product at 1.0 to 2.0 pounds (0.8 to 1.6 pounds AI) per acre from 15 to 45 days prior to anticipated planting. Refer to the table below for use rates in pre-plant applications. If less than the maximum rate of application for a given soil is applied pre-plant, subsequent pre-emergence applications of this product may be made.

Gharda Diuron 80WG Alone	
Soil Texture	**Rate Per Acre**
Sandy loam, Loam, Silt loam, Silt	1.0 pound (0.8 pounds AI)
Sandy clay loam, Clay loam, Silty clay loam, Sandy clay	1.25 pounds (1.0 pound AI)
Silty Clay, Clay	2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI)

Preemergence application of herbicides with a similar mode of action to that of diuron following pre-plant application of this product may result in Cotton injury. When preplant applications of this product are followed by preemergence applications of herbicides with a similar mode of action, e.g., fluometuron, the product containing fluometuron need be used at the minimum rate of application for the soil under consideration in order to reduce potential for crop injury. This is most critical where applications of this product are made less than 30 days pre-plant, on coarse textured soils and on soils low in organic matter. The risk of injury from pre-plant applications of this product is reduced where substantial rainfall (more than 0.5 inches) occurs between application and planting. Read and follow any additional use precautions on this product label when using this product for pre-plant weed control in Cotton.

Pre-plant Tank Mixes: When emerged weeds taller than 2 inches or weeds not listed on this label are present, this product may be tank-mixed with other products labeled for pre-plant applications in Cotton. The addition of dry spray grade ammonium sulfate at the rate of 2.0% w/w (17 pounds per 100 gallons finished spray solution) is suggested to enhance performance of this product plus glyphosate tank mixes.

Replanting: Only Cotton and Corn may be planted within 6 months of pre-plant applications of this product. To avoid crop injury following replanting, avoid disturbing the original bed.

Pre-emergence—Except AZ, CA: Use this product alone or apply as a separate operation following pre-plant treatment with Trifluralin. Apply this product after planting but before Cotton emerges. Use only where Cotton is planted on flat or raised seedbeds. Shallow incorporation (no deeper than 0.25 inch) with a rotary hoe or similar equipment following planting usually improves results especially during dry weather. A wide press wheel needs to be used on the planter to provide a level seedbed for subsequent early season post-emergence treatments. If moisture is insufficient to activate this product or if soil becomes crusted before crop emerges, a shallow rotary hoeing (no deeper than 0.25 inch) needs to be made before weeds become established.

This product need not be applied pre-emergence following application of the maximum rate for a given soil applied pre-plant. If less than the maximum rate is used pre-plant, additional application of this product may be made at preemergence. However, the total amount of this product applied pre-plant and preemergence must not exceed the maximum suggested use rate for either pre-plant or pre-emergence applications.

This Product Alone Preemergence: Make a single application as a broadcast or band spray using the following broadcast rates; for band treatment, use proportionately less.

Soil Texture	Rate Per Acre
Sandy loam, Loam, Silt loam, Silt	1.0 pound (0.8 pounds AI)
Sandy clay loam, Clay loam, Silty clay loam, Sandy clay	1.25 pounds. (1.0 pound AI)
Silty Clay, Clay	2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI)

This Product Preemergence following Trifluralin Pre-plant: Apply Trifluralin prior to planting as a broadcast or band treatment; incorporate according to directions on Trifluralin label. As a separate operation, apply this product as a band treatment 14 to 20 inches wide after planting but

before Cotton emerges. Use the following broadcast rates. For band treatment, use proportionately less.

Soil Texture	Rate per Acre	
	Preplant Trifluralin (4 pounds **AI/gal)**	**Pre-emergence Diuron 80WG**
Sandy loam, Loam, Silt loam, Silt	1.0 pt. (0.5 pounds AI)	1.0 pound (0.8 pounds AI)
Sandy clay loam, Clay loam, Silty clay loam, Sandy clay, Clay	1.5 pt. (0.5 pounds AI)	1.25 to 2.0 pounds (1.0 to 1.6 pounds AI)

Post-emergence: Apply only as a directed spray to cover weed foliage; adjust nozzles to minimize contact of Cotton leaves with spray or drift or crop injury may result. Applications may also be made in hooded/shielded sprayers.

Early Season Post-emergence Treatment: Apply when Cotton is at least 6 inches tall and when weeds are actively growing and **DO NOT** exceed 2 inches in height. Apply as a band treatment at the following rates: for each 25 gallons of spray, add a surfactant. Two applications may be made if needed.

Annual Weeds Up to 2 inches tall	
Cotton Height	**Rate Per Acre**
Cotton 6 to 8 inches	1.0 pound (0.8 pounds AI)
Cotton 8 to 12 inches	1.25 pounds (1.0 pound AI)

For control of seedling perennial grasses including Johnsongrass and partial control of Nutsedge or when weed growth is under drought stress or over 2 inches high, add 1.65 to 2.0 pounds AI per acre MSMA to above spray mixture. If MSMA is used, **DO NOT** apply after first bloom. For enhanced weed control in hooded/shielded sprayer applications add MSMA as suggested above. Consult the MSMA product label for specific directions and precautions for hooded sprayer applications.

Late Season Post-emergence Treatment (Lay-By): Apply 1.0 to 1.5 pounds (0.8 to 1.2 pounds AI) per acre in **AZ and CA**) when Cotton is at least 12 inches tall (at least 20 inches tall for Pima S-2). For control of germinating weed seedlings, apply to soil beneath Cotton plants and between rows immediately after last cultivation. In irrigated Cotton, best weed control is obtained if the field is irrigated within 3 to 4 days after application; thoroughly wet the surface of the ground over the row to carry the herbicide into the root zone of germinating weeds. Alternatively, for control of emerged annual weeds (up to 4 inches in height) at lay-by time, make a single application in combination with a surfactant or use 0.5 to 0.8 pound (0.4 to 0.6 pounds AI) plus surfactant per acre and repeat later if needed.

Replanting: If initial seeding fails to produce a stand, Cotton may be replanted in soil treated pre-emergence with this product alone or following pre-plant application of trifluralin. Wherever possible, avoid disturbing original bed. If necessary, to rework soil before replanting, use shallow cultivation including disking; **DO NOT** relist nor move soil into the original drill area. Plant seed at least 1 inch deep.

Subsequent crops:

This Product– Type of Application	Crops That May Follow Treated Cotton
Band pre-emergence -OR- post-emergence	Any crop 4 months after last application
Band pre-emergence plus post-emergence -OR-	Corn, Cotton, Grain sorghums (not Sorgos or Forage sorghums nor Grass sorghums) or

Broadcast pre-emergence (and pre-plant) -OR- Broadcast pre-emergence plus band post-emergence	Soybeans the next Spring. **DO NOT** replant treated areas to any other crop within 1 year after last application, as injury to subsequent crops may result.
Broadcast post-emergence (lay-by)	Corn, Cotton, Grain sorghums (not Sorgos or Forage sorghums nor Grass sorghums) the next Spring. **RESTRICTIONS:** • **DO NOT** replant treated areas to any other crop within 1 year after last application, as injury to subsequent crops may result.

For subsequent crops in fields where Trifluralin is used, follow instructions on Trifluralin product label(s).

Grass Seed Crops
(Perennial except where specifically indicated)

RESTRICTIONS:

- Aerial application is limited only to the **Pacific Northwest**.
- Maximum single application rate: 3.0 pounds (2.4 pounds AI) per acre.
- Maximum annual application rate 3.0 pounds (2.4 pounds AI) per acre per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year is 1.
- **DO NOT** replant treated areas to any crop within 2 years of last application as injury to next crop may occur.
- **DO NOT** t spray on snow covered or frozen ground.
- Treat only stands established for 1 year or more.
- **DO NOT** apply to seedling alfalfa or alfalfa/grass mixtures.
- **DO NOT** treat stands lacking in vigor due to poor fertility, environmental stress, insects, disease, or damage from other herbicides.
- Use Specific Restrictions for **CO, KS, NM and OK:**
    - **DO NOT** apply after crop begins growth in the Spring as crop injury may result.
- Use Specific Restrictions for **Eastern OR, Eastern WA:**
    - **DO NOT** use on course (sand) textured soils.
- Use Specific Restrictions for **WA:**
    - **DO NOT** apply to perennial Ryegrass stands less than 1 year old.

CO, KS, NM and OK: On Sand bluestem, Side-oats, grama and Switchgrass, apply 2.0 to 3.0 pounds (1.6 to 2.4 pounds AI) per acre during the dormant period shortly before weed seedlings emerge. In fields where ash residues have accumulated from burning straw, use 3.0 pounds (2.4 pounds AI) per acre; spread unburned chaff or straw with a harrow or chopper before application.

Eastern OR, Eastern WA: On perennial Bluegrass and Fescue, apply 1.0 to 3.0 pounds (0.8 to 2.4 pounds AI) per acre as broadcast in enough diluent to get even distribution. Apply in Spring before rapid growth of the crop begins and when the Windgrass is still small (1 to 4 leaf).

Western OR, Western WA: On Alta fescue, Astoria bentgrass, Highland bentgrass, Kentucky bluegrass (Merion bluegrass) and Orchardgrass, apply 2.0 to 3.0 pounds (1.6 to 2.4 pounds AI) per acre between October 1 and November 15. In fields where ash residues have accumulated from burning straw, use 3.0 pounds (2.4 pounds AI) per acre; spread unburned chaff or straw with a harrow or chopper before application. For best results, apply as soon as possible after Fall rains start. Established weeds (beyond 2- to 4-leaf stage) need to be removed prior to treatment.

Well-established vigorous stands of Spring-planted Alta fescue, Kentucky bluegrass and Orchardgrass may be treated the following Fall provided the crop is planted before April 1 and treatment is not applied before October 15; use 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre.
WA: Apply in the Fall to perennial Ryegrass to control weeds and seedling grasses including annual bluegrass and volunteer ryegrass at the rate of 1.0 to 2.0 pounds (0.8 to 1.6 pounds AI) per acre and to Tall fescue at the rate of 2.0 to 3.0 pounds (1.6 to 2.4 pounds AI) per acre. Use a sufficient volume of water in minimum of 25 gallons per acre by ground and minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre by air, for thorough coverage of weed foliage. For best results, make applications at the onset of the Fall rains and before weeds have become established (typically October 1st through November 15th). Established weeds beyond the 2- to 4-leaf stage need to be removed prior to treatment.

Apply only to well established, vigorous stands. Use mechanical agitation and avoid overlap of spray patterns. Weed control efficacy may be reduced in fields where ash residues have accumulated from burning straw.

Annual Ryegrass for the Creation of Rows: Apply 1.0 to 2.0 pounds (0.8 to 1.6 pounds AI) per acre as a directed or shielded spray so the intended crop row area is not treated. These applications need to be made where excessive populations of annual Ryegrass are anticipated to volunteer from previous crops. Applications can be made as a directed/shielded spray during seeding or after emergence of annual Ryegrass. These applications will occur between October 1 and January 15. This product is most effective when applied before annual Ryegrass volunteer plants have more than 2 leaves. If larger plants are to be treated, addition of a labeled post-emergence herbicide will provide more effective control.
Adjust nozzle heights and spacing to allow the establishment of the desired row width (about 3 inches) and spacing (9 to 12 inches). Use of low-pressure nozzles, shielded nozzles or drop nozzles to reduce spray movement into the intended crop row area.

Fine Fescue Grass Seed Crops (including Chewings, Creeping red and Hard fescue types) for the suppression of Rattail fescue

RESTRICTIONS:

- Aerial application is limited only to the **Pacific Northwest**.
- Maximum single application rate: 3.0 pounds (2.4 pounds AI) per acre.
- Maximum annual application rate 3.0 pounds (2.4 pounds AI) per acre per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year is 1.
- **DO NOT** use on Sand, Loamy sand, Gravelly soils or exposed subsoils.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre on soils having 1% or less organic matter.

Apply at 1.0 to 2.0 pounds (0.8 to 1.6 pounds AI) per acre on soils having at least 1% organic matter.

Crop Stage and Application Timing: This product is for use on healthy, vigorous stands of Fine fescue. This product can be applied to stands established at least 1 year or to new plantings that have been established for at least 6 months and have a minimum of eight tillers at time of application.

Apply in Fall before Grass weeds are beyond the 1- to 2-leaf stage and before broadleaf weeds are larger than 1 to 2 inches tall or across. Use the high end of the rate range for large weeds or where weed populations are high. Approximately 0.5 to 1 inch of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is needed to move this product in the weed zone before weeds develop an established root system. Weeds

larger than the size indicated or those having a well-established root system before this product is properly activated by rainfall/irrigation may not be adequately controlled.

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

Tank Mixes and Sequential Treatments: This product can be applied either alone or in a program involving tank mixes and/or sequential treatments with other herbicides and adjuvants. When using as tank mix with other herbicides, use 1.0 to 1.5 pounds (0.8 to 1.2 pounds AI) per acre unless prior experience indicates it is safe to use higher rates. Tank mixes with other herbicides can increase the risk of crop injury. When using certain tank mixes for the first time, limit use to a small area to determine safety before treating large areas.

ID, OR, WA: Use in newly planted Bentgrass, Chewing fescue, Kentucky bluegrass, perennial Ryegrass, Orchardgrass and Tall fescue. During planting operation, spray a suitable brand of activated charcoal as a 1-inch band on soil surface at a rate of 300 pounds per acre (broadcast basis; equivalent to 15 pounds per acre of crop when row spacing is 20 inches). Mount nozzles to apply directly over seed rows to prevent crop injury. Follow with this product as a single broadcast spray at a rate of 2.5 to 3.0 pounds (2.0 to 2.4 pounds AI) per acre. Apply as soon as possible after planting, but before crops or weeds emerge and before rains or sprinkler irrigation. Fall or Spring plantings may be treated. Best results usually occur with early Fall plantings. Treatment will not control Downy brome or Wild oats.

Perennial Ryegrass, Tall Fescue, Kentucky Bluegrass and Fine Fescue (Grown for Seed) (OR Only)

RESTRICTIONS:

- Aerial application is limited only to the **Pacific Northwest**.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Maximum number of applications per year is 1.
- Use Specific Restrictions for Perennial Ryegrass (Established):
  - Maximum single application rate: 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre.
  - Maximum annual application rate 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre per year.
- Use Specific Restrictions for Tall Fescue (Established):
  - Maximum single application rate: 3.0 pounds (2.4 pounds AI) per acre.
  - Maximum annual application rate 3.0 pounds (2.4 pounds AI) per acre per year.
- Use Specific Restrictions for Kentucky Bluegrass (Established stands East of the Cascade Mountains):
  - Maximum single application rate: 3.0 pounds (2.4 pounds AI) per acre.
  - Maximum annual application rate 3.0 pounds (2.4 pounds AI) per acre per year.
  - **DO NOT** use on *Poa trivialis* grass seed varieties.
- Use Specific Restrictions for Fine Fescue **OR Only** (Illahee, Rainier, Chewings and related varieties including Hard fescue) (Established stands West of the Cascade Mountains):
  - Maximum single application rate: 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds. AI) per acre.
  - Maximum annual application rate 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre per year.
  - **DO NOT** use this product more than two years in succession in the same field.
- Use Specific Restrictions for Established Perennial Bluegrass **(ID and WA Only)**:
  - Maximum single application rate: 1.25 pounds (1.0 pound AI) per acre.
  - Maximum annual application rate 1.25 pounds (1.0 pound AI) per acre per year.
  - **DO NOT** use on Coarse (Sandy) textured soils.

For control of certain Broadleaf weeds and annual grasses apply this product only to well-established vigorous stands of grasses as directed below. Use sufficient water, a minimum of 25 gallons per acre, for thorough coverage of weed foliage. For best results, make application at the

onset of Fall rains and before weeds become established (typically October 1 through November 15). Weeds beyond the 2- to 4-leaf stage will usually not be controlled. Use higher rates within the range listed when treating larger weeds and heavier weed infestation.

Weed control may be reduced where straw or ash residues have accumulated on the soil surface. Lack of moisture to activate the herbicide may reduce weed control. Tank mixtures or sequential treatments with other herbicides may reduce crop sensitivity and increase risk of crop injury. When using this product in a tank mix or in a sequential treatment with other herbicides, **DO NOT** use the maximum rates listed below unless compatibility and the potential for phytotoxicity have been evaluated. Crop sensitivity may be reduced, and the likelihood of crop injury may increase when crop is under stress caused by weather, diseases and insects.

Perennial Ryegrass (Established): Apply 1.0 to 2.0 pounds (0.8 to 1.6 pounds AI) per acre per year (October 1 through mid-January) to control Seedling grasses and Broadleaf weeds including Annual bluegrass and others named on the product label.

Tall Fescue (Established): Apply 2.0 to 3.0 pounds (1.6 to 2.4 pounds AI) per acre per year (October 1 through mid-January) to control Seedling grasses and Broadleaf weeds including Rattail fescue and others named on the product label.

Kentucky Bluegrass (Established stands East of the Cascade Mountains): Apply 1.50 to 3.0 pounds (1.2 to 2.4 pounds AI) per acre per year (October 1 through mid-January) for suppression of Rattail fescue and certain other Seedling grasses and Broadleaf weeds named on the product label. Downy brome is not controlled.

Fine Fescue (Illahee, Rainier, Chewings and related varieties including Hard fescue) (Established stands West of the Cascade Mountains): Apply 1.0 to 2.0 pounds (0.8 to 1.6 pounds AI) per acre for suppression of Rattail fescue and certain other Seedling grasses and Broadleaf weeds named on the product label.

Established Perennial Bluegrass (Grown for Seed) (ID and WA Only) Broadcast 0.5 to 1.25 pounds (0.4 to 1.0 pound AI) of this product per acre in enough diluent to get even distribution. Apply in Spring before rapid growth of Bluegrass begins and when Windgrass is still small (1- to 4-leaf).

Oats (Drill Planted)

RESTRICTIONS:

- Preemergence/Postemergence/Directed/Ground:
  - AERIAL APPLICATION IS PROHIBITED.
  - Maximum single application rate 1.5 pounds (1.2 pounds. AI) per acre.
  - Maximum annual application rate 1.5 pounds (1.2 pounds AI) per acre per year.
  - Maximum number of applications per year is 1.
- Preemergence/Broadcast or Band/Ground:
  - AERIAL APPLICATION IS PROHIBITED.
  - Maximum single application rate 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre.
  - Maximum annual application rate 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre per year.
  - Maximum Number of Applications Per Year is 1.
- **DO NOT** replant treated areas to any crop within one year after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result.

Drill-Planted Spring Oats—ID, Eastern OR, eastern WA: Use in areas where average annual rainfall exceeds 16 inches. Make a single application of 1.0 to 1.5 pounds (0.8 to 1.2 pounds AI) per acre after planting, either before or after Oats emerge but within 6 weeks of planting. Best results are usually obtained when application is made 3 to 4 weeks after planting. Apply before weeds are 3 to 4 inches tall.

Drill-Planted Winter Oats and Mixtures with Peas or Vetch—Western OR and Western WA: Make a single application of 1.5 to 2.0 pounds (1.2 to 1.6 pounds AI) per acre as soon as possible after planting but before emergence of the crop. Application may be made to winter oats mixed with peas and vetch.

Pea, Austrian Field (Western OR)

RESTRICTIONS:

- Preemergence, Broadcast or Band, Ground:
- AERIAL APPLICATION IS PROHIBITED.
  - Maximum single application rate 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre.
  - Maximum annual application rate 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre per year.
  - Maximum number of applications per year is 1.
  - **DO NOT** use this product on Sand, Sandy loam, Gravelly soils or exposed subsoils or on soils having less than 1% organic matter as crop injury may result.
  - **DO NOT** replant treated area to another crop within one year of application.

This product is for selective control of certain weeds in Austrian field peas. Apply 1.5 to 2.0 pounds (1.2 to 1.6 pounds AI) of this product per acre as a broadcast spray as soon as possible after planting but before crop emerges for control of weeds including Annual bluegrass, Chickweed, Fiddleneck, Lambsquarter, Pigweed, Shepherdspurse and Wild mustard. Use lower rate on coarse textured soils and higher rate on fine textured soils. **Note:** Crop injury may result if severe winter stress, disease or insect damage to the crop follows application.

Peppermint, tops (Pacific Northwest)

RESTRICTIONS:

- Preemergence, Dormant Broadcast or Band, Ground:
  - AERIAL APPLICATION IS PROHIBITED.
  - Maximum Single Application Rate.
    - Soils with 1.0 to 2% organic matter 1.0 pound (0.8 pounds AI) per acre.
    - Soils with 2.1 to 3.0% organic matter 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre.
    - Soils with > 3.0% organic matter 3.0 pounds (2.4 pounds AI) per acre.
  - Maximum annual application rate:
    - Soils with 1.0 to 2% organic matter 1.0 pound (0.8 pounds. AI) per acre per year
    - Soils with 2.1 to 3.0% organic matter 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds. AI) per acre per year.
    - Soils with > 3.0% organic matter 3.0 pounds (2.4 pounds AI) per acre per year.
  - Maximum number of applications per year is 1.
  - Applications can only be made to stands established for one year.
  - **DO NOT** apply to stands of Mint suffering from stress due to low fertility, drought, winter injury, insects, disease or damage from other herbicides or other causes.
  - **DO NOT** apply to snow covered or frozen ground as injury to the crop or poor weed control may result.
  - **DO NOT** apply to Sand, Loamy sand, Gravelly soils or exposed subsoils.
  - **DO NOT** apply to soils having less than 1% organic matter.
  - **DO NOT** apply to soils that have a high salt content and/or high-water table or poor drainage that retards Mint root development resulting in a shallow root system.
  - **DO NOT** cultivate after application.

Application Timing: Apply this product to established stands of Mint at least one year during the late Winter dormant period or after flaming in the Spring prior to the emergence of new growth. If weeds are present at the time of application, the use of a surfactant at 0.25% v/v or crop oil concentrate at 1.0%v/v may be used to increase the performance of this product post-emergence to weeds.

Tank Mixes and Sequential Treatments: This product can be applied either alone or in a program involving tank mixes and/or sequential treatments with other herbicides and adjuvants providing this product is not applied to actively growing Mint plants.

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

Red Clover
(Western OR)

RESTRICTIONS:

- Dormant/Broadcast/Ground:
  - AERIAL APPLICATION IS PROHIBITED.
  - Maximum single application rate: 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre.
  - Maximum annual application rate 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre per year.
  - Maximum number of applications Per Year is 1.
  - Application may only to stands established at least 9 months.
  - **DO NOT** apply to seedling Red clover and **DO NOT** replant treated area to any crop within one year after last application, as injury to subsequent crops may result.

Make a single application of 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre on established Red clover stands (at least 9 months). Apply this product when Red clover is dormant . Treatment will control annual weeds including Bluegrass, Chickweed, Hawksbeard, Rattail fescue, Ryegrass and Velvetgrass.

Sorghum-Grain
(Southwestern States)

RESTRICTIONS:

- Postemergence/Direct Spray/Ground:
  - AERIAL APPLICATION IS PROHIBITED.
  - **DO NOT** SPRAY OVER TOP OF SORGHUM.
  - Maximum single application rate (Broadleaves 2 inches): 0.25 pounds (0.2 pounds AI) per acre.
  - Maximum single application rate (grasses/broadleaves 2-4"): 0.5 pounds (0.4 pounds AI) per acre.
  - Maximum annual application rate 0.5 pounds (0.4 pounds AI) per acre per year.
  - Maximum number of applications per year for broadleaves up to 2 inches tall is 2.
  - Minimum Retreatment Interval is 30 days.
  - **DO NOT** treat weeds under drought stress.
  - **DO NOT** replant treated areas to crops other than Corn or Cotton within 4 months following band treatment and 6 months following broadcast treatment as crop injury may result.

Apply 0.25 to 0.5 pounds (0.2 to 0.4 pounds AI) per acre. Add a surfactant. Apply as a directed post-emergence broadcast or band spray after Sorghum is 15 inches tall to control weeds 2 to 4 inches in height. Use the lower rate on Broadleaved weeds up to 2 inches tall; use the higher rate on grasses up to 2 inches and Broadleaved weeds up to 4 inches tall. When the lower rate is used, a second application may be made, if needed, provided the amount applied in one year does not exceed 0.5 pounds (0.4 pounds AI) per acre. Treatment of weeds under drought stress is usually ineffective.

Sugarcane

RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** treat Sugarcane growing on thinly covered subsoils or rocky areas as crop injury may result.
- Preemergence, Broadband, Band, Ground or Aerial:
  - Use Specific Restrictions in FL;
    - Maximum single application rate 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre.
    - Maximum annual application rate 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre per year.
    - Maximum number of applications per year is 1.
- Postemergence, Direct Spray, Ground or Aerial:
  - Use Specific Restrictions in FL:
    - Maximum single application rate 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre.
    - Maximum annual application rate 6.0 pounds (4.8 pounds AI) per acre per year.
    - Maximum number of applications per year is 3.
    - **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 pounds (4.8 pounds AI) total per acre between planting (or ratooning) and harvest.
- Preemergence/Postemergence, Broadcast or Band, Directed Ground or Aerial.
  - Use Specific Restrictions in **LA, TX**:
    - Maximum single application rate 3.75 pounds (3.0 pounds AI) per acre.
    - Maximum annual application rate 3.75 pounds (3.0 pounds AI) per acre per year.
    - Maximum number of applications per year is 1.
  - Use Specific Restrictions in **HI**:
    - Maximum single application rate 6.0 pounds (4.8 pounds AI) per acre.
    - Maximum annual application rate 12.0 pounds (9.6 pounds AI) per acre per year.
      - Maximum number of applications per year is 3 when applied at the lower rate, but **DO NOT** apply more than the maximum annual rate.
    - Minimum Retreatment Interval is 30 days.
  - Use Specific Restrictions in **PR**:
    - Maximum single application rate 6.25 pounds (5.0 pounds AI) per acre.
    - Maximum annual application rate 10.0 pounds (8.0 pounds AI) per acre per year.
      - Maximum number of applications per year is 3 when applied at the lower rate, but **DO NOT** apply more than the maximum annual rate.
    - Minimum Retreatment Interval is 30 days.

To prevent possible crop injury on new cane varieties, sensitivity to this product need to be determined prior to adoption as field practice. Temporary chlorosis of the crop may result from application over emerged cane. Application over emerged cane need to be made only as directed below, without the addition of a surfactant or crop oil concentrate. To minimize chlorosis and stunting, use directed post-emergence sprays.

FL (Preemergence): Make 1 application of 2.0 to 4.0 pounds (1.6 to 3.2 pounds AI) per acre as a broadcast or band spray prior to weed emergence after planting or after harvesting plant crop (for ratoon crop) for high organic soils.

FL (Postemergence): Apply 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre as needed by directed spray inter-row. Alternatively, for Panicum control, applications of 0.5 to 1.0 pound (0.4 to 0.8 pounds AI) per acre plus surfactant as a directed spray after cane has emerged but before Panicum exceeds 2 inches in height. Adjust nozzles to spray beneath cane plants and between rows to cover weed foliage and to minimize contact of cane leaves with spray or drift.

LA, TX: (Preemergence/Postemergence): Apply 3.0 to 3.75 pounds (2.4 to 3.0 pounds AI) per acre after planting as a broadcast spray following harvest in late winter, or after last cultivation following the harvesting of Sugarcane. Application is best when made prior to weed emergence.

HI: Apply 2.0 to 6.0 pounds (1.6 to 4.8 pounds AI) per acre as a broadcast spray prior to weed emergence after planting or after harvesting plant crop or ratoon crop. Two sequential applications of 2.0 to 4.0 pounds (1.6 to 3.2 pounds AI) per acre may be made as a broadcast spray over emerged cane or by directed spray inter-row. If weeds are emerged, add a surfactant to spray mixture at the rate of 1 to 2 pounds per 100 gallons and apply as a directed spray. Apply no more than 3 treatments nor more than 12.0 pounds (9.6 pounds AI) per acre in Hawaii between planting (or ratooning) and harvest. Treated areas may be replanted to sugarcane or pineapple 1 year after last application.

Puerto Rico (PR): Apply 4.0 to 6.25 pounds (3.2 to 5.0 pounds AI) per acre as a broadcast spray prior to weed emergence after planting or after harvesting plant crop (for ratoon crop). A second or third application of 1.88 to 3.75 pounds (1.5 to 3.0 pounds AI) per acre may be made as a broadcast spray over emerged cane or by directed spray inter-row not to exceed a total of 10.0 pounds (8.0 pounds AI) per acre per year between planting (or ratooning) and harvest. If weeds are emerged, add a surfactant to the spray per 100 gallons and apply as a directed spray. Treated areas may be replanted to Pineapple or Sugarcane one year after last application.

Apply this product as a post-directed spray immediately after the last cultivation. Direct the spray application to the base (no more than one-third of the plant height) of the Sugarcane plants. When small weeds (3 inches or less) are present at application, add a surfactant at 0.25% v/v or crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v to the spray mix. Temporary leaf yellowing may occur following application.
For band application, reduce the above broadcast rates proportionately to the width of the band using the following formula:

Band width in inches				
	X	Broadband rate	=	Band rate per acre
Row width in inches				

Wheat (Winter)

RESTRICTIONS:

- Winter-sensitive varieties may be less sensitive to this product than Winter-hardy varieties:
- **DO NOT** treat Wheat plants lacking in vigor due to poor emergence, insect damage, disease, high alkalinity or other causes.
- **DO NOT** use with surfactants or nitrogen solutions.
- **DO NOT** replant treated areas to any other crop within 1 year after last treatment (except as noted) as injury to subsequent crops may result.
- **DO NOT** retreat field with a second application during the same crop year as injury to the crop may result.
- Preemergence/Postemergence. Broadcast or Band, Ground or Aerial:
    - Use Specific Restrictions for east of the Cascade Range in **ID, OR** and **WA**.
        - Maximum single application rate 1.5 pounds (1.2 pounds AI) per acre.

- Maximum annual application rate 1.5 pounds (1.2 pounds AI) per acre per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year is 1**.**
- **DO NOT** apply after wheat reaches "boot" stage.

- Use Specific Restrictions for west of the Cascade Range in **OR** and **WA**.
  - Maximum single application rate 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre.
  - Maximum annual application rate 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre per year.
  - Maximum number of applications per year is 1**.**
  - Applications after wheat reaches the "boot" stage is prohibitive.

- Postemergence, Broadcast or Band, Ground or Aerial.
  - Use Specific Restrictions for **KS**, **OK** and **TX**.
    - Silt, Silt-loam soils:
      - Maximums single application rate 1.0 pound (0.8 pounds AI) per acre.
      - Maximum annual application rate 1.0 pound (0.8 pounds AI) per acre per year.
      - Maximum number of applications per year is 1.
    - Clay, Clay loam, Silty Clay loam soil:
      - Maximum single application rate 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre.
      - Maximum annual application rate 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre per year.
      - Maximum number of applications per year is 1.
  - Use Specific Restrictions for the **Central Plaines** and the **Midwest**:
    - Maximum single application rate: 2.0 pounds 1.6 pounds AI) per acre.
    - Maximum application rate 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre per year.
    - Maximum number of applications per year is 1.
  - Use Specific Restrictions for the **Northeast:**
    - Maximum single application rate 1.5 pounds (1.2 pounds AI) per acre.
    - Maximum annual application rate 1.5 pounds (1.2 pounds AI) per acre per year.
    - Maximum number of applications per year is 1.

Make aerial applications in 2 GPA.

Crop injury may result where severe Winter stress, disease or insect damage follows application.

ID, OR and WA (East of Cascade Range): In areas where average annual rainfall exceeds 16 inches, make a single application of 1.0 to 1.5 pounds (0.8 to 1.2 pounds AI) per acre.
Fall Treatment: For early Fall-planted Wheat (seeded before September 10), apply 3 to 6 weeks after planting but before weeds are 3 to 4 inches tall. Treatment after October 1 has given best results. Application must not be made after soil freezes in the Fall. Wheat planted in late October need not be treated until the following Spring.
Spring Treatment: Apply as soon as Wheat starts to grow in the Spring. Treatment made prior to April 10 will usually give good results provided weed growth is less than 4 inches tall. Application later than May 1 may give poor results. Alternatively, make a single application of 0.5 to 1.0 pound (0.4 to 0.8 pounds AI) of this product plus bromoxnil as a tank mixture, either in the Fall after Wheat has emerged but before soil freezes or in the Spring as soon as soil thaws; apply before weeds are 2 inches tall or across.

In areas where average annual rainfall is 10 to 16 inches, following Fall planting, make a single application of 1.0 to 1.5 pounds (0.8 to 1.2 pounds AI) per acre when enough moisture is available to germinate Wheat seed. Apply before soil freezes and before weeds are 2 inches tall. Application later than March 1 may give poor results.
NOTE: If Fall-planted Wheat fails to grow due to Winter kill or adverse growing conditions after Fall treatment, only fields treated before November 1 may be replanted to Spring Wheat. Spring

Wheat must not be planted before April 1 and only after deep disking and plowing to a depth of 4 to 6 inches prior to planting.

OR and WA—West of Cascade Range: Make a single application of 1.5 to 2.0 pounds (1.2 to 1.6 pounds AI) per acre as soon as possible after planting; if Wheat and weeds have emerged, apply before weeds are 3 to 4 inches tall. Alternatively, apply a tank mixture of this product plus bromoxynil as detailed above for "*East of Cascade Range*".

Other Areas of OR and WA: Make a single application in the Spring as soon as Wheat (Fall-planted) starts to grow and before weeds are 2 inches tall. Application later than May 1 may give poor results.

Central Plains and Midwest: Use 1.0 to 2.0 pounds (0.8 to 1.6 pounds AI) per acre.
KS, OK and TX: DO NOT use on Sand or Sandy loam soils. Use 1.0 pound (0.8 pounds AI) per acre on Silt and Silt loam soils and 1.5 to 2.0 pounds (1.2 to 1.6 pounds AI) per acre on Clay, Clay loam and Silty clay loam soils.
Northeast: Use 1.0 to 1.5 pounds (0.8 to 1.2 pounds AI) per acre.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (See Soil Limitations)

RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated orchards or groves.

Apple

RESTRICTIONS:

- Postemergence/Broadcast, Directed or Band/Ground:
  - AERIAL APPLICATION IS PROHIBITED.
  - Maximum single dormant application rate 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre.
  - Maximum split application rate 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre at dormancy plus a second application of 1.0 pound (0.8 pounds AI) per acre post-harvest.
  - Maximum annual application rate 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre per year.
  - Maximum number of applications per year is 2.
  - Minimum Retreatment Interval is 90 days.
  - Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 1 year.
  - **DO NOT** treat verities grafted on full-dwarf rootstock.
  - Use Restrictions for Gharda Diuron 80WG plus Terbacil:
    - Where crop is grown under furrow irrigation or under raised-berm flood irrigation (trees 4 to 6 inches above waterline), apply only as a band treatment.
    - Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 2 years.

Apply as directed spray, avoiding contact of foliage and fruit with spray or drift. Use this product alone or apply as a tank mix with Terbacil.

Gharda Diuron 80WG Applied Alone: Apply 2.0 to 4.0 pounds (1.6 to 3.2 pounds AI) per acre in the Spring (March through May). In the Far West, apply 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds. AI) per acre to small weeds less than 2 inches in height or diameter under dormant trees or apply 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre as a post-harvest treatment followed by 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre prior to bud break.
GA: Apply 2.0 to 3.0 pounds (1.6 to 2.4 pounds AI) per acre in the Spring. Repeat application in the Fall but **DO NOT** use more than 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre per year. Add a surfactant to improve control of small, emerged weeds.

Gharda Diuron 80WG plus Terbacil (80%): Apply either in the Spring or after harvest in the Fall before weeds emerge or during early seedling stage of weed growth.

Soil Texture	Rate/Acre Gharda Diuron 80WG + Terbacil (80%)	
	1 to 2% Organic Matter	More Than 2% Organic Matter
Sandy loam	1.0 pound (0.8 pounds AI) + 1.0 pound (0.8 pounds AI)	1.5 pounds (1.2 pounds AI) + 1.5 pounds (1.2 pounds AI)
Loam, Silt loam, Silt	1.2 pounds (1.2 pounds AI) + 1.5 pounds. (1.2 pounds AI)	2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) + 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI)
Clay loam, Clay	1.8 pounds (1.4 pounds AI) + 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI)	2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) + 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI)

NOTE: Where complete weed control to harvest is desired, additional weed control measures may be required during the growing season.

Bananas and Plantains

RESTRICTIONS:

- New Plantings:
  - Preemergence (to weed emergence)/Broadcast and Band/Ground:
    - Maximum single application rate 3.0 pounds (2.4 pounds AI) per acre.
    - Maximum annual application rate 3.0 pounds (2.4 pounds AI) per acre per year.
    - Maximum number of applications per year is 1.
- Established Plantings:
  - Postemergence, Broadcast or Band, Ground
    - Maximum single application rate 6.0 pounds (4.8 pounds AI) per acre.
    - Maximum annual application rate 12.0 pounds (9.6 pounds AI) per acre per year
    - Maximum number of applications per year is 2.
    - Minimum Retreatment Interval is 45 days.
    - **DO NOT** apply to lose soil directly over the planting material.
    - **DO NOT** replant treated area to any crop within 2 years after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result.

New Plantings: To control annual weeds, apply 1.5 to 3.0 pounds (1.2 to 2.4 pounds AI) per acre after planting but before weeds or crop emerge.

Established Plantings: For control of annuals and for top kill of Perennials including Bermudagrass, Birdseed grass and Guinea grass, apply 3.0 to 6.0 pounds (2.4 to 4.8 pounds AI) per acre plus a surfactant. Avoid contact of plants with spray or drift as injury may result. When tall, dense weed growth is present, remove weed growth before application. If application is made to soil free of weeds, omit the surfactant from the spray. Repeat treatment as needed. **Note:** Sugarcane or Pineapple may be planted after 1 year.

Berry Group 13 - Blueberries, Raspberries, Caneberries, Gooseberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries and Loganberries,

RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply to Berries interplanted with fruit trees.
- **DO NOT** apply to plants whose roots are exposed as injury may result.
- Use only in fields which have been established for at least 1 year.
- Postemergence/Band/Ground:
  - Use Specific application Restrictions for **AR, FL, GA, MS, MO, NH, NC,** and **SC**.
    - Maximum single application rate 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre.
    - Maximum annual application rate 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre per year.
    - Maximum number of applications per year is 2.
    - Minimum Retreatment Interval is 90 days.
  - Use Specific Restrictions for **IN, MI, OH**.
    - Maximum single application rate 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre.
    - Maximum split application rate 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre in the Fall and repeat application of 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre in the Spring.
    - Maximum annual application rate 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre per year.
    - Maximum number of applications per year is 2.
    - Minimum Retreatment Interval is 90 days.
  - Use Specific Restrictions for **ME and MA**.
    - Maximum single application rate 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre.
    - Maximum annual application rate 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre per year.
    - Maximum number of applications per year is 1.
  - Use Specific Restrictions for **MD and NJ**.
    - Maximum single application rate 2.5 pounds (2.0 pounds AI) per acre.
    - Maximum annual application rate 2.5 pounds (2.0 pounds AI) per acre per year.
    - Maximum number of applications per year is 1.
  - Use Specific Restrictions for **CA, OR and WA**.
    - Maximum single application rate 3.0 pounds (2.4 pounds AI) per acre.
    - Maximum annual application rate 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre per year.
    - Maximum number of applications per year is 2 when applied at the lower rate, but **DO NOT** apply more than the maximum annual rate.
    - Minimum Retreatment Interval is 90 days.

Apply as a band treatment at base of canes or bushes. For Spring application, apply before germination and growth of annual weeds.

AR, FL, GA, MS, MO, NC, NH, SC—Blueberries: Apply 1.5 to 2.0 pounds (1.2 to 1.6 pounds AI) per acre in the Spring and repeat treatment after harvest in the Fall. Add surfactant to the spray mixture to improve control of small, emerged weeds.

IN, MI and OH—Blueberries: Apply 2.0 to 4.0 pounds (1.6 to 3.2 pounds AI) per acre in late Spring. Alternatively, apply 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre in the Fall and repeat at same rate in the Spring.

IN, MI, OH—Raspberries: Apply 3.0 pounds (2.4 pounds AI) per acre in the late Spring.

MA, ME—Blueberries: Apply 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre in late Spring.

MD, NJ—Blueberries: For control of Winter annuals, apply 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre in October to December or a single application of 2.5 pounds (2.0 pounds AI) per acre may be applied in early to mid-Spring.

CA—Raspberries, Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries and Loganberries: For control of Winter annuals, apply 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre in October or November. Repeat at same rate in late Spring to control Summer annuals. A single application of 3.0 pounds (2.4 pounds AI) per acre in January or February will control both Winter and Summer annuals in some areas, but the separate Fall and Spring schedule is preferred.

Western OR and Western WA—Blueberries, Caneberries and Gooseberries: For control of Winter annual weeds, apply 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre in October or November. Repeat at the same rate in late Spring to control Summer annuals. A single application of 3.0 pounds (2.4 pounds AI) per acre in January or February will control both Winter and Summer annuals in some areas, but the separate Fall and Spring schedule is preferred.

Citrus (Crop Group 10: Citrus Fruit Group excluding lemons) [Representative Commodities: Calamondin, Citrus citron, Citrus hybrids (includes chironja, tangelo, tangor), Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Orange (sour and sweet), pummelo, Satsuma mandarin]

RESTRICTIONS:

- AERIAL APPLICATION IS PROHIBITED.
- Postemergence/Broadcast or Band/Ground:
  - Citrus (Flatwood, Florida Area)
    - Maximum single application rate 8.0 pounds (6.4 pounds AI) per acre.
    - Maximum annual application rate 8.0 pounds (6.4 pounds AI) per acre per year.
    - Maximum number of applications per year is 2 when applied at the lower rate, but **DO NOT** apply more than the maximum annual rate.
    - Minimum retreatment interval is 60 days (trees < 4 years).
    - Minimum retreatment interval is 80 days (trees > 4 years).
  - Citrus (Other than Flatwood, Florida area)
    - Maximum single application rate 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre.
    - Maximum annual application rate 8.0 pounds (6.4 pounds AI) per acre per year.
    - Maximum number of applications per year is 2 when applied at the lower rate, but **DO NOT** apply more than the maximum annual rate.
    - Minimum retreatment interval is 60 days (trees < 4 years).
    - Minimum retreatment interval is 80 days (trees > 4 years).
    - **FL**: **DO NOT** use "Trunk to Trunk", use only as band application.
- Use specific Restrictions for Highly Permeable Soils:
  - Maximum single application rate 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre.
  - Maximum annual application rate 6.0 pounds (4.8 pounds AI) per acre per year inclusive of all diuron formulations used within 1 year.
  - Maximum number of applications per year is 2 when applied at the lower rate, but **DO NOT** apply more than the maximum annual rate.
  - Minimum retreatment interval is 80 days.
- Use specific Restrictions for **AZ (except Yuma) and CA (except Imperial and Coachella Valleys)**:
  - Maximum single application rate 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre.

        - Maximum split application rate (as needed) 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre in the Fall with a repeat application of 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre in the Spring.
        - Maximum number of applications per year is 2 when applied at lower rate.
        - Minimum retreatment interval is 150 days.
        - Maximum annual application rate 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre per year inclusive of all diuron formulations used within 1 year.
- **Puerto Rico**:
    - Maximum single application rate 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre.
    - Maximum split application rate (as needed) 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre followed by a repeat application of 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre.
    - Maximum annual application rate 8.0 pounds (6.4 pounds AI) per acre per year.
    - Maximum number of applications per year: 2
    - Minimum retreatment interval is 120 days.
    - In bedded groves, **DO NOT** treat water furrows between the beds as injury to the trees may result.
- Use specific Restrictions for **TX**:
    - Maximum single application rate 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre.
    - Maximum annual application rate 8.0 pounds (6.4 pounds AI) per acre per year.
    - Maximum number of applications per year: 2
    - Minimum retreatment interval is 120 days.

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

This product may be applied in Citrus in combination with other labeled products like glyphosate or paraquat. Read and follow specific label instructions, precautions and restrictions on the label of the tank mix partner when applying this product in combination with other products. Always follow the most restrictive label.

AZ (except Yuma area) and CA (except Imperial and Coachella Valleys): Apply 3.0 to 4.0 pounds (2.4 to 3.2 pounds AI) per acre shortly after grove has been laid-up in final form (no-tillage program) in late Fall or early Winter. Alternatively, apply 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre in October or November and repeat at the same rate in March or April. Subsequent annual applications of 2.0 to 3.0 pounds (1.6 to 2.4 pounds AI) per acre will usually give adequate weed control.

FL: Use only as a band application.

East Coast/Flatwoods Areas (Low permeable soils): Apply from 2.0 to 8.0 pounds (1.6 to 6.4 pounds AI) per acre for control of Annual broadleaf weeds and Annual grasses. Addition of an approved surfactant will improve control of emerged weeds.

Ridge Areas, except Highland Co. (Highly permeable soils): Apply from 2.0 to 4.0 pounds (1.6 to 3.2 pounds AI) per acre for control of Annual broadleaved weeds and Annual grasses. Addition of an approved surfactant will improve control of emerged weeds.

Ridge Areas, Highland Co. (Highly permeable soils): Apply from 2.0 to 4.0 pounds (1.6 to 3.2 pounds AI) per acre for control of Annual broadleaved weeds and Annual grasses. Addition of an approved surfactant will improve control of emerged weeds.

Puerto Rico: Make a single application of 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre per application or apply 3.75 to 5.0 pounds (3.0 to 4.0 pounds AI) per acre followed by the same rate 4 to 6 months later. On bearing Citrus, apply any time when seasonal rains are expected. On nonbearing trees,

apply when Winter banks are pulled down. For control of Guinea grass, Loosestrife, Maiden cane, Paragrass, Primrose willow and Sea myrtle in ditches adjacent to Citrus groves, use 0.09 pounds per 1,000 square feet (0.073 pounds AI per 1,000 square feet) in sufficient water (minimum 4 gallons per 1,000 square feet) to provide thorough and uniform coverage. Apply in the Spring before weed growth starts or after removal of vegetation. Repeat treatment on a spot basis to control hard-to-kill species including Guinea grass.

TX: Apply 2.0 to 4.0 pounds (1.6 to 3.2 pounds AI) per acre for annual weeds. Use 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre for control of Johnsongrass seedlings. Best results accompany application in the Spring. Well-established weeds need to be eliminated by cultivation prior to treatment.

Filberts (Except CA)

RESTRICTIONS:

- Postemergence/Directed Spray/Ground:
  - **DO NOT** apply when nuts are on the ground.
  - **DO NOT** use on Light sandy soils.
  - **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated orchards.
  - Maximum single application rate 2.75 pounds (2.2 pounds AI) per acre.
  - Maximum split application rate (as needed) 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre in the Fall with a repeat application of 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre in the Spring.
  - Maximum annual application rate 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre per year.
  - Maximum number of applications per year is 2 when applied at lower rate.
  - Minimum retreatment interval is 150 days.

Use this product to control certain weeds in Filbert orchards established for at least one year. Apply this product as a directed spray. Avoid contact of foliage and fruit with spray or drift. Make an initial treatment of 2.75 pounds (2.2 pounds AI) per acre in the late Fall or early Winter after harvest. Repeat annually with 2.75 pounds (2.2 pounds AI) per acre or apply 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre in October or November after harvest and repeat at the same rate in March or April.

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

Grapes

RESTRICTIONS:

- Postemergence/Band/Ground**:**
  - Maximum single application rate 5.0 pounds (4.0 pounds AI) per acre.
  - Maximum annual application rate 10.0 pounds (8.0 pounds AI) per acre per year
  - Maximum number of applications per year is 2.
  - Minimum retreatment interval is 90 days.
  - Avoid contact of foliage and green bark (non-barked vines except for undesirable suckers) with spray drift.
  - West of the Rocky Mountains.
    - **DO NOT** apply to vines with trunks less than 1.5 inches in diameter as injury may result.
  - NY and PA—Grasses:
    - **DO NOT** apply more than once every 4 years. Use only on heavy soils, including Loams, Silt loams and Clay loams.
    - **DO NOT** use in areas where Grape roots are shallow or exposed because of high bedrock; poor drainage or erosion as injury to Grapes may result.

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

Avoid contact of foliage and green bark (non-barked vines except for undesirable suckers) with spray drift.

East of the Rocky Mountains: On soils low in clay or organic matter (1 to 2%), apply 2.0 to 3.0 pounds (1.6 to 2.4 pounds AI) per acre per application. On soils high in clay or organic matter, apply 3.0 to 5.0 pounds (2.4 to 4.0 pounds AI) per acre per application. Apply in the Spring just prior to germination of Annual weeds.

West of the Rocky Mountains: For best results, apply during the Winter months when weeds are less than 2 inches in height or diameter. Rainfall or overhead sprinkler irrigation sufficient to wet the soil to a depth of 2 inches is necessary to activate the herbicide. Abnormally heavy rainfall following application just before Spring growth may move the herbicide into the root zone of Grapes which could result in injury.

For initial treatment, apply 3.0 to 4.0 pounds (2.4 to 3.2 pounds AI) per acre; subsequent annual applications of 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre will usually give adequate weed control.

NY and PA—Grasses: Use only in established vineyards (at least 4 years old) for spot control of Perennial grasses including Orchardgrass, Quackgrass and Ryegrass. Apply in the Spring as a band treatment to ridged soil (2 to 4 inches high) under the trellis at the rate of 5.0 pounds (4.0 pounds AI) per acre per application. Band width must not exceed 30 inches.

Macadamia Nuts

RESTRICTIONS:

- Postemergence/Directed/Ground:
  - Maximum single application rate 6.0 pounds (4.8 pounds AI) per acre.
  - Maximum split application rate (as needed) 3.0 pounds (2.4 pounds AI) per acre in the Fall with a repeat application of 3.0 pounds (2.4 pounds AI) per acre in the Spring.
  - Maximum annual application rate 10.0 pounds (8.0 pounds AI) per acre per year.
  - Maximum number of applications per year is 2, when applied at the lower rate, but **DO NOT** exceed the maximum allowable application rate per acre per year.
  - Minimum retreatment interval is 150 days.
  - Use specific Restrictions **HI**:
    - Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 1 year.

HI: Apply 2.0 to 6.0 pounds (1.6 to 4.8 pounds AI) per acre immediately after harvest, preferably before weeds emerge. If weeds have emerged, add surfactant. Retreat as needed. but do not exceed 10 pounds of product (8.0 pounds AI) per acre per year.

Olives

RESTRICTIONS:

- Postemergence/Directed/Ground:
  - Maximum single application rate 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre.
  - Maximum split application rate 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre in the Fall with a repeat application of 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre in the Spring.
  - Maximum annual application rate 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre per year.
  - Maximum number of applications per year is 2.
  - Minimum retreatment interval is 150 days.
  - Use specific Restrictions **CA**:

- Use only under trees established in the grove for at least 1 year.

CA: Apply 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre after grove has been laid-up in final form in late October or November; repeat at same rate in March or April. Remove weed growth prior to treatment.

Papayas

- Postemergence/Directed/Ground:
  - Maximum single application rate 5.0 pounds (4.0 pounds AI) per acre.
  - Maximum annual application rate 5.0 pounds (4.0 pounds AI) per acre per year.
  - Maximum number of applications per year is 1.

Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 1 year. Apply 2.5 to 5.0 pounds (2.0 to 4.0 pounds AI) per acre, preferably before weeds emerge. If weeds have emerged, add surfactant.

Peaches

RESTRICTIONS:

- Postemergence/Directed or Band/Ground:
  - Maximum single application rate 2.75 pounds (2.2 pounds AI) per acre.
  - Maximum annual application rate 2.75 pounds (2.2 pounds AI) per acre per year.
  - Maximum number of applications per year is 1.
  - Preharvest Interval: 3 months (8 months in the western US)
  - **DO NOT** treat trees planted in the bottom of irrigation furrows nor trees grown under flat flood or basin irrigation, as injury to trees may result.
- Use specific Restrictions for **CA**:
  - Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 3 years.
  - Maximum single application rate 3.75 pounds (3.0 pounds AI) per acre.
  - Maximum annual application rate 3.75 pounds (3.0 pounds AI) per acre per year
  - Maximum number of applications per year is 1.
  - Preharvest Interval: 3 Months (8 Months in the western US)
- Use specific application rate **GA:**
  - Use only on trees established for a minimum of 2 years.
  - Maximum split application rate 2.75 pounds (2.2 pounds AI) per acre in the Spring with a repeat application of 2.75 pounds (2.2 pounds AI) per acre in the Fall.
  - Maximum annual application rate 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre per year.
  - Maximum number of applications per year is 2.
  - Minimum retreatment interval is 150 days.

Use this product alone or apply as a tank mixture with Terbacil. Where crop is grown under furrow-irrigation or under raised-berm flood irrigation (trees 4 to 6 inches above waterline), apply only as a band treatment. Where complete weed control to harvest is desired, additional weed control measures may be required during the growing season.

This Product Alone: Apply 2.0 to 2.75 pounds (1.6 to 2.2 pounds AI) per acre in the early Spring before weeds emerge or during the early seedling stage of weed growth.

CA, apply 2.0 to 3.75 pounds (1.6 to 3.0 pounds AI) per acre in the early Spring before weeds emerge or during the early seedling stage of weed growth.

GA: Apply 2.0 to 2.75 pounds (1.6 to 2.2 pounds AI) per acre in the Spring. Repeat application in the Fall but **DO NOT** exceed 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre per year. Add surfactant to improve control of small, emerged weeds.

Gharda Diuron 80WG plus Terbacil: Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 2 years. Apply either in the Spring or after harvest in the Fall before weeds emerge or during early seedling stage of weed growth.

Soil Texture	(Rate/Acre) Gharda Diuron 80WG + Terbacil (80%)	
	1 to 2% Organic Matter	More Than 2% Organic Matter
Sandy loam	1.0 pound (0.8 pounds AI) + 1.0 pound (0.8 pounds AI)	1.5 pounds (1.2 pounds AI) + 1.5 pounds (1.2 pounds AI).
Loam, Silt loam, Silt	1.5 pounds (1.2 pounds AI) + 1.5 pounds (1.2 pounds AI)	2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) + 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI)
Clay loam, Clay	2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) + 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI)	2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) + 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI)

Pears

RESTRICTIONS:

- Postemergence/Directed or Band/Ground:
  - Maximum single application rate 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre.
  - Maximum split application rate 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre post-harvest followed by a repeat application of 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre prior to bud break.
  - Maximum annual application rate 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre per year
  - Maximum number of applications per year is 2.
  - Minimum retreatment interval is 150 days.
  - **DO NOT** treat varieties grafted on full-dwarf root stocks.
  - Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 1 year.

Apply 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre in the Spring (March through May). In the Far West, apply 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre to weeds less than 2 inches in height or diameter under dormant trees. Alternatively, apply to small weeds at 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre post-harvest followed by 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre prior to budbreak.

Pecans

RESTRICTIONS:

- Postemergence/Broadcast or Band/Ground:
  - Use only on trees established in the grove for at least 3 years and on soil with at least 0.5% organic matter.
  - **DO NOT** apply within 3 months of harvest.
  - Use specific Restrictions by soil type:
    - Sandy loam Soils:

        - Maximum single application rate 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre.
        - Maximum annual application rate 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre per year.
        - Maximum number of applications per year is 1.
    - Loam, Silt loam, Silt Soils:
        - Maximum single application rate 3.0 pounds (2.4 pounds AI) per acre.
        - Maximum annual application rate 3.0 pounds (2.4 pounds AI) per acre per year.
        - Maximum number of applications per year is 1.
    - Clay loam, Clay Soils:
        - Maximum single application rate 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre.
        - Maximum annual application rate 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre per year.
        - Maximum number of applications per year is 1.
    - **DO NOT** use on eroded areas where subsoil or roots are exposed, nor on trees that are diseased or lacking in vigor or on trees planted in irrigation furrows as injury to the trees may result.
- Use specific Restrictions for application with Terbacil:
    - Use on trees established in the grove for at least 1 year and on soil with at least 1% organic matter.

Use this product alone or apply as a tank mixture with Terbacil. Make a single band or broadcast application as a directed spray using a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre. Apply in the Spring before weeds emerge or during the early seedling stage of growth.

Soil Texture	**Rate per Acre**		
	Gharda Diuron 80WG		**Gharda Diuron WG + Terbacil (80%)**
Sandy loam	2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI)	or	1.5 pounds + 1.5 pounds (1.2 pounds + 1.2 pounds AI)
Loam, Silt loam, Silt	3.0 pounds (2.4 pounds AI)		1.5 pounds + 1.75 pounds (1.2 pounds + 1.4 pounds AI)
Clay loam, Clay	4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI)		1.75 pounds + 2.0 pounds (1.4 pounds + 1.6 pounds AI)

Pineapples

RESTRICTIONS:

- Preemergence/Postemergence/Broadcast or Band/Ground:
    - Use Specific Restrictions to **HI**:
        - Maximum single application rate 6.0 pounds (4.8 pounds AI) per acre.
        - Maximum retreat application rate (plant crop only) 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre.
        - Maximum rate prior to differentiation is 12.0 pounds (9.6 pounds AI) per acre per year.
        - Maximum annual application rate 16.0 pounds (12.8 pounds AI) per acre per year.
        - Maximum number of applications per year is 2.
        - Minimum retreatment interval is 60 days.
    - Use Specific Restrictions to **FL**:
        - Maximum single application rate 6.25 pounds (5.0 pounds AI) per acre.
        - Maximum rate prior to differentiation is 12.0 pounds (9.6 pounds AI) per acre per year.

- Maximum retreat application rate (plant crop only) 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre.
- Maximum annual application rate is 16.0 pounds (12.8 pounds AI) per acre per year.
- Maximum number of applications per year is 3 when applied at lower rate.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 60 days

- Use Specific Restrictions to **PR**:
  - Maximum single application (Preplant/Preemergence) rate 6.25 pounds (5.0 pounds AI) per acre.
  - Maximum rate prior to differentiation is 6.25 pounds (5.0 pounds AI) per acre per year.
  - Maximum annual application rate 6.25 pounds (5.0 pounds AI) per acre per year.
  - Maximum number of applications per year is 1.

HI: Apply 2.0 to 6.0 pounds (1.6 to 4.8 pounds AI) per acre as a broadcast spray just before or immediately after planting but prior to weed emergence. Use 2.0 to 4.0 pounds (1.6 to 3.2 pounds AI) per acre after harvesting the plant crop or ratoon crop (for first ratoon crop as well as subsequent ratoon crops) but before differentiation. For plant crop only, additional broadcast or interspace applications may be made prior to differentiation at the rate of 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre at intervals of not less than 2 months. Additional applications to plant crop may be made as needed to interspace only using 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre, nor more than 16.0 pounds (12.8 pounds AI) total per acre per plant crop. Treated areas may be planted to Pineapple or Sugarcane 1 year after last application.

FL: Apply 4.0 to 6.25 pounds (3.2 to 5.0 pounds AI) per acre as a broadcast spray just before or immediately after planting but prior to weed emergence. Use 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre after harvesting plant crop (for ratoon crop). For plant crop only, a second and third broadcast or interspace application may be made prior to differentiation at the rate of 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre at intervals of not less than 2 months. Additional applications to plant crop may be made as needed to interspace only using 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre, nor more than 16.0 pounds (12.8 pounds AI) total per acre per plant crop. Treated areas may be planted to Pineapple or Sugarcane 1 year after last application.

Puerto Rico: Apply 3.75 to 6.25 pounds (3.0 to 5.0 pounds AI) per acre as a broadcast spray just before or immediately after planting but prior to weed emergence. Pre-emergence application controls weeds including Crabgrass, Crotolaria, Fall panicum, Foxtail, Goosegrass, Morningglory, Pigweed, Purslane and Sourgrass. Treated areas may be planted to Pineapple or Sugarcane 1 year after last application.

Walnuts (English)

RESTRICTIONS:

- Postemergence/Directed or Band/Ground:
  - Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 1 year.
  - **DO NOT** use on Sand, Loamy sand, Gravelly soils or exposed subsoils, nor where organic matter is less than 1%.
  - **DO NOT** graze livestock in treated groves.
  - Use specific Restrictions for **OR, WA:**
    - Maximum single application rate 2.75 pounds (2.2 pounds AI) per acre.
    - Maximum annual application rate 2.75 pounds (2.2 pounds AI) per acre per year.
    - Maximum number of applications per year is 1
  - Use specific Restrictions for **CA Only:**

        - Maximum single application rate 3.75 pounds (3.0 pounds AI) per acre.
    - Maximum split application rate 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre in the Fall followed by a repeat application of 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre in the Spring.
        - Maximum single annual application rate 3.75 pounds (3.0 pounds AI) per acre per year.
        - Maximum split annual application rate 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre per year.
    - Maximum number of applications per year is 2 when applied at lower rate.
        - Minimum retreatment interval is 150 days.

OR, WA: As an initial treatment, apply 2.75 pounds (2.2 pounds AI) per acre after the orchard has been laid-up in final form (no-tillage program) in late Fall or early Winter; retreat annually with 2.0 to 2.75 pounds (1.6 to 2.2 pounds AI) per acre.

CA: Apply 2.0 to 3.75 pounds (1.6 to 3.0 pounds AI) per acre. Alternatively, apply 2.0 pounds (1.6 pounds AI) per acre in October or November and repeat at same rate in March or April.

ORNAMENTAL CROPS (bulb, plant)

Bulb Crops (Bulbous Iris, Narcissus and Daffodils)

RESTRICTIONS:

- Preemergence/Broadcast/Ground:
    - AERIAL APPLICATION IS PROHIBITED.
        - Maximum single application rate 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre.
        - Maximum annual application rate 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre per year.
        - Maximum number of applications per year is 1.
    - **DO NOT** replant treated areas to any crop within 1 year after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result.

Western WA: Make a single application of 4.0 pounds (3.2 pounds AI) per acre. Apply after planting, but no later than 4 weeks prior to bulb emergence (usually late September or October).

Plumosus Fern

RESTRICTIONS:

- Preemerge/Postemergent/Broadcast/Ground:
- AERIAL APPLICATION IS PROHIBITED.
    - Maximum single application rate 3.0 pounds (2.4 pounds AI) per acre.
    - Maximum annual application rate 3.0 pounds (2.4 pounds AI) per acre per year.
    - Maximum number of applications per year is 1.
    - **DO NOT** cultivate or disturb soil after application as crop injury may result.
    - Treat only established stands at least 1 year old.

FL: Hand weed and mow fern, then make a single application of 3.0 pounds (2.4 pounds AI) per acre within 3 to 5 days.

NON-CROPLAND WEED CONTROL
(Including: airports, utility, rights-of-way, fence rows, barrier strips, highway, pipeline and railroad rights-of-way, sewage disposal areas, petroleum tank farms, lumberyards, farmyards, fuel storage areas, industrial plant sites, around farm buildings, farm yards, and uncultivated agricultural areas)

This product is an effective herbicide for the control of many weeds. The degree of control and duration of effect will vary with the amount of chemical applied, soil texture, rainfall and other conditions. This product may be used as a preemergence treatment at any time of year, except when ground is frozen, provided adequate moisture is supplied by rainfall or artificial means to activate the herbicide. Best results are obtained if applications made to the soil are applied shortly before weed growth begins. If dense growth is present, remove tops and spray the ground. Increased contact activity on established weeds may be obtained using a surfactant. Apply as a drenching spray to actively growing weeds during warm weather when daily temperature will exceed 70°F.

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

RESTRICTIONS:

- Aerial application is prohibited EXCEPT for weed control in rights-of-way where this product may be applied by air or ground equipment.
- Maximum single application rate 15.0 pounds (12.0 pounds AI) per acre.
- Maximum annual application rate 15.0 pounds (12.0 pounds AI) per acre per year.
- Number of applications per year is 3, but **DO NOT** exceed the combined maximum annual application rate per acre per year.
- Use a minimum retreatment interval between applications of 90 days.
- **DO NOT** treat any ditch area into which roots of trees or other desirable plants may extend as injury may result.

Weeds Controlled: For weed control in uncultivated non-cropland including airports, utility, rights-of-way, fence rows, barrier strips, highway, pipeline and railroad rights-of-way, sewage disposal areas, petroleum tank farms, lumberyards, farm yards, fuel storage areas, industrial plant sites, around farm buildings, farm yards, and uncultivated agricultural areas. Apply 5.0 to 12 pounds (4.0 to 12.0 pounds AI) per acre to control annual weeds including:

Broadleaves – 5.0 to 15.0 pounds (4.0 to 12.0 pounds AI) per Acre		
Ageratum	Knawel	Ragweed
Chickweed	Lambsquarters	Sesbania
Cocklebur	Marigold	Sicklepod
Corn speedwell	Mexican clover	Sowthistle, Annual
Corn spurry	Morningglory, Annual	Tansy mustard
Dayflower	Pennycress	Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)
Dogfennel	Pigweed	Wild buckwheat
Fiddleneck (Amsinckia)	Pineappleweed	Wild lettuce
Flora's paintbrush	Pokeweed	Wild mustard

Gromwell Groundcherry, Annual Hawksbeard Horsenettle Horseweed	Prickly lettuce Prickly sida (Teaweed) Purslane Rabbit tobacco	Wild radish

Grasses – 5.0 to 8.0 pounds **(4.0 to 6.4** pounds **AI) per Acre**		
Barnyardgrass (Watergrass) Bluegrass, Annual Crabgrass Foxtail Kyllinga Lovegrass, Annual	Orchardgrass Peppergrass Quackgrass Rattail fescue Red sprangletop Ricegrass Ryegrass, Annual	Sandbur Seedling Johnsongrass Velvetgrass Vernalgrass, Sweet, Annual

Grasses – 8.0 to 15.0 pounds (6.4 to 12.0 pounds AI) per Acre		
Guineagrass	Maidengrass	Pangolagrass

Irrigation and Drainage Ditches: Apply 5.0 to 15.0 pounds (4.0 to 12.0 pounds AI) per acre to control most annual weeds shown in the preceding table. Apply only when water is not in the ditch. For irrigation ditches, apply during the non-crop season and when ditch is not in use. Minimize movement of this product with irrigation water to avoid crop injury. The herbicide must be fixed in the soil by moisture. Apply before expected seasonal rainfall, if possible, when soil in the ditch is still moist. Following treatment, if rainfall has not totaled at least 4 inches, fill ditch with water and allow to stand for 72 hours; drain off any wastewater remaining before using ditch.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Storage must be under lock and key and secure from access by unauthorized persons and children. Storage must be in a cool, dry area away from any heat or ignition source. Avoid storage at high temperatures. **DO NOT** stack over 2 pallets high. **DO NOT** move containers from one area to another unless they are securely sealed. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Keep away from any puncture source. Avoid storage near water supplies, food, feed and fertilizer to avoid contamination. Store in original container only. If the contents are leaking or material is spilled, follow these steps:

1. Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
2. Wash area with soap and water to remove remaining pesticide.
3. Follow washing with clean water rinse.
4. **DO NOT** allow runoff to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies.
5. Dispose of waste as indicated below:

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid waste, use all materials in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often, such programs are run by State or local governments or by industry).

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

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

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follow: 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. Tum the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** bum, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the

following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer s instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums with Liners: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner m a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** bum, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Refillable Fiber Drums with Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refillable Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with Gharda Diuron 80WG herbicide containing Diuron only. **DO NOT** reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking; and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: **DO NOT** reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with Diuron 80WG herbicide containing Diuron only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage including cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, **DO NOT use container.** Disposing of Container: **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer s instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary

landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts. the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously. **DO NOT** transport if this container is damaged or leaking.

If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

Conditions of Sale and Warranty

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, including unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (including excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Gharda Chemicals International Inc or the seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Notice of Warranty and Disclaimer

Seller warrants that at the time of delivery the product in this container conforms to its chemical description contained hereon and is reasonably fit for its intended purpose under normal conditions of use. This is the only warranty made on this product. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Seller expressly disclaims any implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose and, except as set forth above, any other express or implied warranties. Any damages arising from breach of warranty or negligence shall be limited to direct damages not exceeding the purchase price paid for this product by Buyer and shall not include incidental or consequential damages including, but not limited to, loss of profits or values. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of the Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law Seller be liable for the consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The Buyer shall assume all such risks. Buyer acknowledges the use of its own independent skill and expertise in the selection and use of the product and does not rely on any oral or written statements or representations.

Terbacil (80%): SINBAR® WDG Agriculture Herbicide (EPA Reg. No: 61842-27)
Sinbar is a registered trademark of Tessenderlo Kerley, Inc.

Trifluralin: Trifluralin 4EC Herbicide (EPA Reg. No: 19713-254)

Bromoxnil: Buctril ® 4EC Herbicide (EPA Reg. No: 264-540)
Buctril is a registered trademark of Bayer CropScience.

EPA Accepted: tba

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